



**ISMIR**  
2017, SUZHOU, CHINA

**Tutorial T3**  
**A Basic Introduction to Audio-Related**  
**Music Information Retrieval**

# **Audio Classification**

**Meinard Müller, Christof Weiß**

International Audio Laboratories Erlangen

[meinard.mueller@audiolabs-erlangen.de](mailto:meinard.mueller@audiolabs-erlangen.de), [christof.weiss@audiolabs-erlangen.de](mailto:christof.weiss@audiolabs-erlangen.de)

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# Dissertation: Tonality-Based Style Analysis

Christof Weiß

*Computational Methods for Tonality-Based Style Analysis of  
Classical Music Audio Recordings*

PhD thesis, Technical University of Ilmenau, 2017

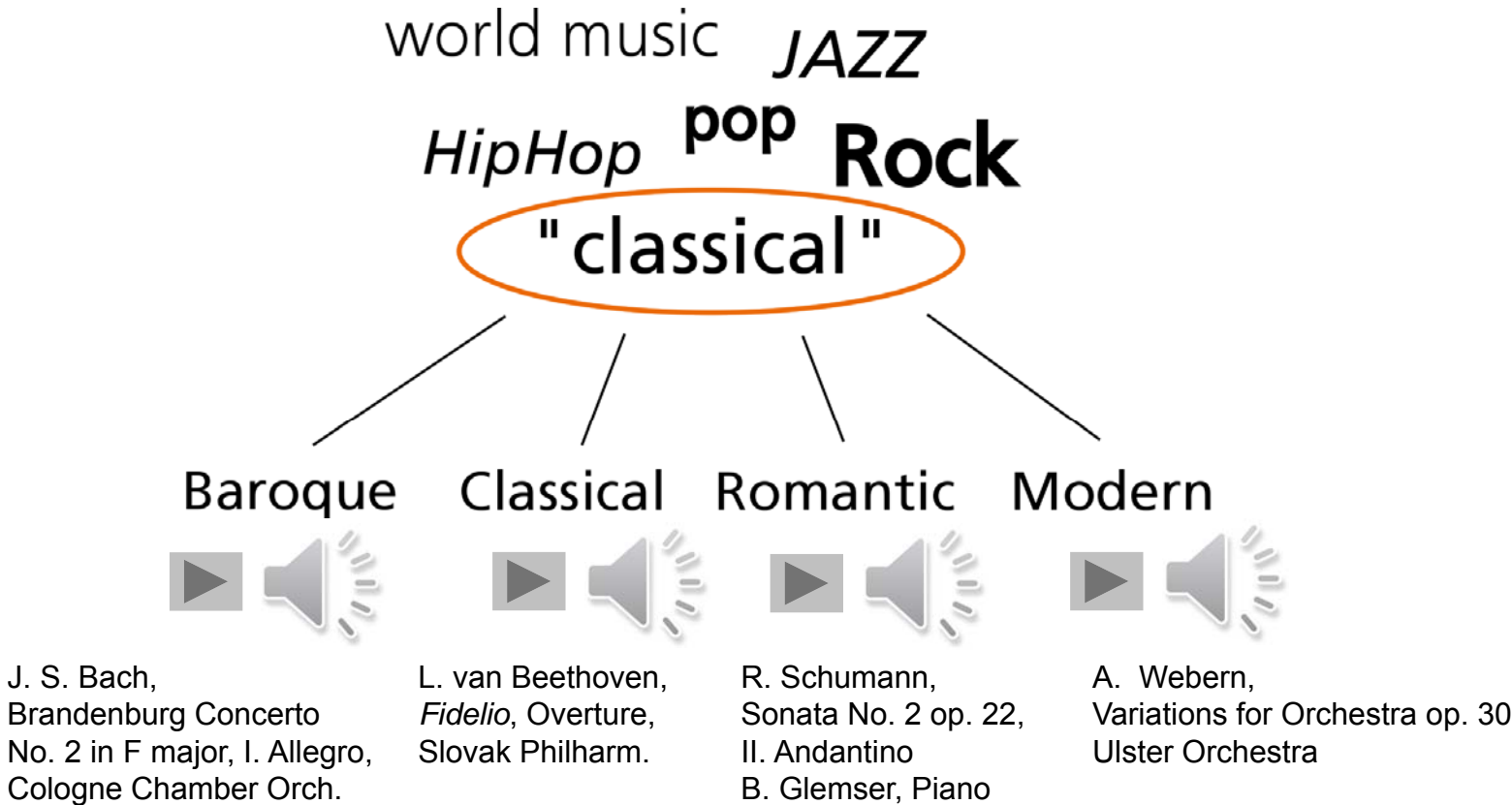
**Chapter 8: Subgenre Classification for Western Classical Music**

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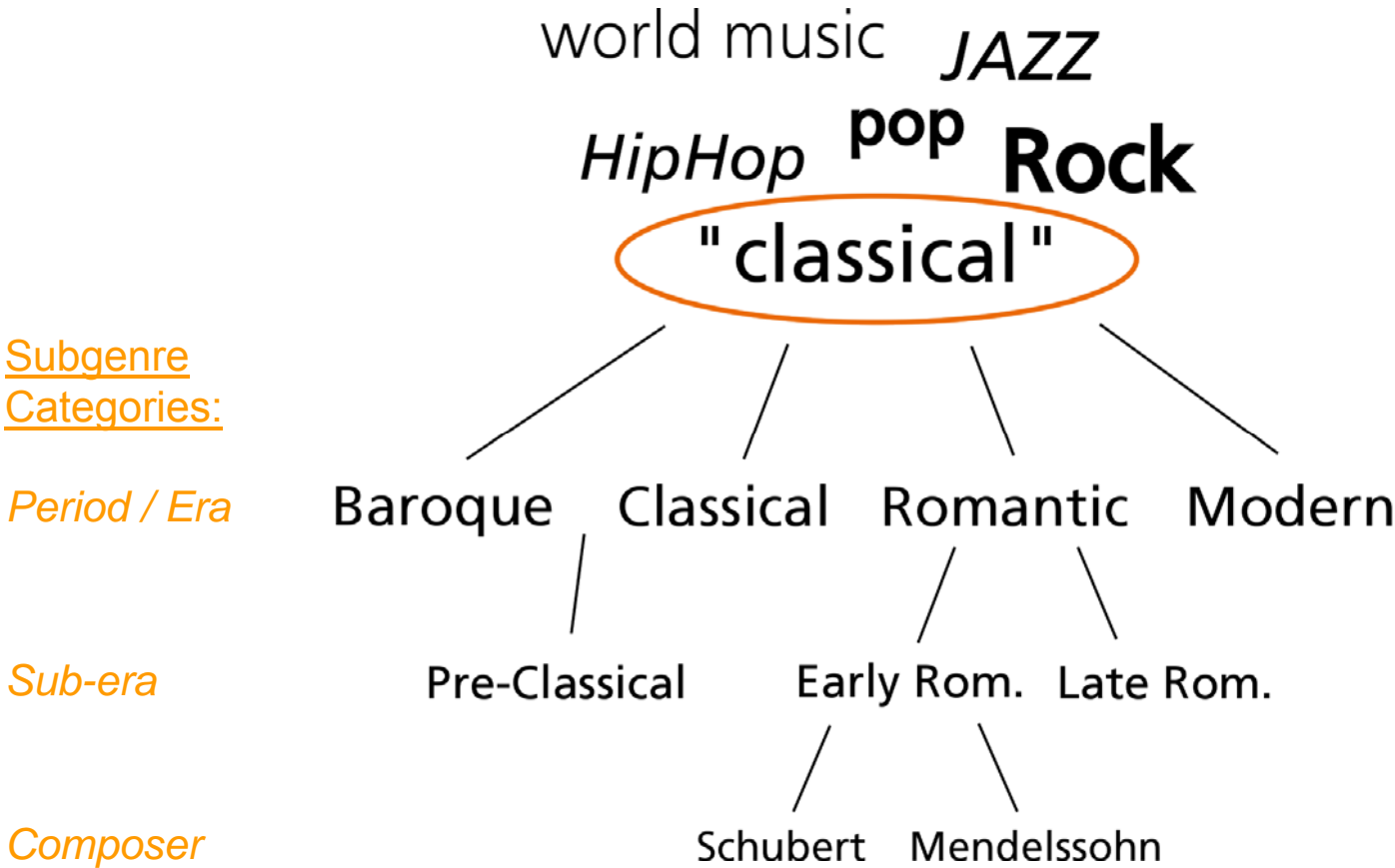
# Music Genre Classification

world music *JAZZ*  
*HipHop* **pop** **Rock**  
classical

# Music Genre Classification



# Music Genre Classification

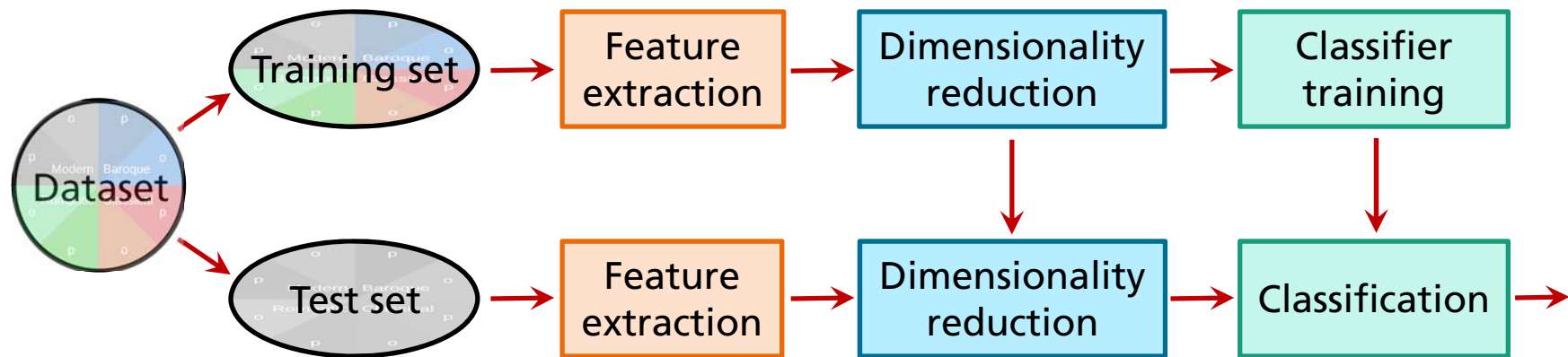


# Music Genre Classification

- Standard approach (*content-based*)
  - Supervised machine learning
  - Based on spectral / timbral features
- In classical music → Instrumentation
- Better categories?
  - *Musical style*
  - Independent from instrumentation
  - → **Tonality / Harmony**

# Music Genre Classification

- Supervised machine learning



# Music Genre Classification

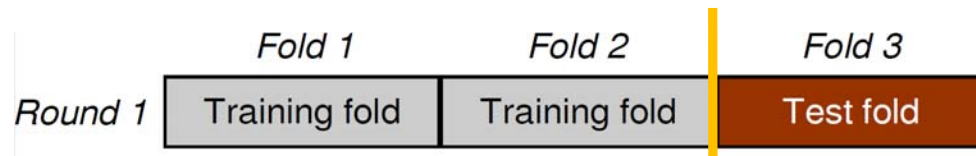
- Experimental design: Evaluation with Cross Validation (CV)
- Separate data into different parts (*folds*)

	<i>Fold 1</i>	<i>Fold 2</i>	<i>Fold 3</i>
<i>Round 1</i>	Training fold	Training fold	Test fold
<i>Round 2</i>	Training fold	Test fold	Training fold
<i>Round 3</i>	Test fold	Training fold	Training fold

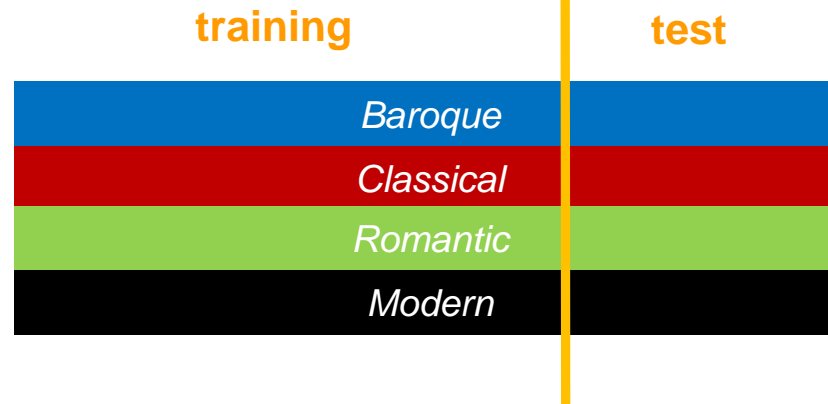


# Music Genre Classification

- Experimental design: Evaluation with Cross Validation (CV)
- Separate data into different parts (*folders*)

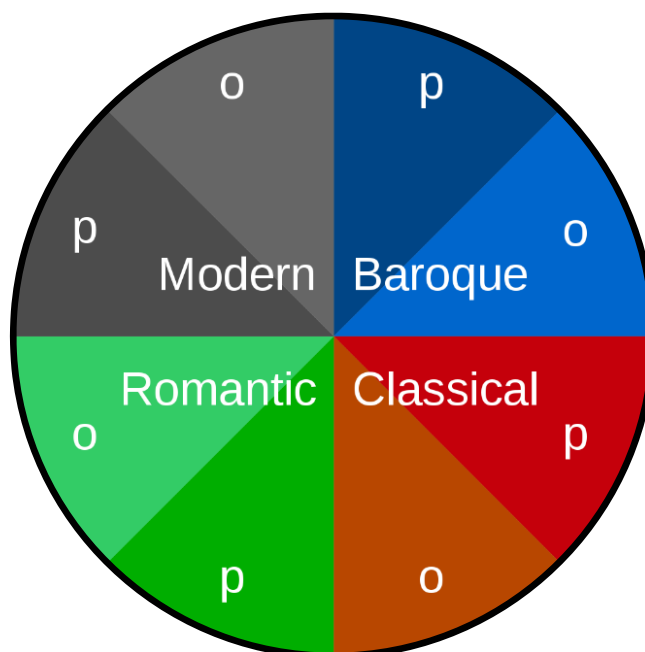


- Distribution of classes balanced for all folds

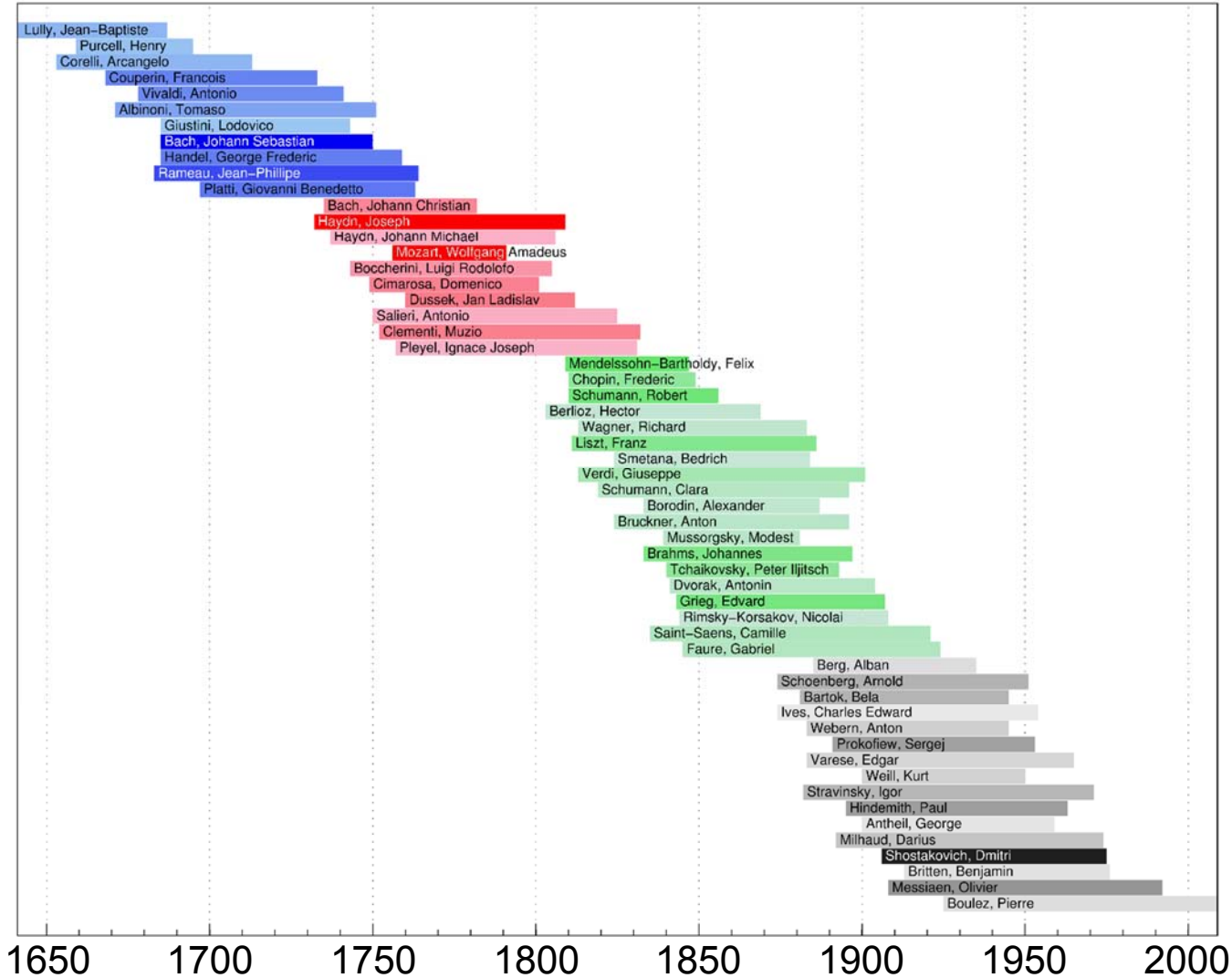


# Classification Scenario

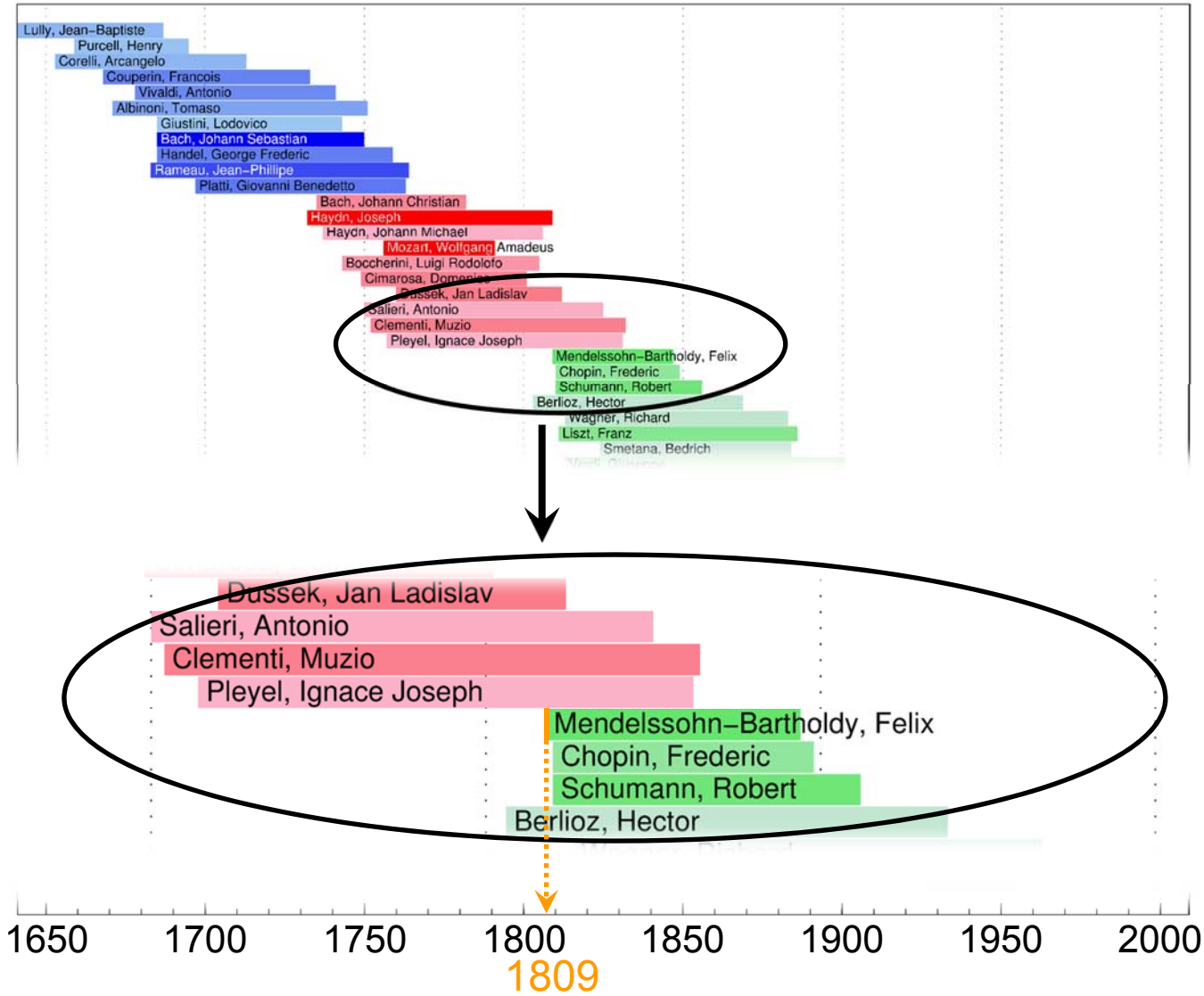
- Dataset: *CrossEraDB* (Historical Periods)
  - Balanced Piano (p) – Orchestra (o)
  - Each 200 pieces → 1600 in total



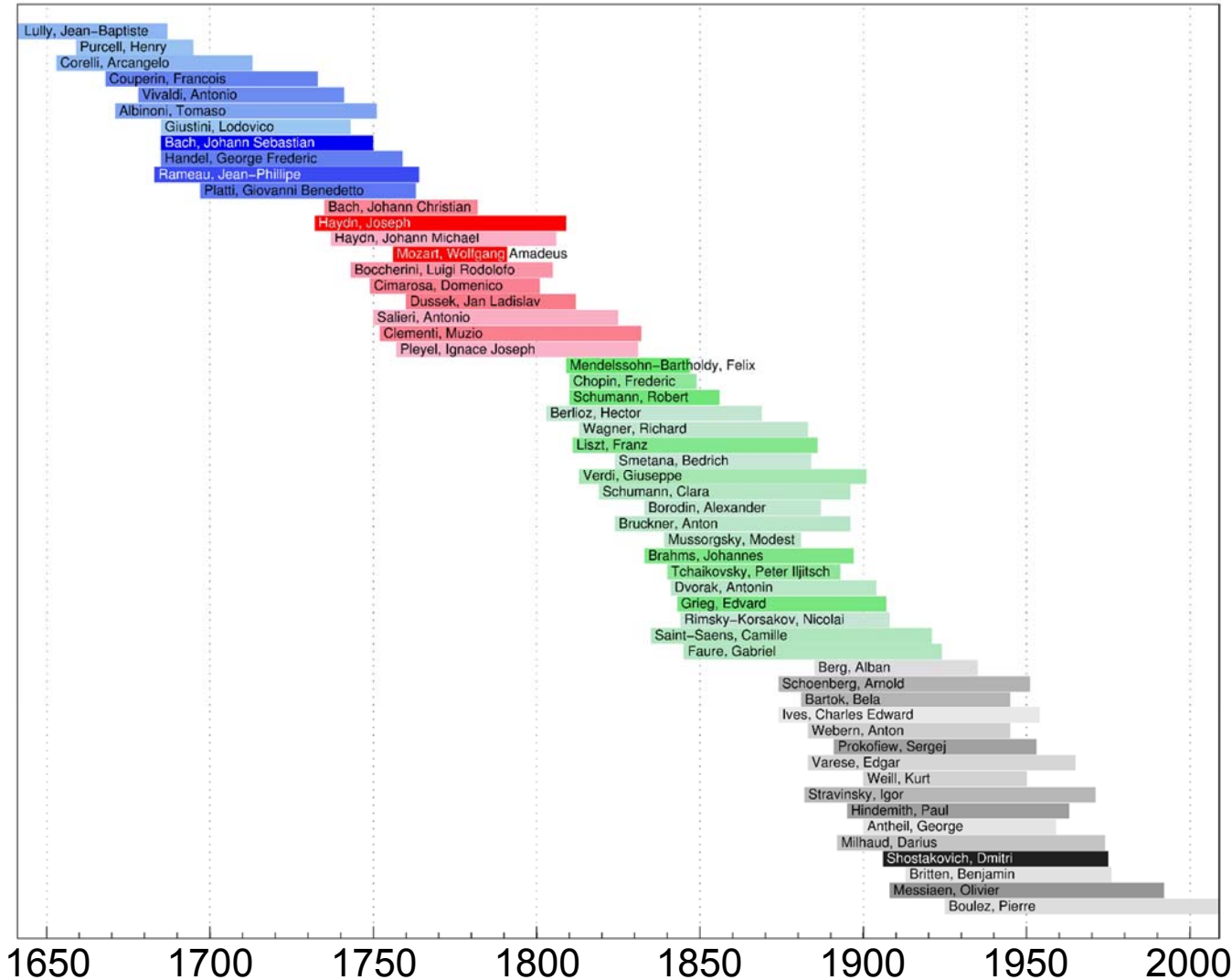
# Classification Scenario



# Classification Scenario



# Classification Scenario

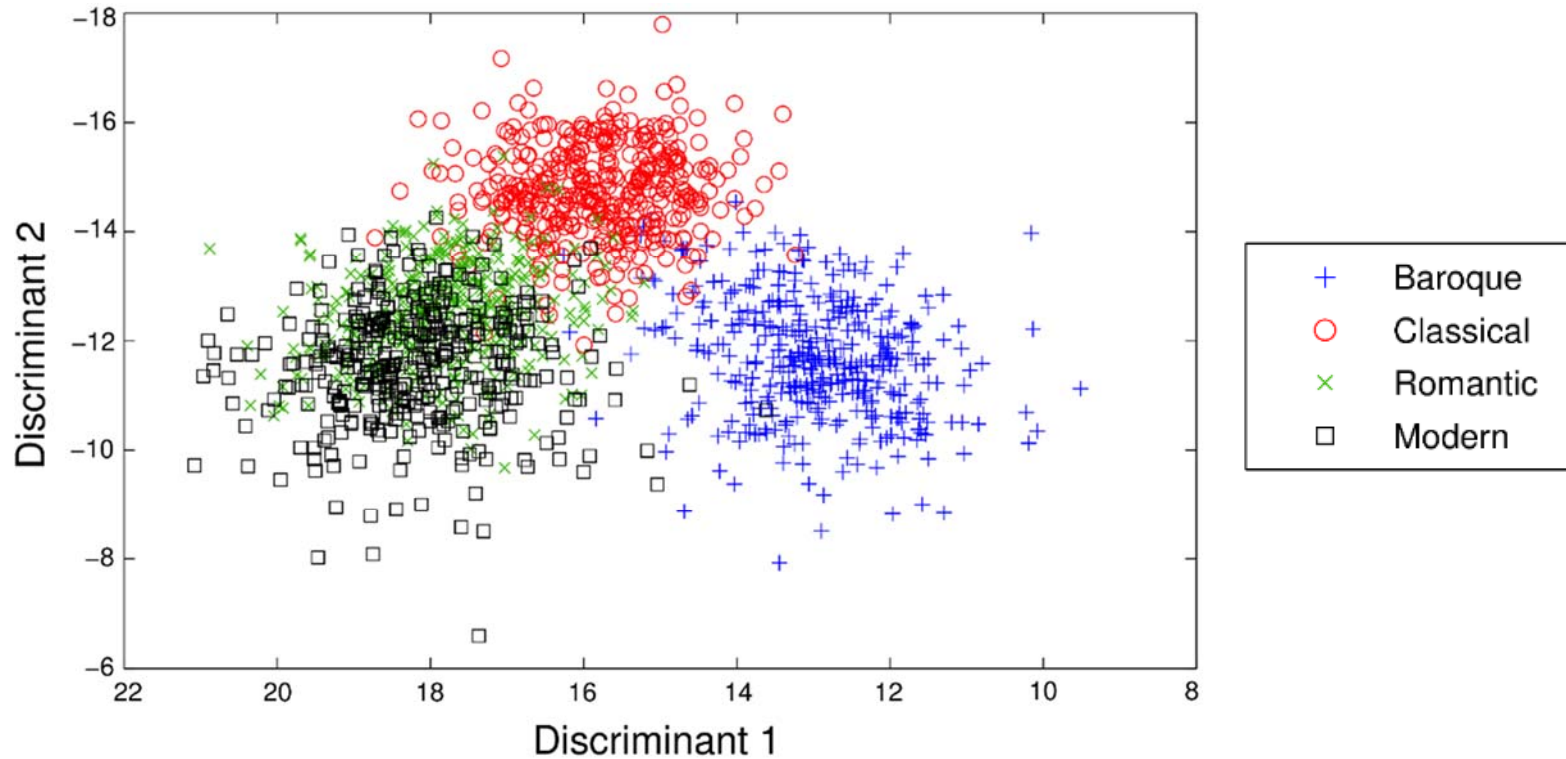


# Classification Features

Standard	Dim.	Tonal	Dim.
MFCC	16	Interval cat.	6 x 4
OSC	14	Triad types	4 x 4
ZCR	1	Complexity	7 x 4
ASE	16	Chord progr.	11 x 5
SFM	16		
SCF	16		
SC	16		
LogLoud	12		
NormLoud	12		
Sum	119	Sum	123
Mean & Std	x 2	Mean & Std	x 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>246</b>

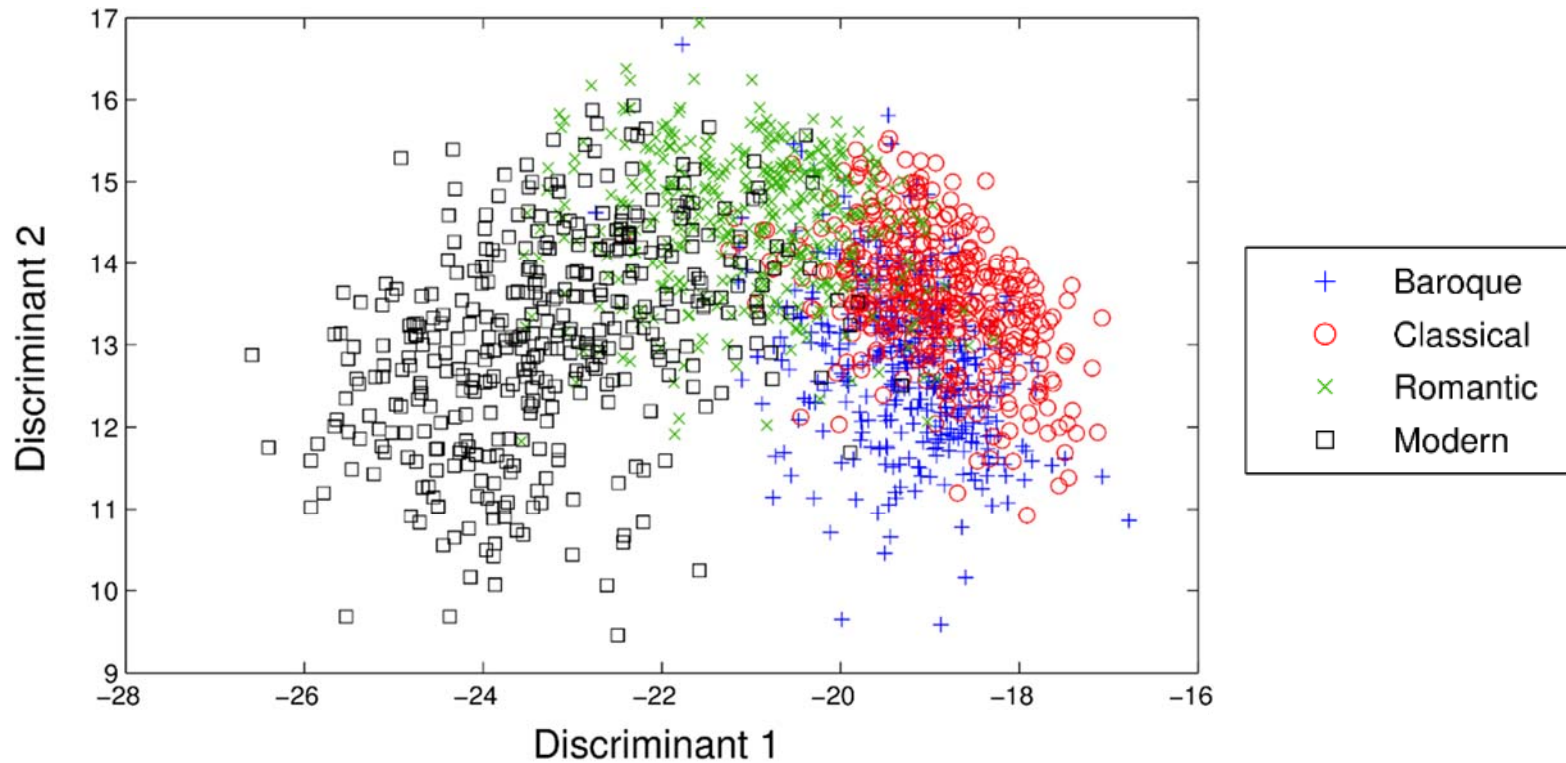
# Dimensionality Reduction

- Reduce feature space to few dimensions
- Maximize separation of classes with **Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)**
- Using **standard features** (MFCC, spectral envelope, ...)



# Dimensionality Reduction

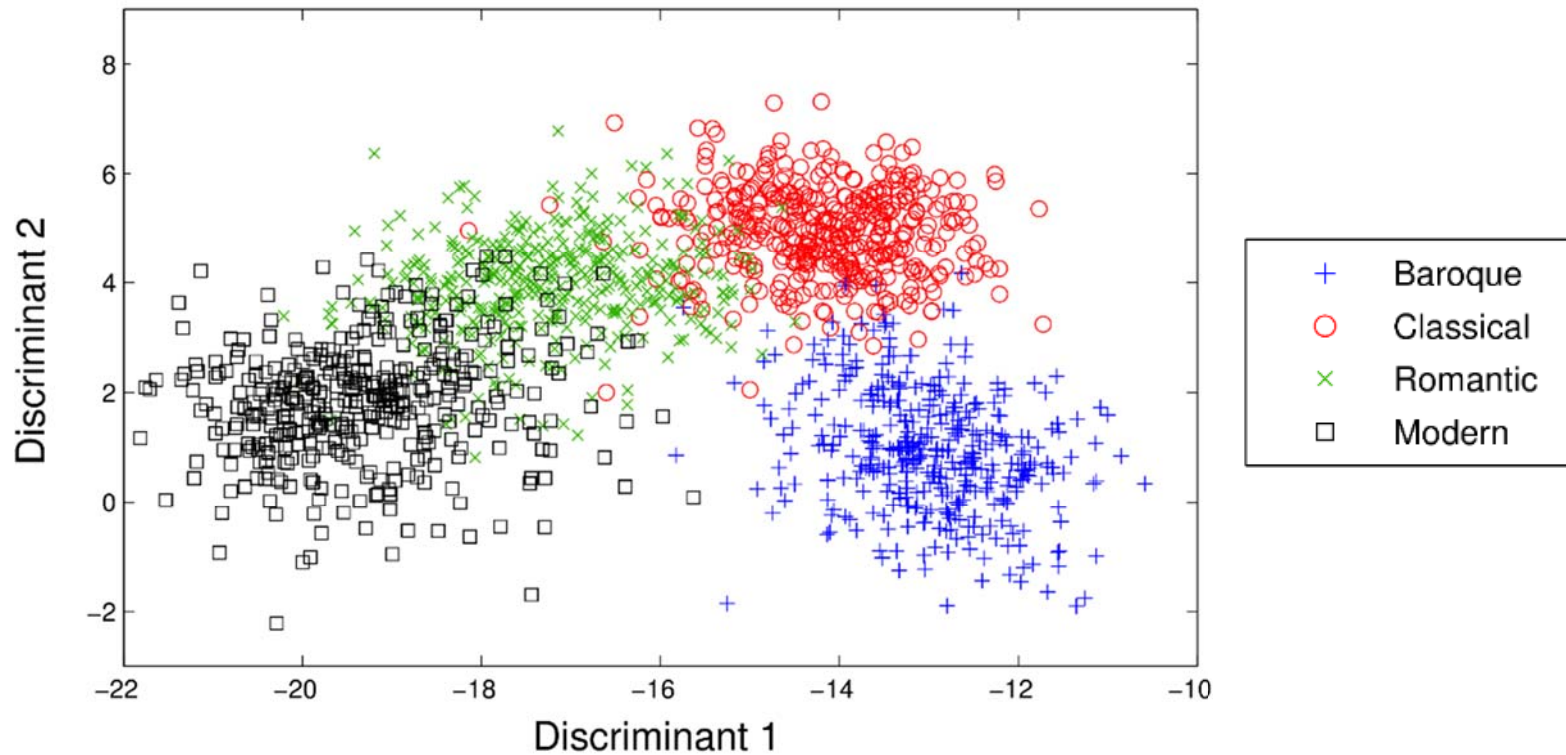
- Reduce feature space to few dimensions
- Maximize separation of classes with **Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)**
- Using **tonal features** (interval, triad types, tonal complexity, ... 4 time scales)





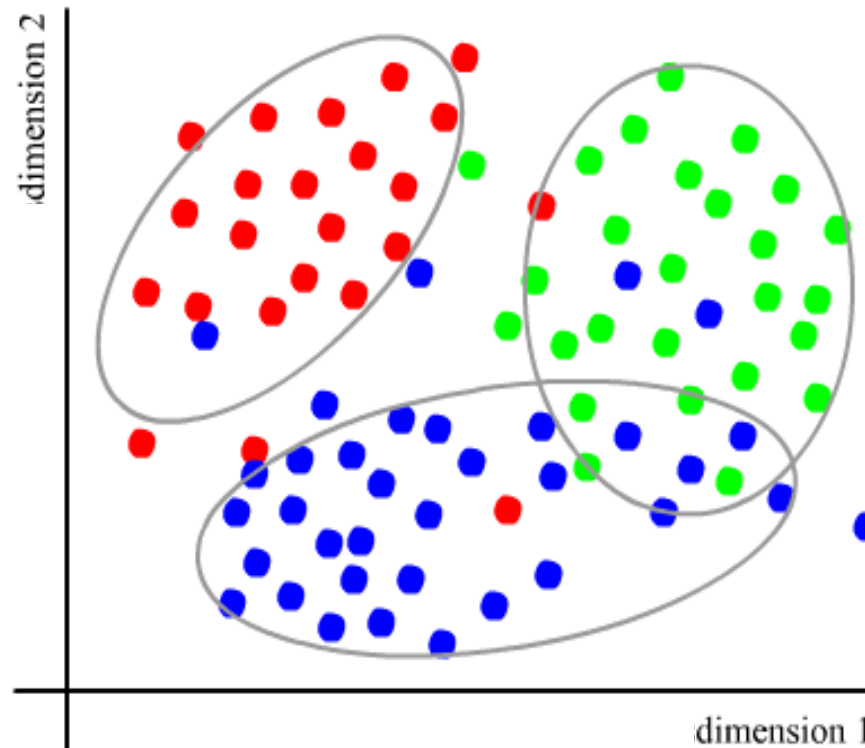
# Dimensionality Reduction

- Reduce feature space to few dimensions
- Maximize separation of classes with **Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)**
- Using **tonal & standard features**



# Classifier

- Train Machine Learning Classifier
- **Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)**
- Using Gaussian distributions to model data points in feature space



# Classification Results

- Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) classifier, LDA reduction, 3-fold cross validation

	<b>Full Dataset</b>	<b>Piano</b>	<b>Orchestra</b>
<i>Standard features</i>	87 %	88 %	85 %
<i>Tonal features</i>	84 %	84 %	86 %
<b><i>Combined</i></b>	<b>92 %</b>	<b>86 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>

Weiss / Mauch / Dixon, *Timbre-Invariant Audio Features for Style Analysis of Classical Music*, ICMC / SMC 2014

# Classification Results

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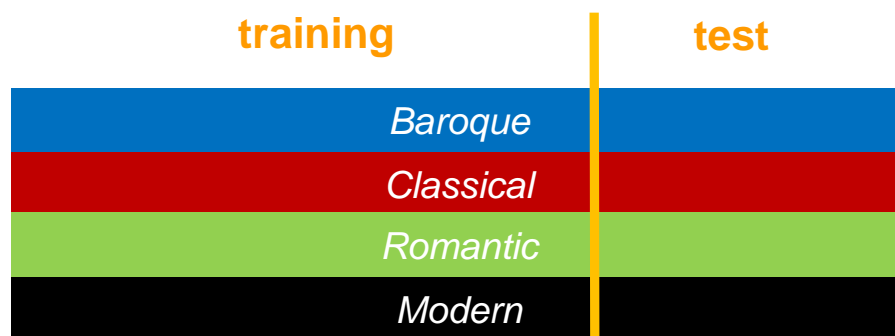
**Overfitting???**

Weiss / Mauch / Dixon, *Timbre-Invariant Audio Features for Style Analysis of Classical Music*, ICMC / SMC 2014

# Classification Results

- GMM classifier, LDA reduction, 3-fold cross validation

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**“Album effect”**

Flexer, *A Closer Look on Artist Filters for Musical Genre Classification*, ISMIR 2007

# Classification Results

- GMM classifier, LDA reduction, 3-fold cross validation
- **No composer filter**

	<b>Full Dataset</b>	<b>Piano</b>	<b>Orchestra</b>
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- **Using composer filter**

	<b>Full Dataset</b>	<b>Piano</b>	<b>Orchestra</b>
<i>Standard features</i>	54 %	36 %	70 %
<i>Tonal features</i>	73 %	70 %	78 %
<b>Combined</b>	<b>68 %</b>	<b>44 %</b>	<b>68 %</b>

# Classification Results

- What is actually learned?
- Pay attention to:
  - Overfitting
  - „Curse of dimensionality“ – use dimensionality reduction techniques
  - Artist / album effects
- Evaluation: „Figures of merit“:
  - Confusion matrix
  - Error examples: Consistently misclassified items
  - Listening tests
- Evaluation on unseen data (no cross validation)

Bob Sturm, *Classification Accuracy is not enough*,  
Journal of Intelligent Information Systems, 2013

# Classification Results: Error Examples

- 80 tonal features, GMM with 1 Gaussian, LDA
- Look at **consistently** and **persistently** misclassified items

<i>Class</i>	<i>Composer</i>	<i>Piece</i>	<i>Classified</i>
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Well-Tempered Piano 1, Prelude in E $\flat$ minor BWV 853	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Well-Tempered Piano 1, Prelude in F major BWV 856	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Well-Tempered Piano 1, Prelude in A minor BWV 865	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Well-Tempered Piano 1, Prelude in B $\flat$ major BWV 866	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Well-Tempered Piano 1, Prelude in B $\flat$ minor BWV 867	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	English Suite No. 3 in G minor BWV 808, Sarabande	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Brandenburg Conc. No. 1 in F major BWV 1046, Adagio	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Overture No. 2 in B minor BWV 1067, Badinerie	Romantic
Baroque	Bach, J. S.	Overture No. 3 in D major BWV 1068, Gigue	Romantic
Baroque	Couperin, F.	27 Ordres, Huitième ordre, IX. Rondeau passacaille	Romantic
Baroque	Corelli, A.	Concerto grosso op. 6 No. 2, III. Grave – Andante largo	Romantic
Baroque	Lully, J.-B.	Ballet de Xerces LWV 12, Gavotte en rondeau	Romantic
Baroque	Purcell, H.	Opera “Dido and Aeneas” Z. 626, Overture	Romantic
Baroque	Vivaldi, A.	“The Four Seasons,” RV 293 “Autumn,” Adagio molto	Romantic
Romantic	Schumann, R.	Kinderszenen op. 15, “Haschemann”	Baroque
Romantic	Grieg, E.	Holberg suite op. 40, Gavotte	Baroque
Romantic	Mendelssohn, F.	Symphony No. 4 in A major, IV. Saltarello, presto	Baroque
Modern	Shostakovich, D.	Preludes & Fugues op. 87 Fugue No. 1 in C major	Baroque
Modern	Shostakovich, D.	Preludes & Fugues op. 87 Fugue No. 5 in D major	Baroque





# Classification Results: Confusion Matrix

- 80 tonal features, GMM with 1 Gaussian, LDA, composer filtering
- **Full dataset**
- Mean accuracy: **75 %**
- Inter-class standard deviation: **6.7 %**

	Baroque	Classical	Romantic	Modern
Baroque	65.2	23.2	10.9	0.6
Classical	17.0	74.9	8.1	0.0
Romantic	6.5	5.0	77.7	10.8
Modern	1.7	0.9	16.8	80.6
	Baroque	Classical	Romantic	Modern

Era (classified)

# Further Information

- Artist / album effect  
[Pampalk/Flexer/Widmer, ISMIR 2005]
- Evaluation of genre classification  
[Sturm, IEEE TMM 2014]  
[Sturm, JIS 2013]  
[Mishra/Sturm/Dixon, ISMIR 2017] → Poster Session 2
- Genre classification using Deep Learning  
[Oramas et al., ISMIR 2017] → Oral Session 1  
[Choi et al., ISMIR 2017] → Oral Session 5  
[Tsaptsinos, ISMIR 2017] → Poster Session 3
- Python machine learning & classification Toolbox: Scikit-learn  
[www.scikit-learn.org/stable/](http://www.scikit-learn.org/stable/)