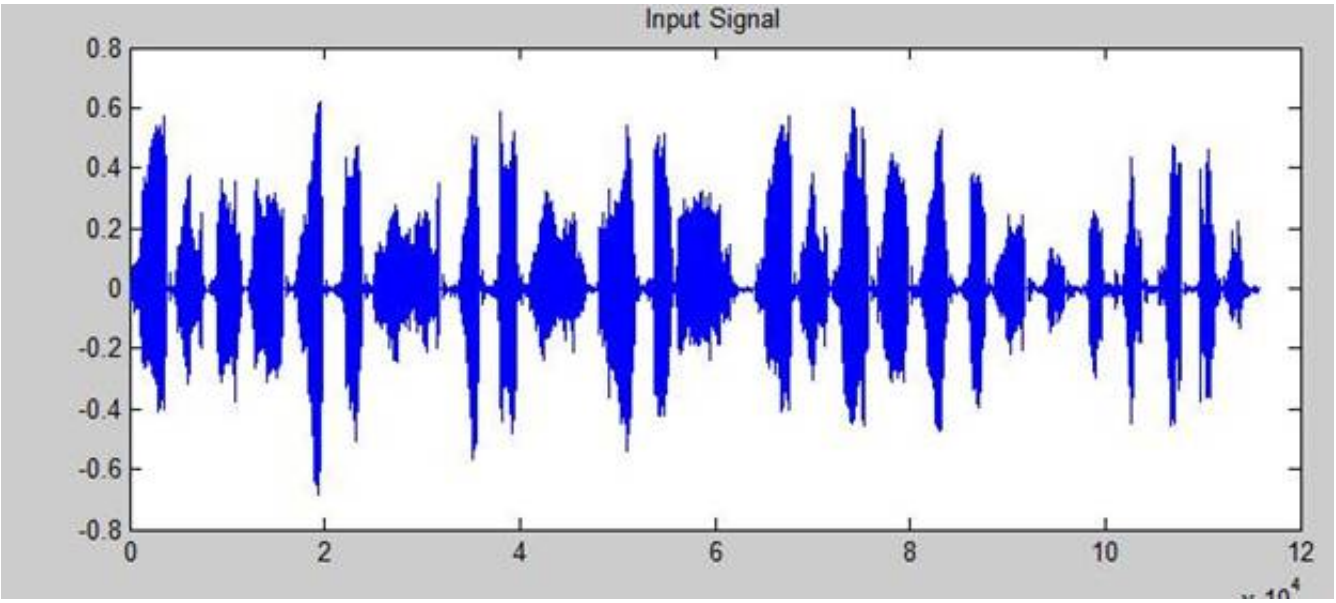
Microphone

The “Microphones - Speech Recognition” is a speech Input device. To operate it we require using a microphone to talk to the computer. Also we need to add a sound card to the computer. The Sound card digitizes audio input into 0/1s .A speech recognition program can process the input and convert it into machine-recognized commands or input.

Microphone is an input device to input sound that is then stored in digital form. The microphone is used for various applications like adding sound to a multimedia presentation or for mixing music.

Audio input devices allow a user to send audio signals to a computer for processing, recording, or carrying out commands. Devices such as microphones allow users to speak to the computer in order to record a voice message or navigate software. Others are made to interface a computer with a CD audio source, digital audio, or MIDI instrument such as a synthesizer.



Microphones, among the most common devices for audio input, are used with line-in or microphone-in settings within a recording software package. Most operating systems come with a basic recording capability built in. Users can archive spoken messages, verbal notes, generate audio journals or make podcasts. They can also customize sound events on the operating system by making your own wave files. Instead of the usual “chime” at the boot into Windows®, for example, the machine could play a message welcoming the user by name.

Aside from recording, audio input devices are also used with speech recognition software. In this case, a microphone is used to speak to the software. Once the software is trained to recognize the user's voice, it can carry out commands rather than having to use a keyboard. When a user dictates a letter, for example, speech recognition software can translate the spoken words into a written document. This is handy for anyone who isn’t a typist or who has a disability.