

## Executive summary

The objective is to identify the sound source location that results in the flattest frequency response at receiver locations, promoting a listening experience aligned with the artist's intention.

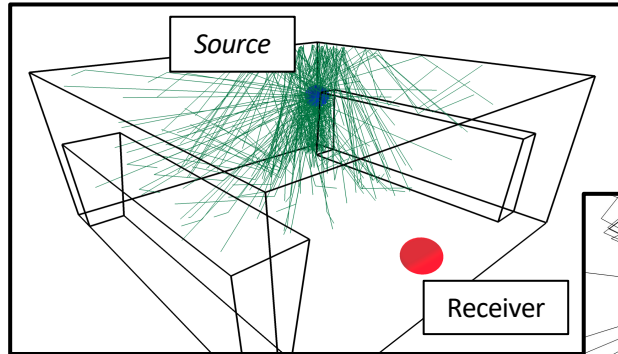
Acoustic ray tracing, which can be used as a method for determining frequency response, experiences slow performance due to missed rays at the receiver.

The proposed method improves performance by using importance sampling with gaussian distributions derived from a previous low-ray count simulations.

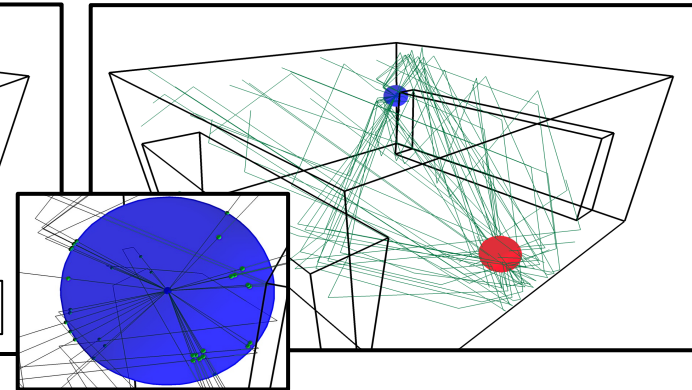
However, inconsistent results have been observed, necessitating further research to determine feasibility of the method.

## New proposed method

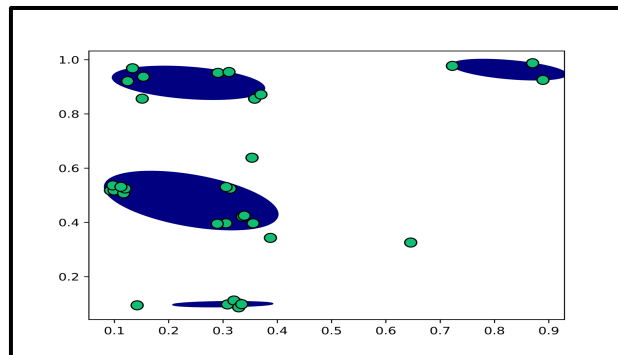
**Casting sound rays uniformly on source sphere**



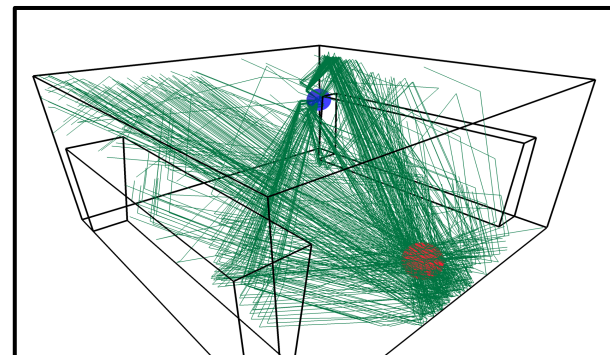
**Detecting initial source directions of received rays**



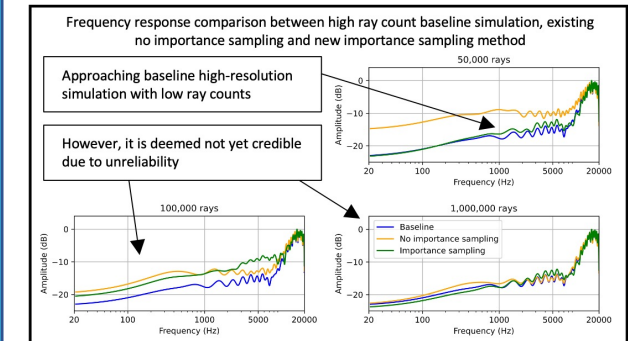
**Generate gaussian distributions from detected directions**



**Cast new rays with more probable directions**



Potential for **6x** speed improvement, though with unreliable similarity to existing method



Paper available online

