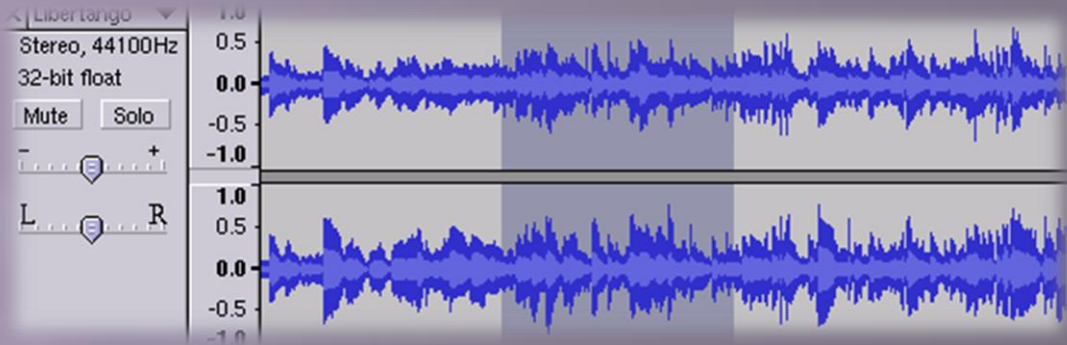


AUDACITY



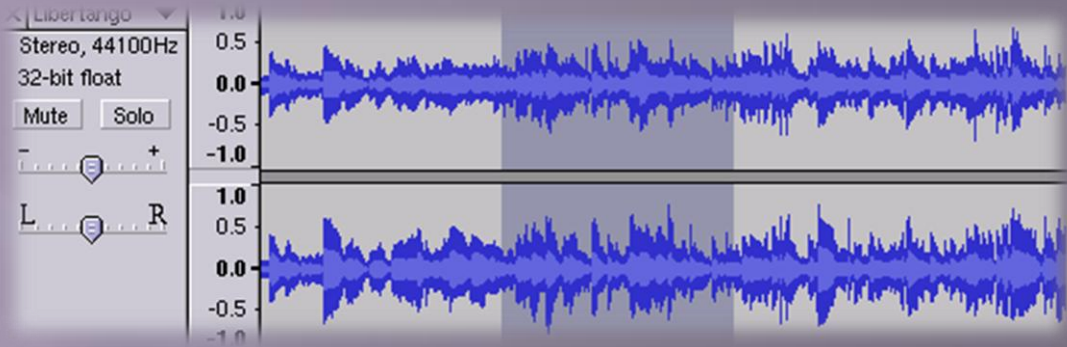
Digital Effects



Effects Example

AUDACITY

Digital Effects

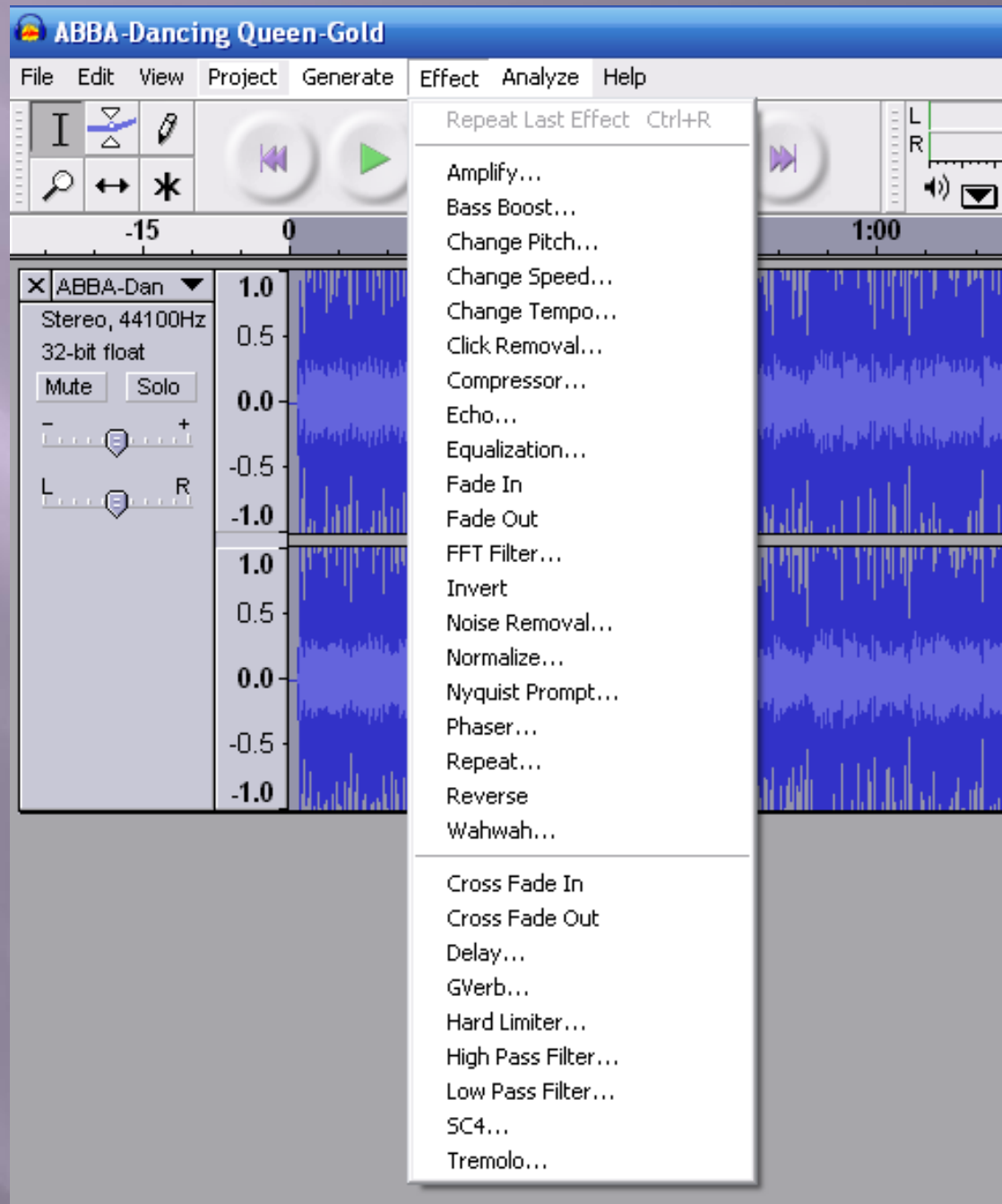


Whether you're working with a recording, or amplifying an instrument for live performance, and whether you're trying to enhance the sound, or completely alter it, knowing what different effects are available, and what they do will make your task much easier.

AUDACITY

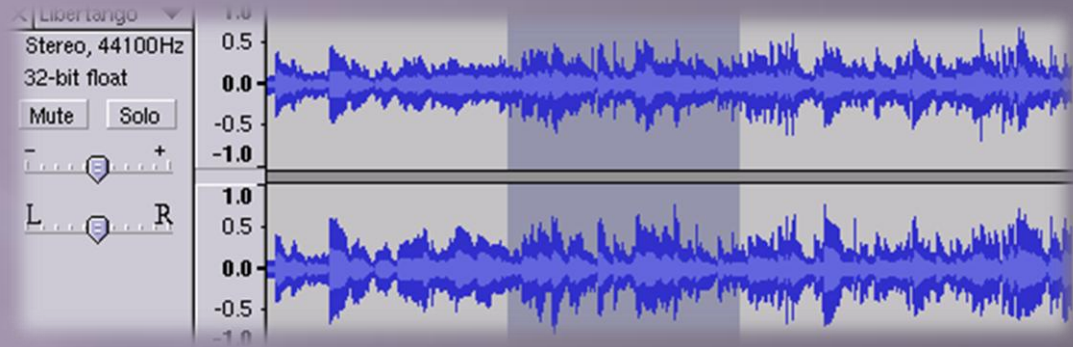
Digital Effects

Effects are found in
the “Effect”
drop-down menu



AUDACITY

Digital Effects

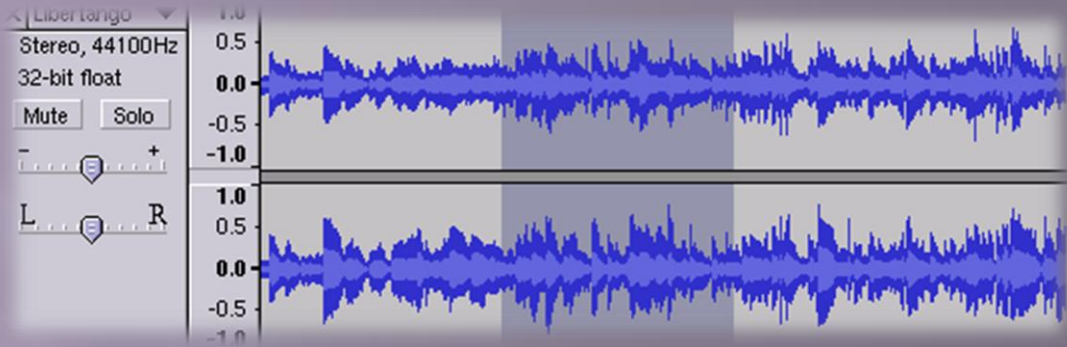


Change Pitch

Changes the pitch/frequency of the selected audio without changing the tempo. You can specify the pitch change in one of four different ways: musical note, semitones, frequency, or percent change.

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Digital Effects



Change Speed

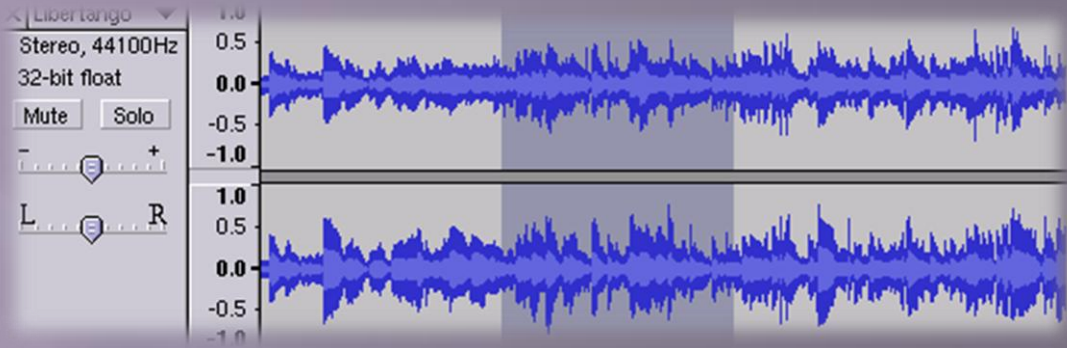
Changes the speed of the audio by resampling. Making the speed higher will also increase the pitch, and vice versa. This will change the length of the selection.

Change Tempo

Changes the tempo (speed) of the audio without changing the pitch. This will change the length of the selection.

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Digital Effects



Echo

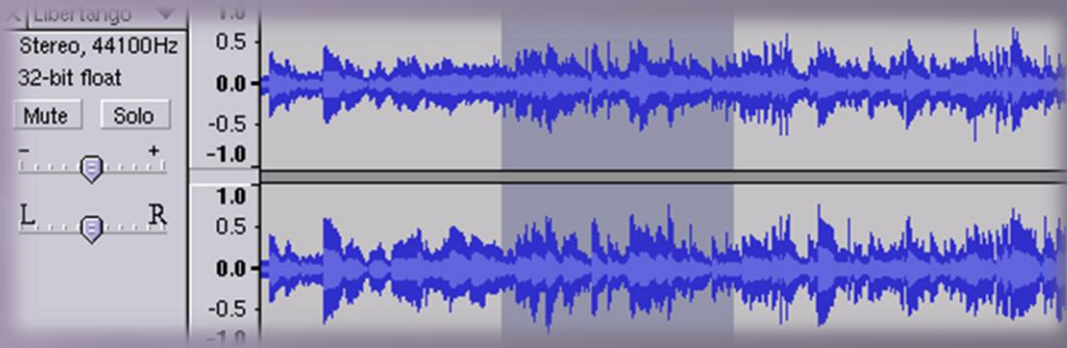
Very simple effect that repeats the selection with a decay, sounding like a series of echos. This effect does not change the length of the selection, so you may want to add silence to the end of the track before applying it

Fade In - Fades the selection in linearly

Fade Out - Fades the selection out linearly

AUDACITY

Digital Effects



Phaser

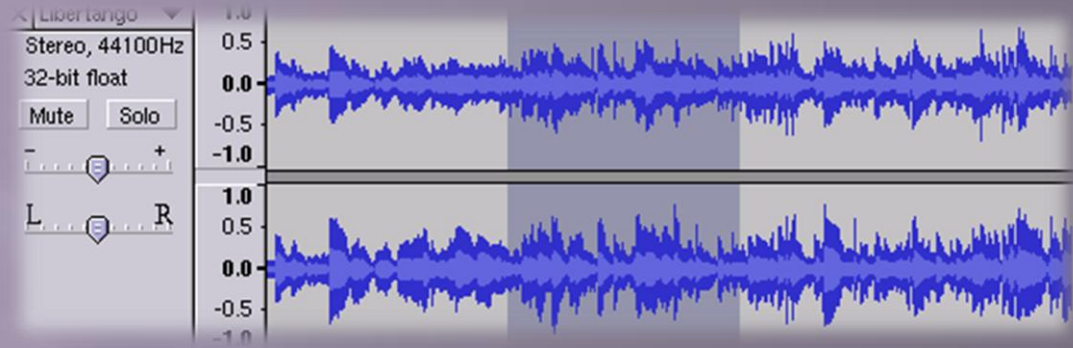
The name "Phaser" comes from "Phase Shifter", because it works by combining phase-shifted signals with the original signal. The movement of the phase-shifted signals is controlled using a Low Frequency Oscillator (LFO).

Repeat

Repeats the selection a certain number of times. This operation is quite fast and space-efficient, so it is practical to use it to create nearly-infinite loops.

AUDACITY

Digital Effects



Reverse

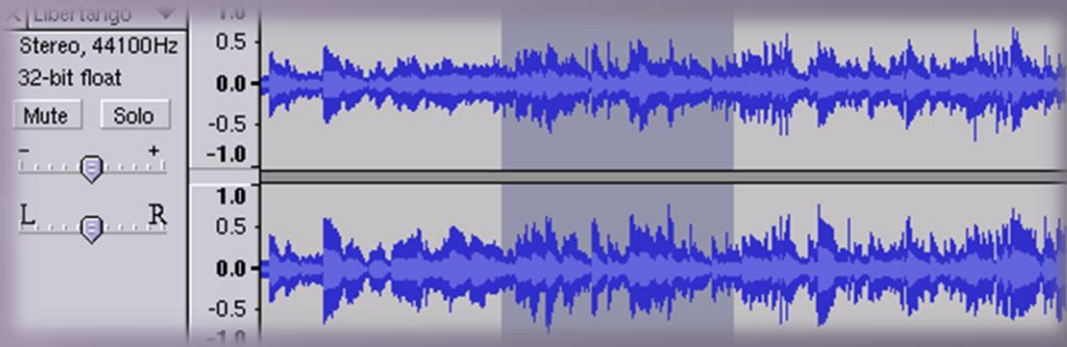
This effect reverses the selected audio temporally; after the effect the end of the audio will be heard first and the beginning last.

Wahwah

Uses a moving bandpass filter to create its sound. A low frequency oscillator (LFO) is used to control the movement of the filter throughout the frequency spectrum. Adjusts the phase of the left and right channels when given a stereo selection, so that the effect seems to travel across the speakers.

AUDACITY

Digital Effects

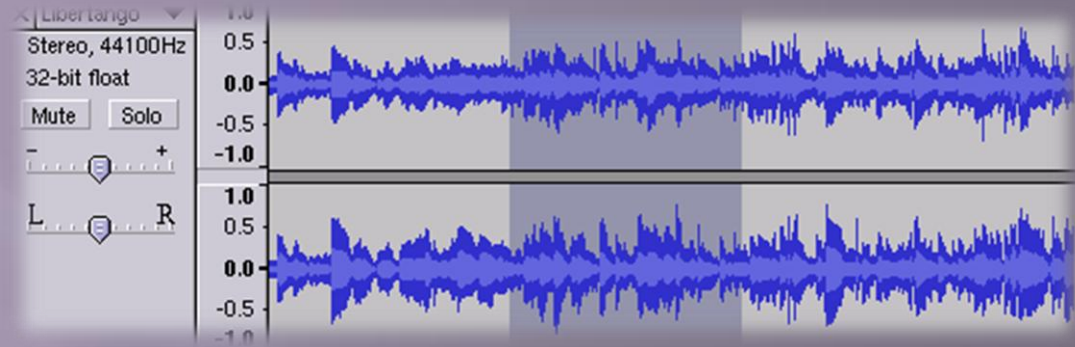


Effects Overview

These effects can be used individually, or several can be used together. Using the effects in different orders will also change the overall sound. Figuring out when to use what effects can take some experimenting, but it is a skill worth learning if you want to work with any type of amplified signal. So next time you turn on a listen to a recording, think about what might be going on with the signal on the other side.

AUDACITY

Digital Effects



Effects Overview

When recording your own music, the proper use of effects can make all the difference in the world in creating a recording that rivals those created in professional studios. Electronic effects are most commonly used to recreate the ambiance found in a concert hall or club. You will see that these effects can be used for much more as you explore your own music in this class.