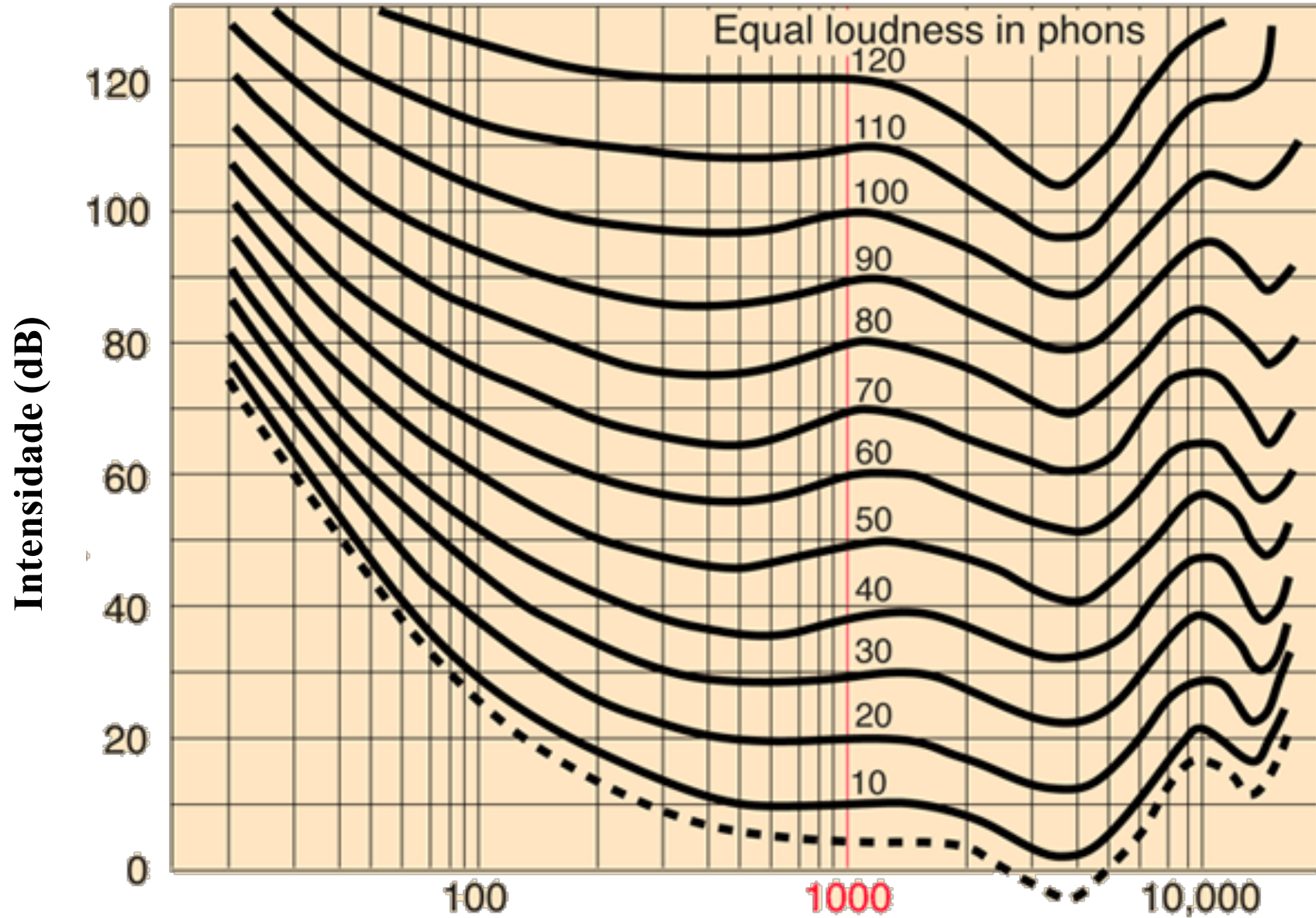


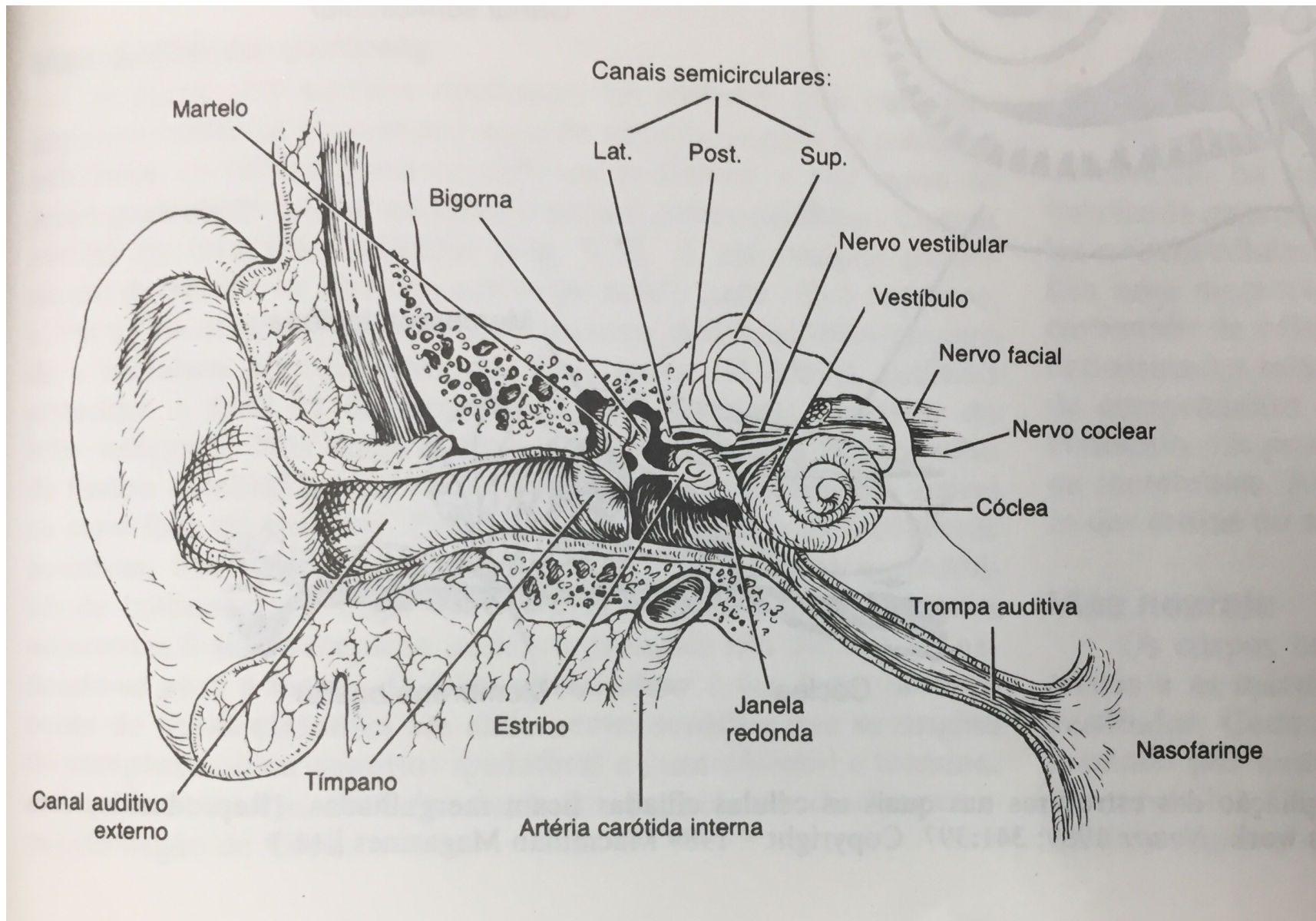
# **Sistema auditivo do corpo humano**

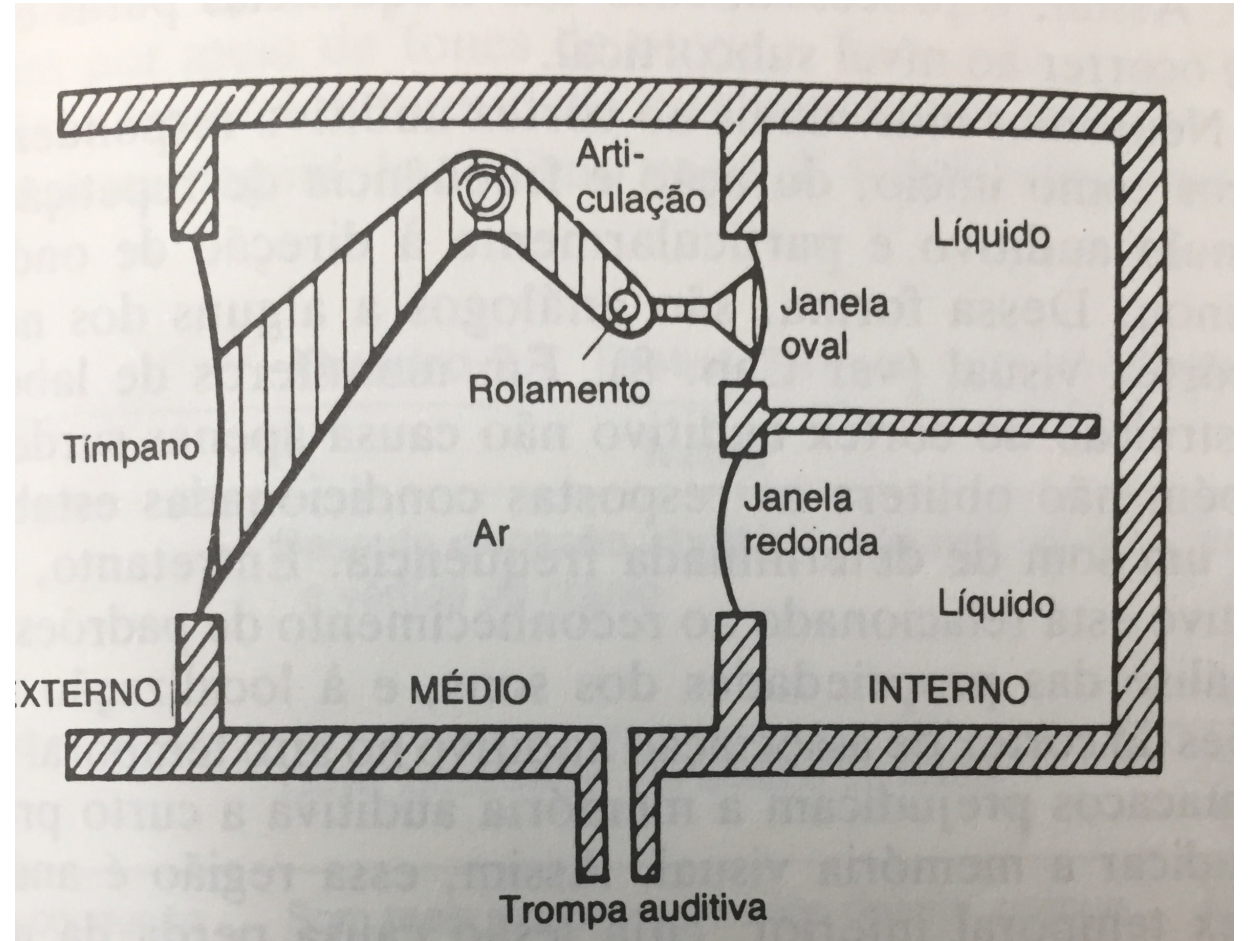
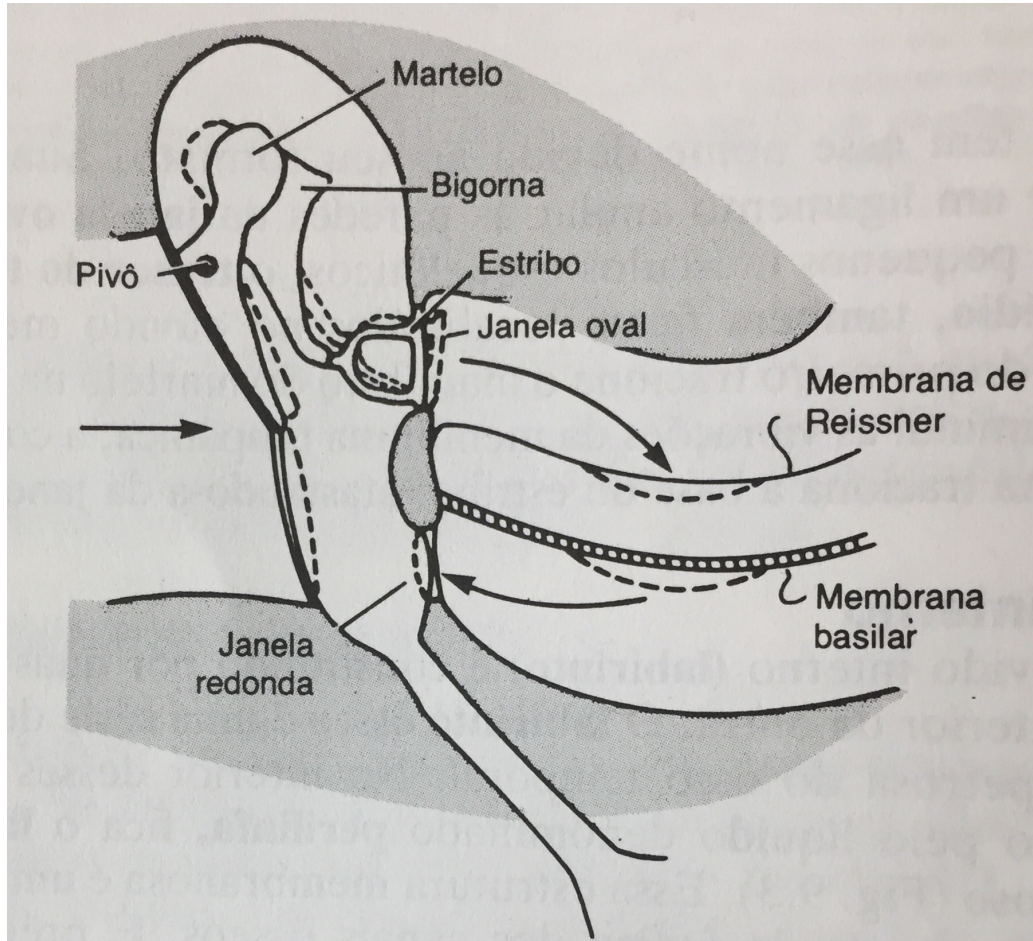
# Sensibilidade do ouvido humano para diferentes frequências

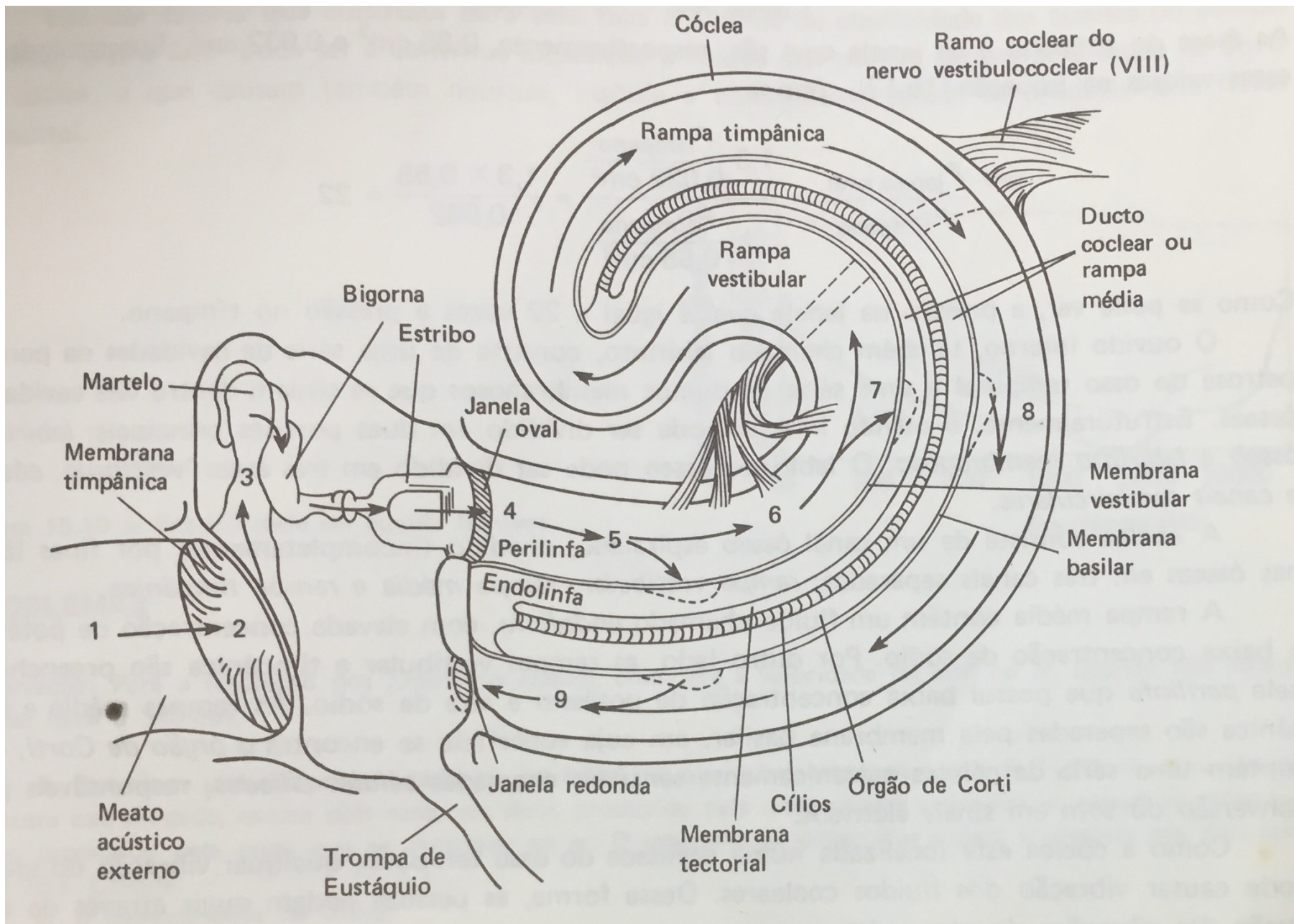


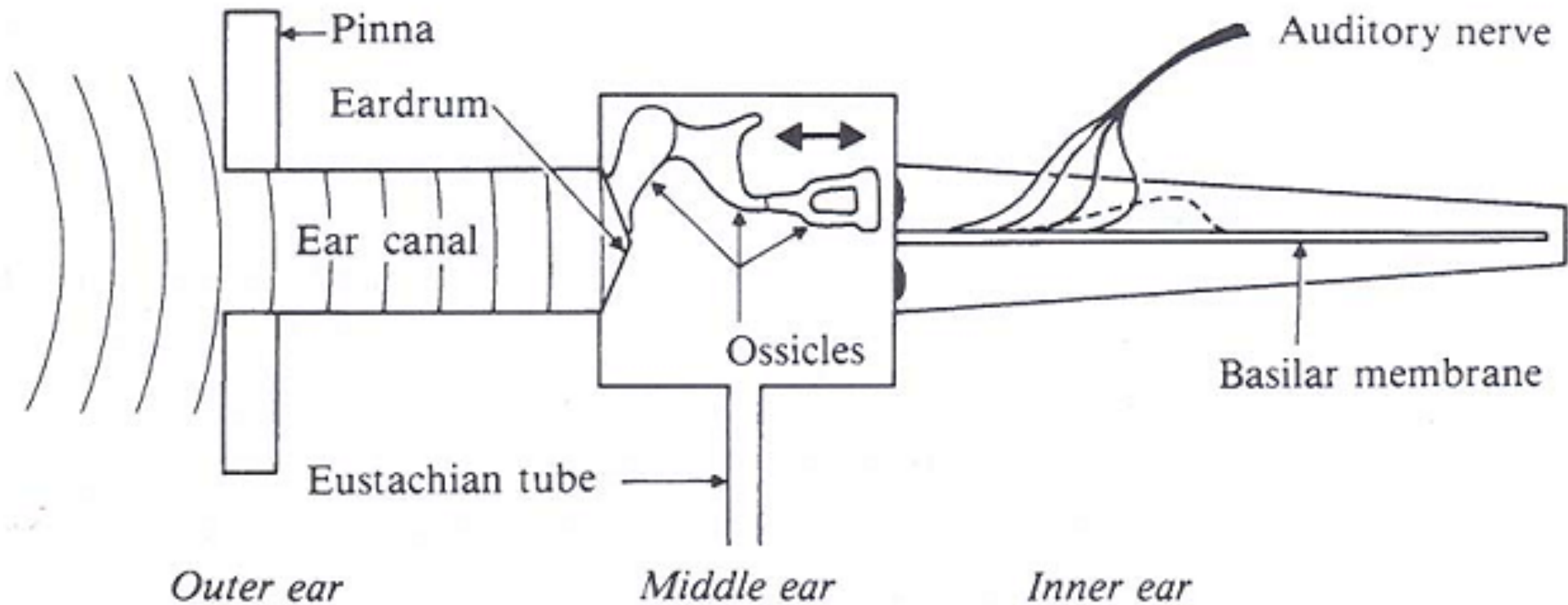
Frequência (Hz)

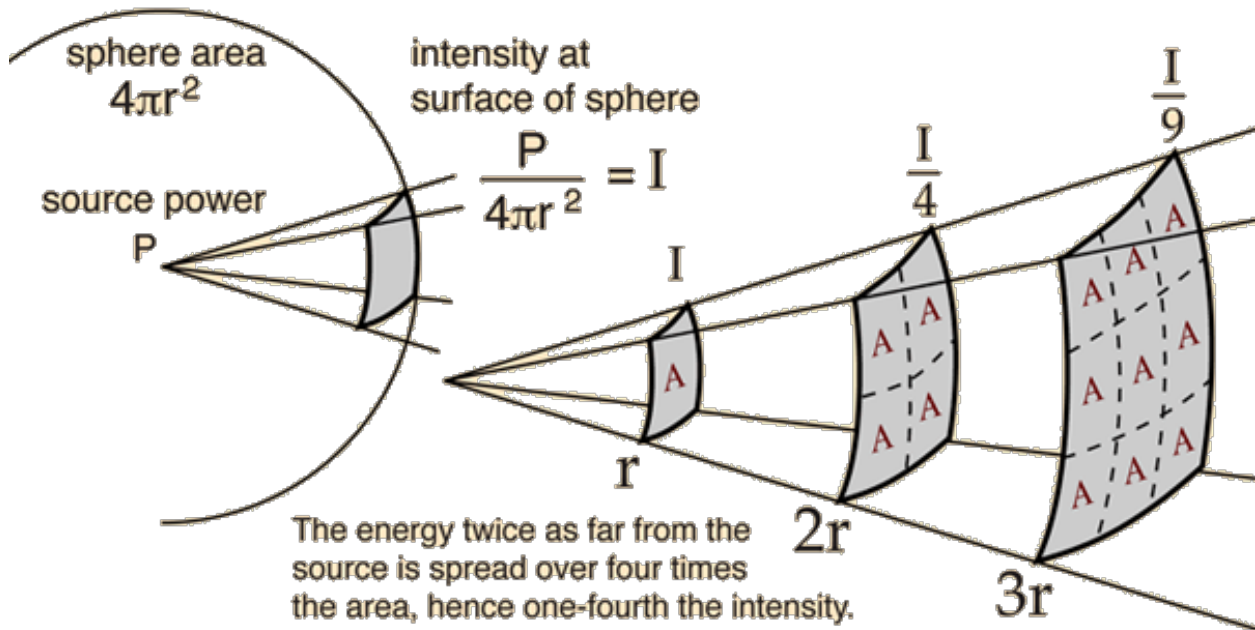
<http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/hframe.html>



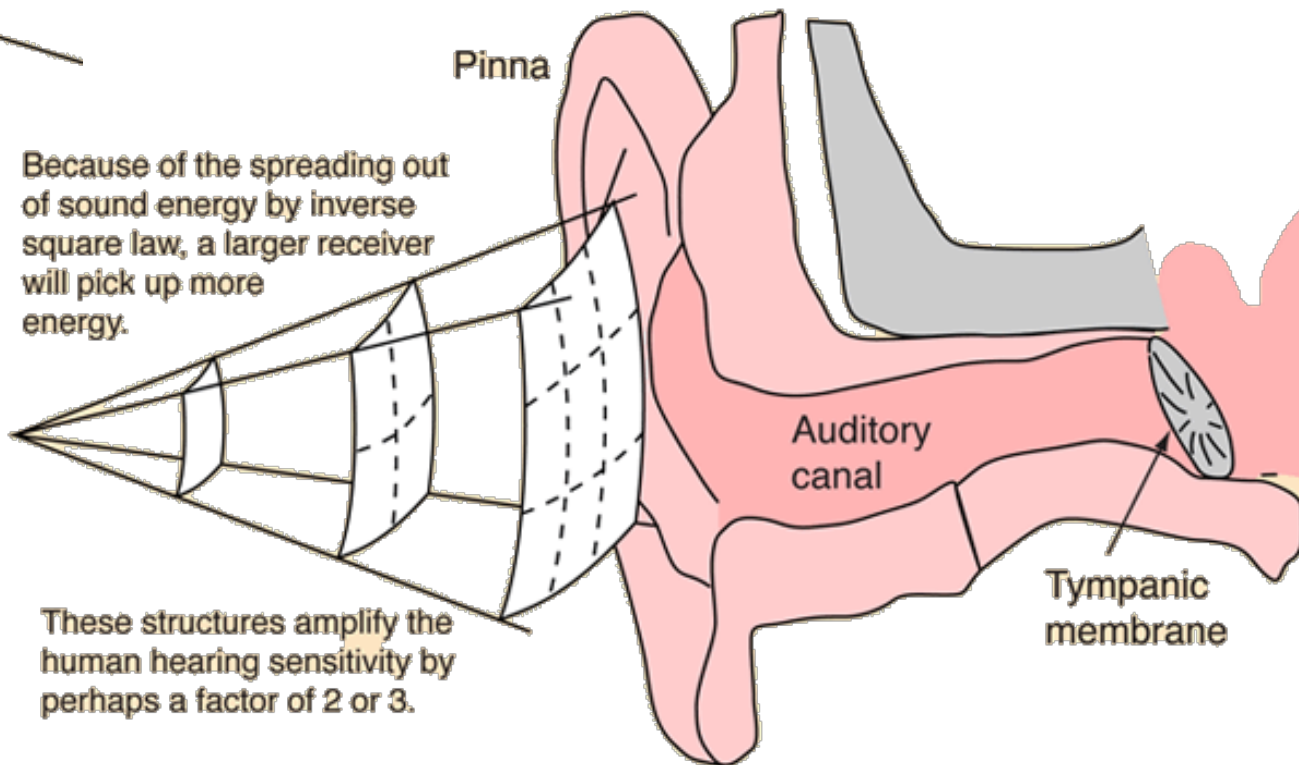




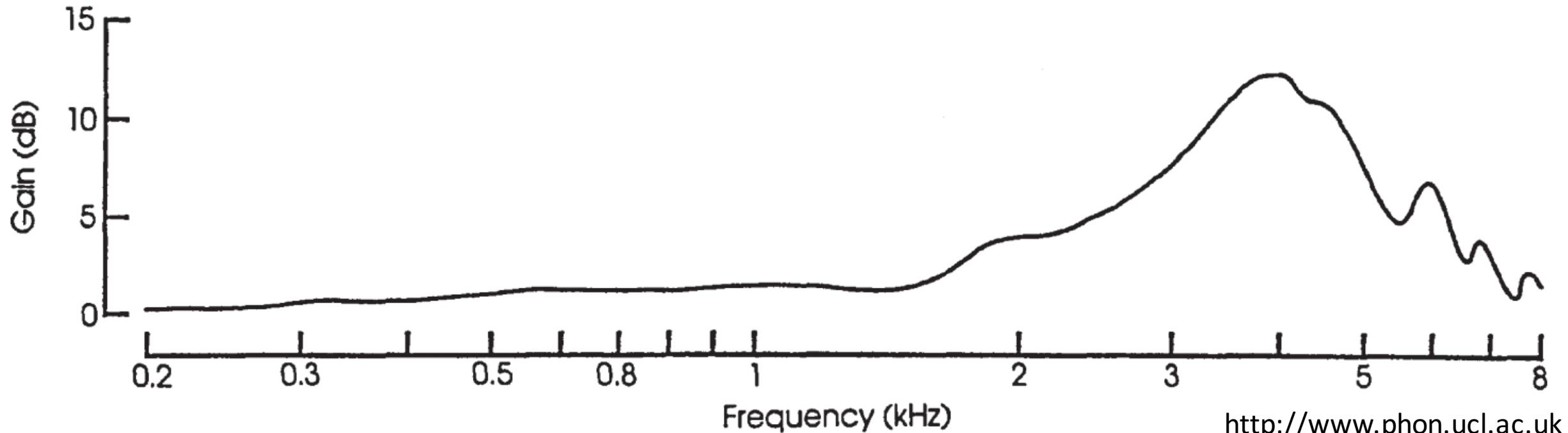
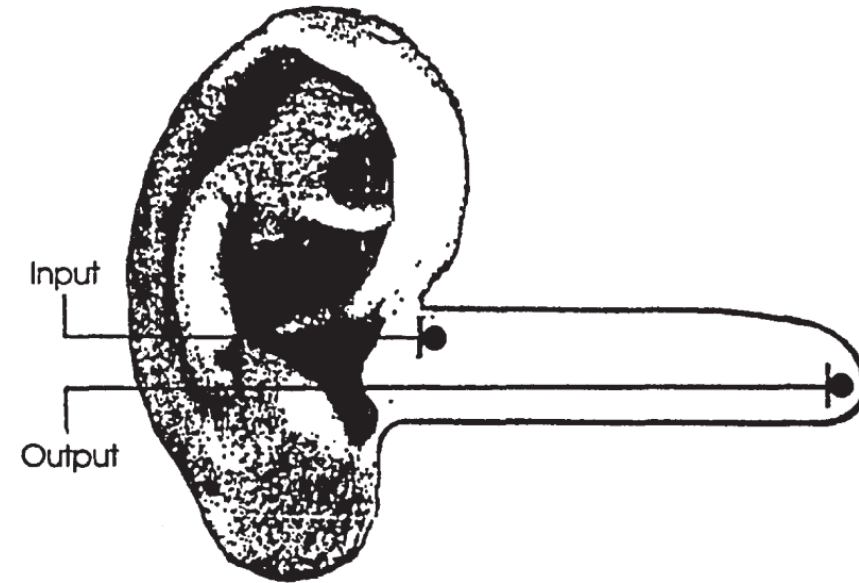




## Dependência com a distância da fonte



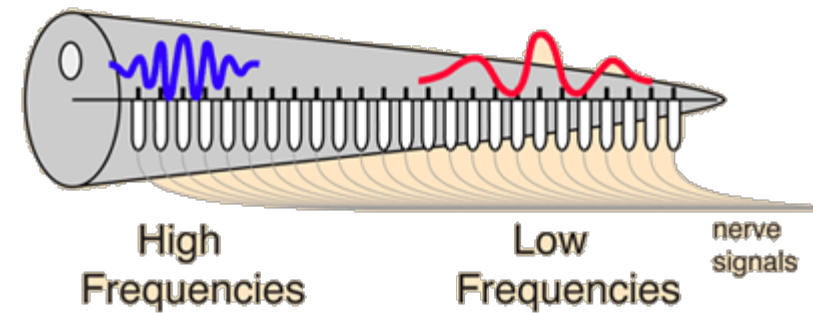
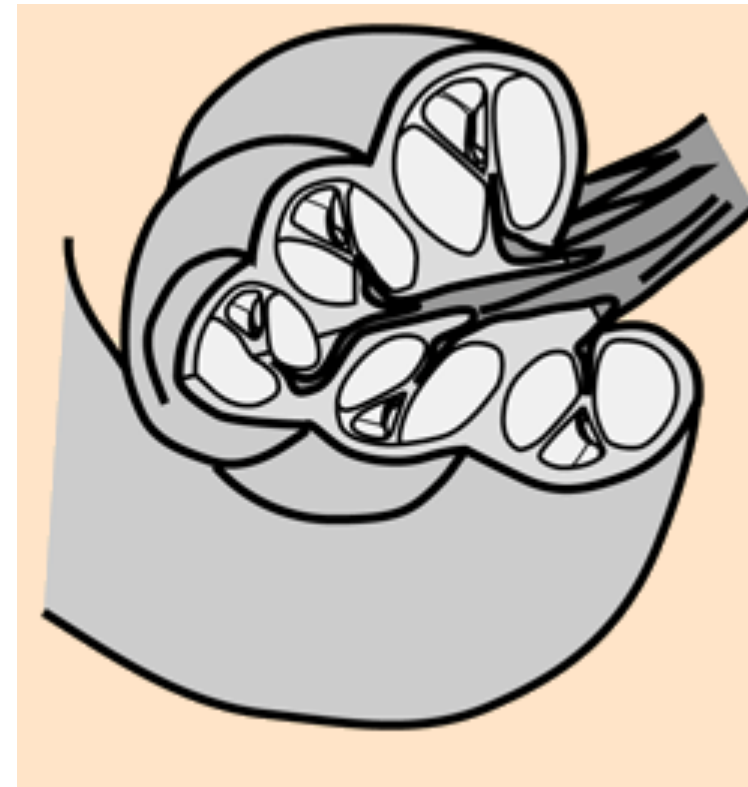
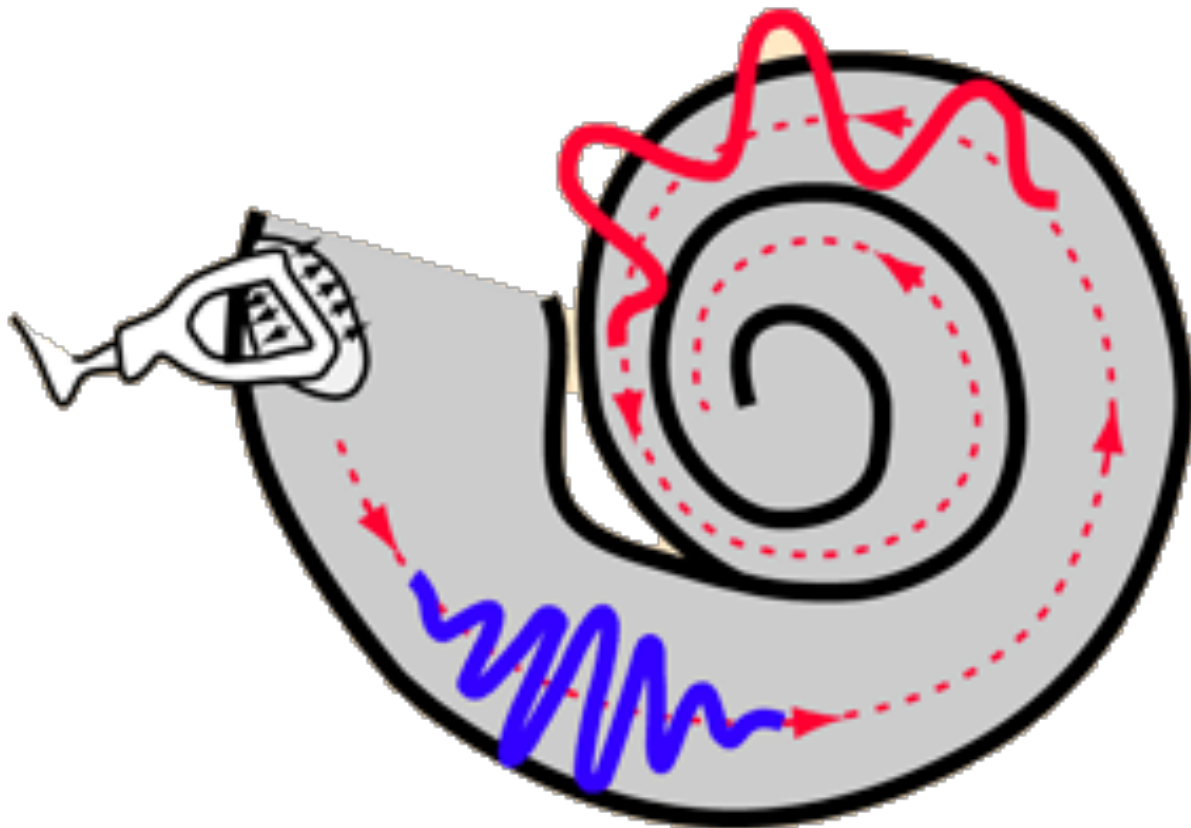
Ressonância do canal auditivo  
Comprimento do canal = 2.3cm  
Velocidade do som = 340m/s





## Como identificar a altura do som, i. e., a frequência.

Cochlea:	$2\frac{3}{4}$ turns, about 3.2 cm length. Resolves about 1500 separate pitches with 16,000-20,000 hair cells.
----------	---



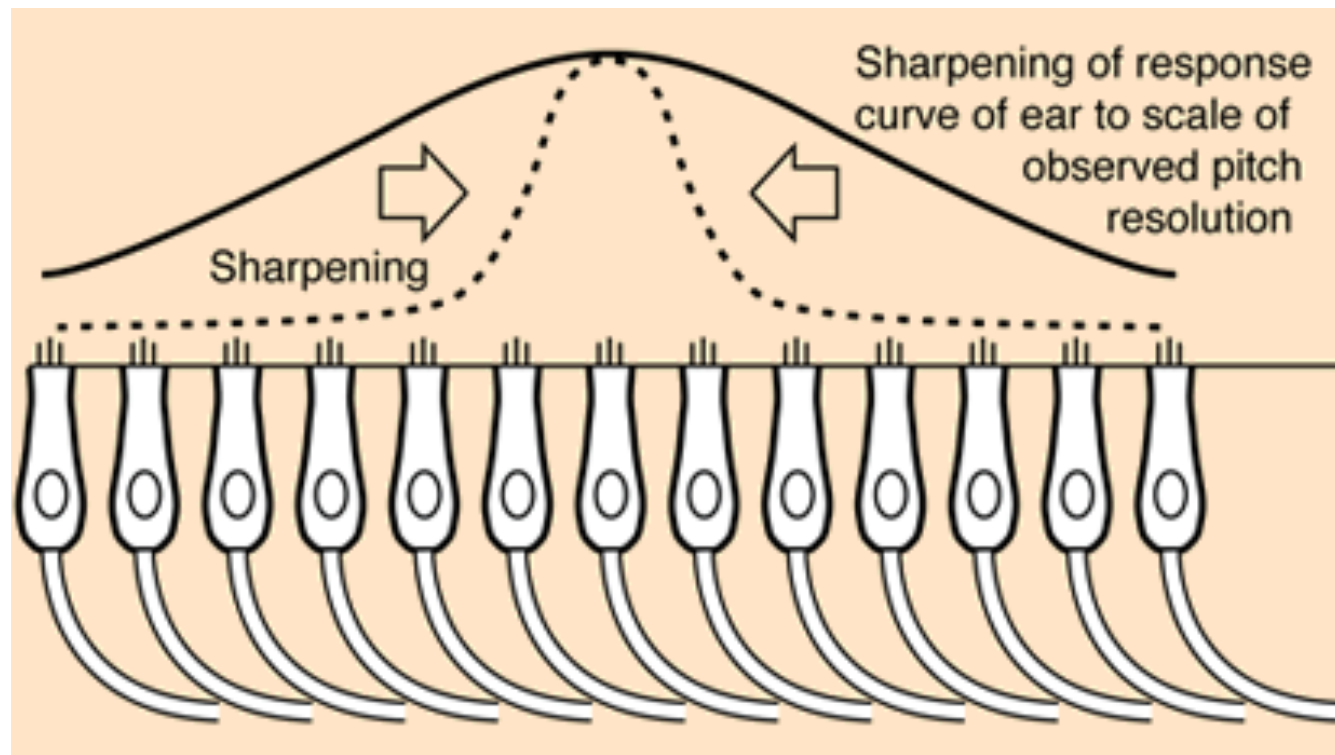
**Há um mecanismo que permite o ouvido detectar a frequência de um som usando apenas poucas células, da ordem de 12 células**

Cochlea:

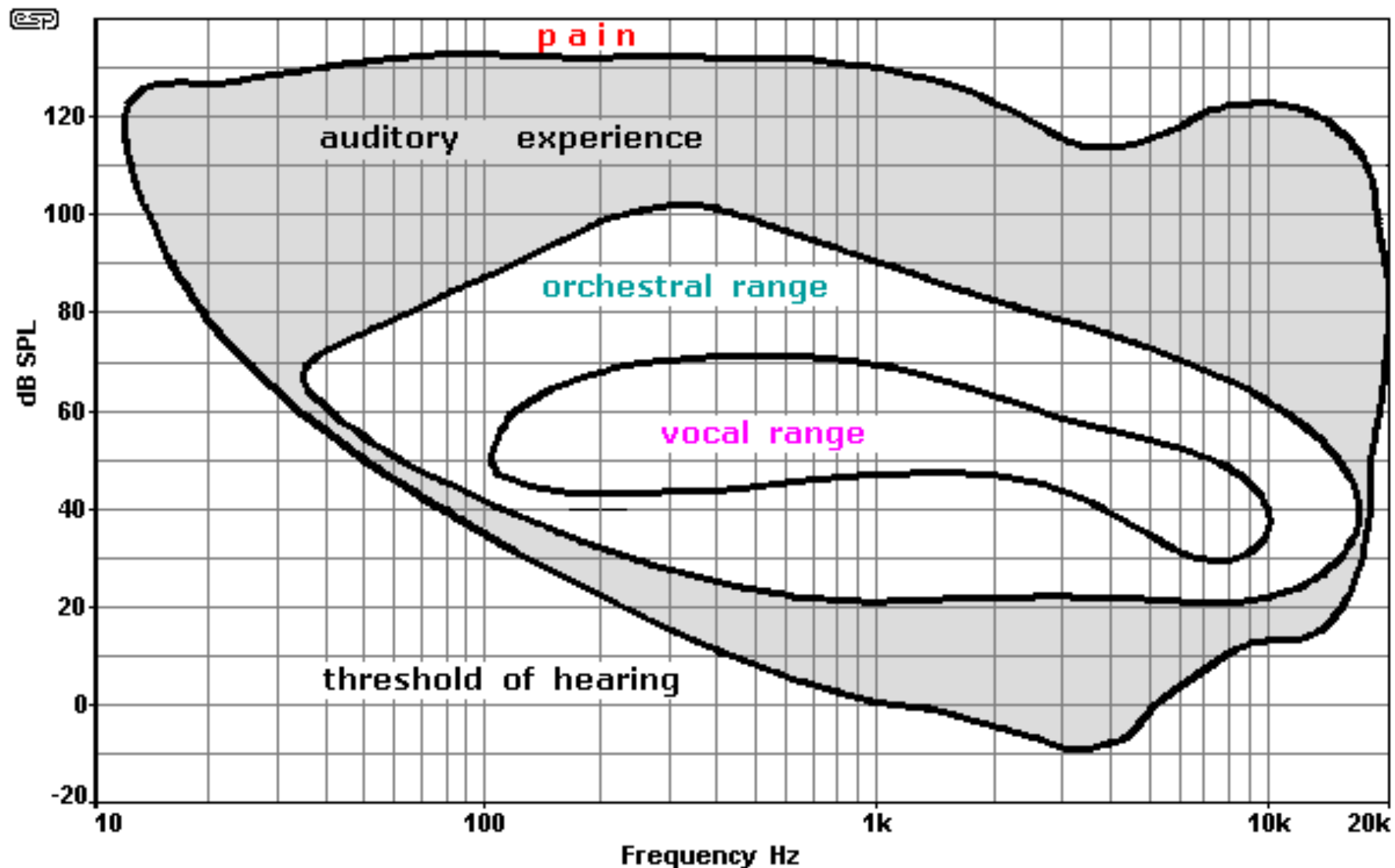
$2\frac{3}{4}$  turns,

about 3.2 cm length.

Resolves about 1500 separate pitches with 16,000-20,000 hair cells.



## Conceitos físicos sobre a fala



Frequência fundamental:

Homens 106 Hz, com range entre 77 Hz e 482 Hz.

Mulheres, 193 Hz, com range entre 137 Hz to 634 Hz.

Stemple, J. C., Glaze, L. E., Gerdeman-Klaben, B., Clinical Voice Pathology, Theory and Management, 3rd Ed., Canada: Singular Publishing Group (2000).

