

The Human Ear — Hearing, Sound Intensity and Loudness Levels

We've been discussing the **generation** of sounds, so now we'll discuss the **perception** of sounds.

Human Senses:

The astounding ~ 4 billion year evolution of living organisms on this planet, from the earliest single-cell life form(s) to the present day, with our current abilities to hear / see / smell / taste / feel / *etc.* – all are the result of the evolutionary forces of nature associated with “survival of the fittest” – *i.e.* it is evolutionarily {very} **beneficial** for us to be able to hear/perceive the natural sounds that do exist in the environment – it helps us to locate/find food/keep from becoming food, *etc.*, just as vision/sight enables us to perceive objects in our 3-D environment, the ability to move /locomote through the environment enhances our ability to find food/keep from becoming food; Our sense of balance, via a stereo-pair (!) of semi-circular canals (= inertial guidance system!) helps us respond to 3-D inertial forces (*e.g.* gravity) and maintain our balance/avoid injury, *etc.* Our sense of taste & smell warn us of things that are bad to eat and/or breathe...

Human Perception of Sound:

- * The human ear responds to disturbances/temporal variations in **pressure**. Amazingly sensitive! It has more than 6 orders of magnitude in dynamic range of pressure sensitivity (12 orders of magnitude in sound intensity, $I \propto p^2$) and 3 orders of magnitude in frequency (20 Hz – 20 KHz)!
- * Existence of 2 ears (stereo!) greatly enhances 3-D localization of sounds, and also the determination of pitch (*i.e.* frequency resolution)!
- * **Pinpoint** accuracy for 3-D localization of sounds in the $f \sim 100 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow \sim 1.5 \text{ KHz}$ range; good sound localization accuracy up to ~ few KHz, and ~ reasonable, below ~ 100 Hz!
- * Mechanical & auditory sensory structure of ear preserves/**is** sensitive to/utilizes **phase** information over the $f \sim 100 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow \sim 1.5 \text{ KHz}$ frequency range.
- * Our brains process/use frequency/timing, amplitude/loudness **and** phase information in different frequency ranges for enhanced/improved localization of sound sources...

The Human Ear has Three Basic Parts:

- * **Outer Ear** – pinna - concentrates sound waves into the ear canal (*aka* meatus)
- * **Middle Ear** – eardrum (tympanum) transforms pressure variations into mechanical displacements ($p = F/A$); the ossicles (hammer, anvil, stirrup = malleus, incus, stapes) also mechanically **amplify** the sounds!
- * **Inner Ear** – cochlea (& semi-circular canals – for balance/orientation) hair cells convert pressure signals into neural signals, send them to **various** centers in brain for processing via auditory nerve(s)