

The proposed method for identifying voice, sonar, ultrasonic, or biological signals by digital spectrum analysis can be used in control and monitoring systems. The method consists in performing operations of the low-frequency filtration, analog-to-digital conversion, and discrete Fourier transform for the signal, determining the characteristic that defines the amplitude of the spectral components of the signal as a function of frequency, comparing the characteristics with the reference characteristics, and checking the compliance of the comparison results with the specified criteria.