CFA/VISHNO 2016

A study of vocal non-linearities in Humpback whale songs: from production mechanisms to acoustic analysis

D. Cazau^a et O. Adam^b

^aENSTA Bretagne, Lab-STICC, 2 Rue François Verny, 29200 Brest, France ^bInstitut Jean le Rond d'Alembert, UPMC Univs Paris 6, 4, Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris, France dorian.cazau@ensta-bretagne.fr



CFA2016/506 A study of vocal non-linearities in Humpback whale songs: from production mechanisms to acoustic analysis

D. Cazau^a et O. Adam^b ^aENSTA Bretagne, Lab-STICC, 2 Rue François Verny, 29200 Brest, France ^bInstitut Jean le Rond d'Alembert, UPMC Univs Paris 6, 4, Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris, France dorian.cazau@ensta-bretagne.fr

Mammalian vocal production often includes non-linear sounds, including deterministic chaos and frequency jumps. These types of sounds are consistent with generation by a non-linear mechanism. In this study, we give qualitative descriptions and quantitative analyses of non-linearities in the song repertoire of humpback whales to provide more insight into the potential communication functions and underlying production mechanisms of these features. A low-dimensional biomechanical modeling of the whale's U-fold (vocal folds homolog) is used to relate specific vocal mechanisms to non-linear vocal features. Frequency jumps were found to result more often from near-formant source-filter interactions, whereas deterministic chaos depends mainly on source parameters, supported by the high subglottal pressure produced by humpback whales. A computer algorithm was used to search automatically through recordings of living humpback whales for occurrences of vocal non-linearities. Temporal distributions of non-linearities and the communication context of their occurrences in recordings are discussed. Our results show that vocal non-linearities may be a communication strategy that conveys information about the whale's body size and physical fitness, and thus may an important component of humpback whale songs.