INTERNATIONAL AUDIO LABORATORIES ERLANGEN





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

Audio Structure Analysis

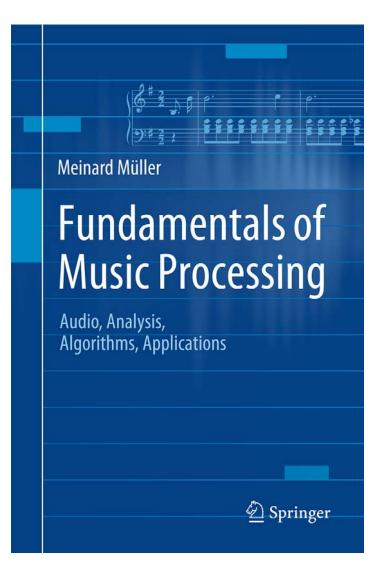
Meinard Müller, Christof Weiß

International Audio Laboratories Erlangen meinard.mueller@audiolabs-erlangen.de, christof.weiss@audiolabs-erlangen.de





Book: Fundamentals of Music Processing



Meinard Müller Fundamentals of Music Processing Audio, Analysis, Algorithms, Applications 483 p., 249 illus., hardcover ISBN: 978-3-319-21944-8 Springer, 2015

Accompanying website: www.music-processing.de

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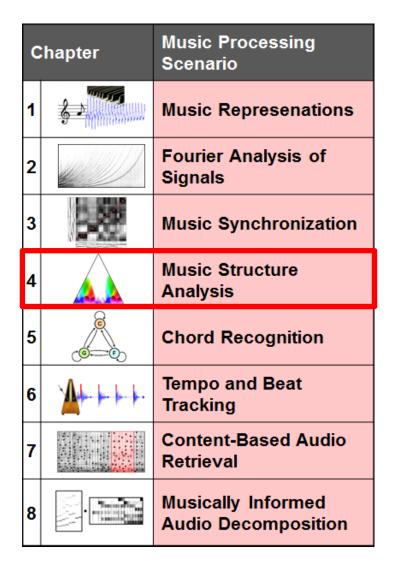
Chapter		Music Processing Scenario
1	<u> </u>	Music Represenations
2		Fourier Analysis of Signals
3		Music Synchronization
4		Music Structure Analysis
5		Chord Recognition
6		Tempo and Beat Tracking
7		Content-Based Audio Retrieval
8		Musically Informed Audio Decomposition

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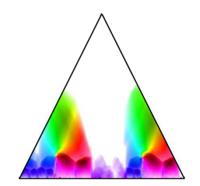
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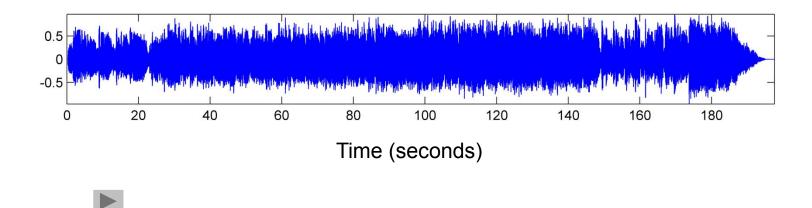
Chapter 4: Music Structure Analysis

- 4.1 General Principles
- 4.2 Self-Similarity Matrices
- 4.3 Audio Thumbnailing
- 4.4 Novelty-Based Segmentation
- 4.5 Evaluation
- 4.6 Further Notes



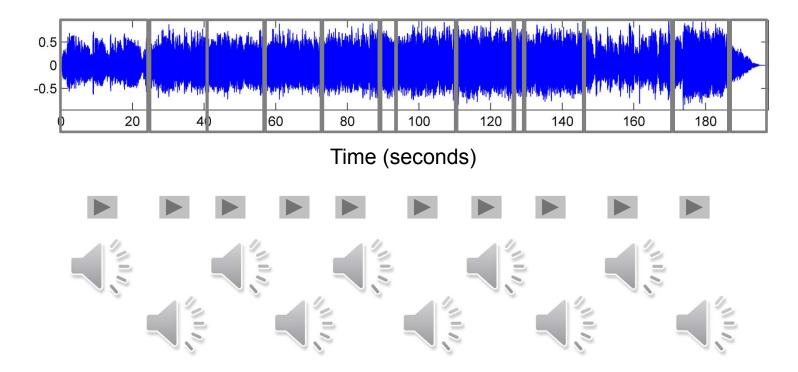
In Chapter 4, we address a central and well-researched area within MIR known as music structure analysis. Given a music recording, the objective is to identify important structural elements and to temporally segment the recording according to these elements. Within this scenario, we discuss fundamental segmentation principles based on repetitions, homogeneity, and novelty principles that also apply to other types of multimedia beyond music. As an important technical tool, we study in detail the concept of self-similarity matrices and discuss their structural properties. Finally, we briefly touch the topic of evaluation, introducing the notions of precision, recall, and F-measure.

Example: Zager & Evans "In The Year 2525"

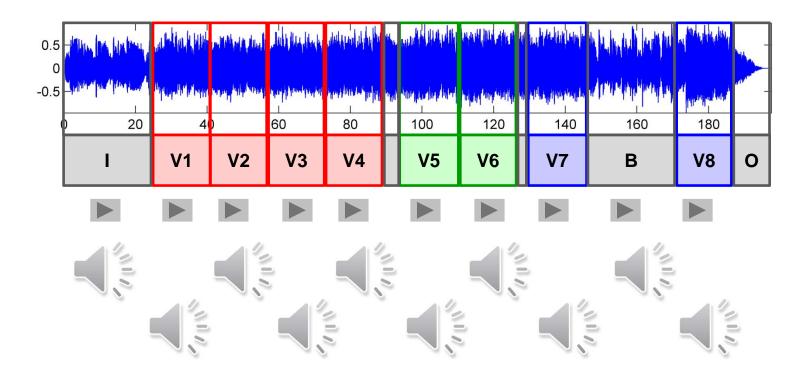


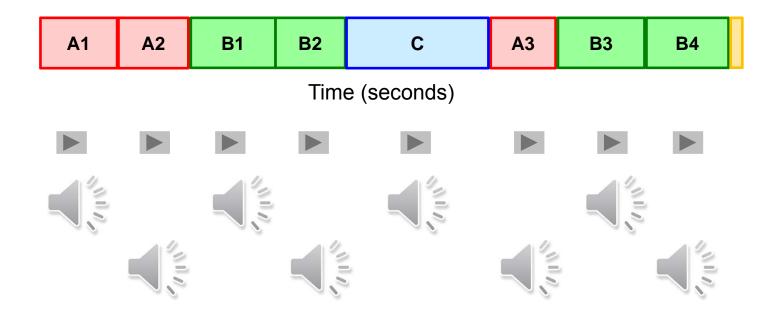


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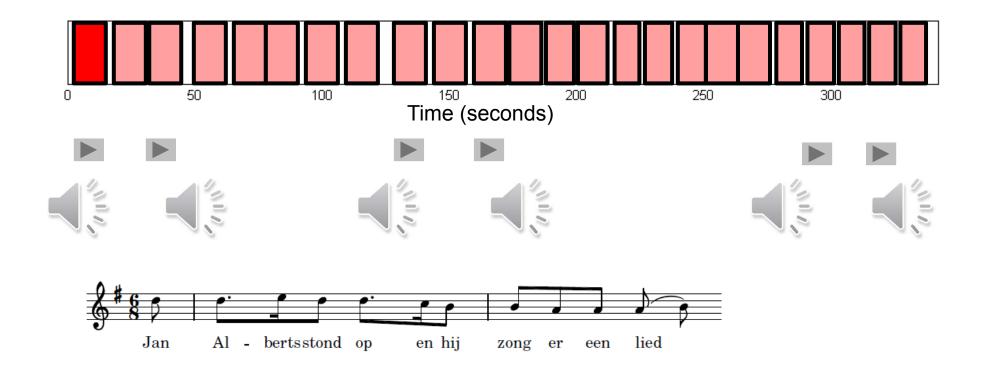


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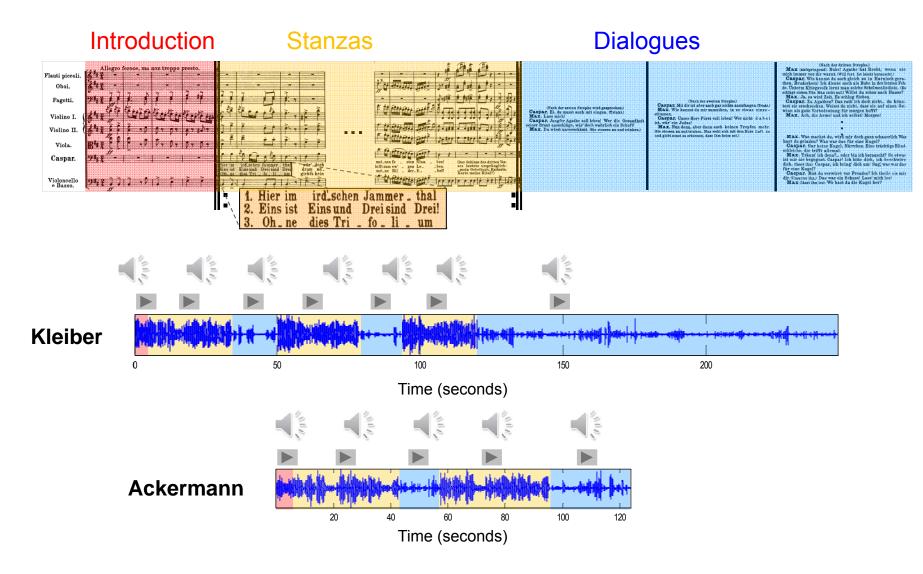




Example: Folk Song Field Recording (Nederlandse Liederenbank)



Example: Weber, Song (No. 4) from "Der Freischütz"



General goal: Divide an audio recording into temporal segments corresponding to musical parts and group these segments into musically meaningful categories.

Examples:

- Stanzas of a folk song
- Intro, verse, chorus, bridge, outro sections of a pop song
- Exposition, development, recapitulation, coda of a sonata
- Musical form ABACADA ... of a rondo

General goal: Divide an audio recording into temporal segments corresponding to musical parts and group these segments into musically meaningful categories.

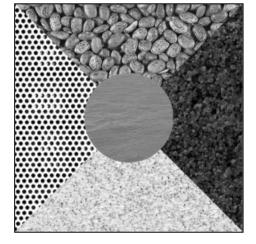
Challenge: There are many different principles for creating relationships that form the basis for the musical structure.

- Homogeneity: Consistency in tempo, instrumentation, key, ...
- Novelty: Sudden changes, surprising elements ...
- **Repetition:** Repeating themes, motives, rhythmic patterns,...

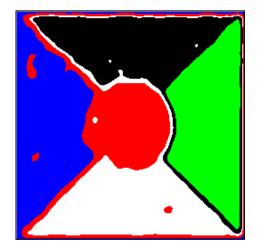
Novelty

Homogeneity

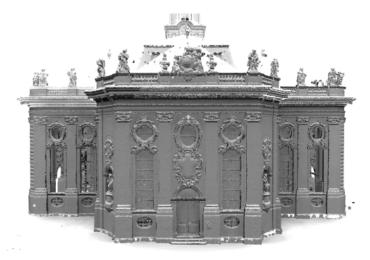


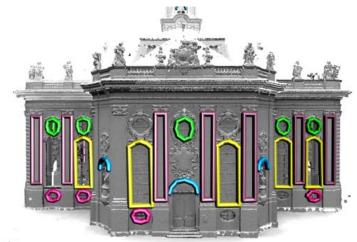






Repetition





Overview

- Introduction
- Feature Representations
- Self-Similarity Matrices
- Novelty-Based Segmentation

Thanks:

- Clausen, Ewert, Kurth, Grohganz, …
- Dannenberg, Goto
- Grosche, Jiang
- Paulus, Klapuri
- Peeters, Kaiser, ...
- Serra, Gómez, ...
- Smith, Fujinaga, ...
- Wiering, ...

. . .

 Wand, Sunkel, Jansen

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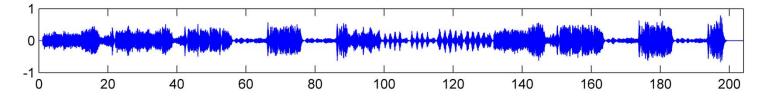
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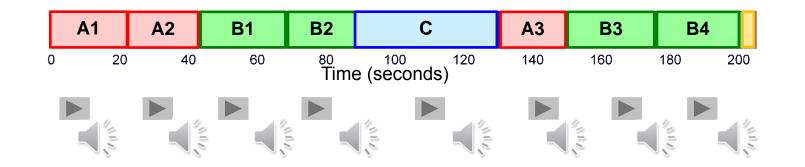
General goal: Convert an audio recording into a mid-level representation that captures certain musical properties while supressing other properties.

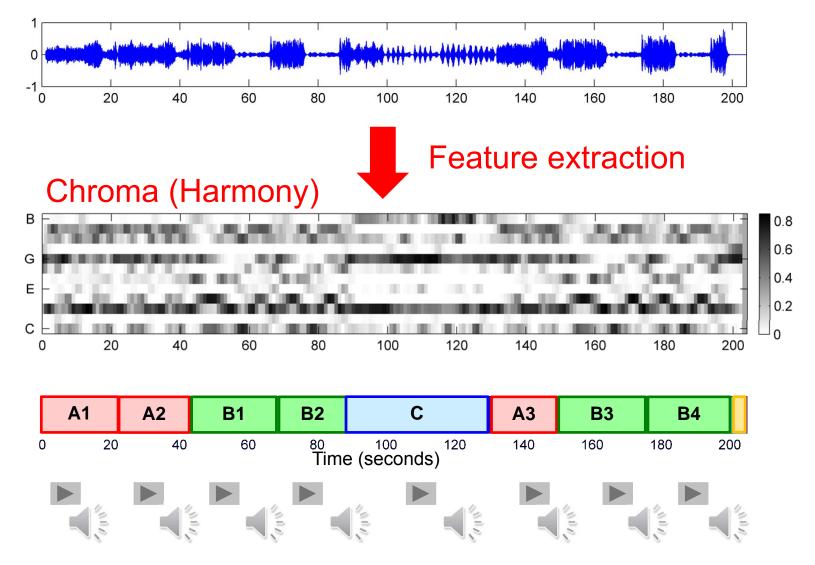
- Timbre / Instrumentation
- Tempo / Rhythm
- Pitch / Harmony

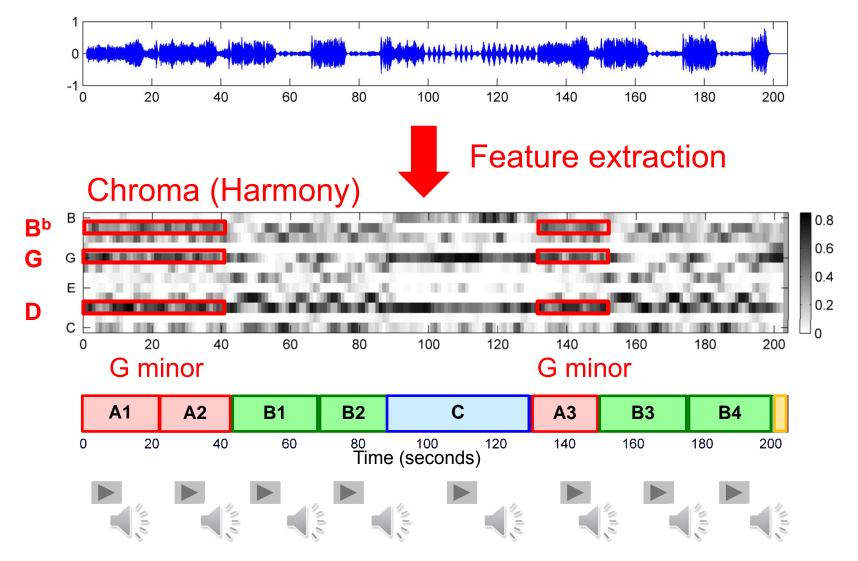
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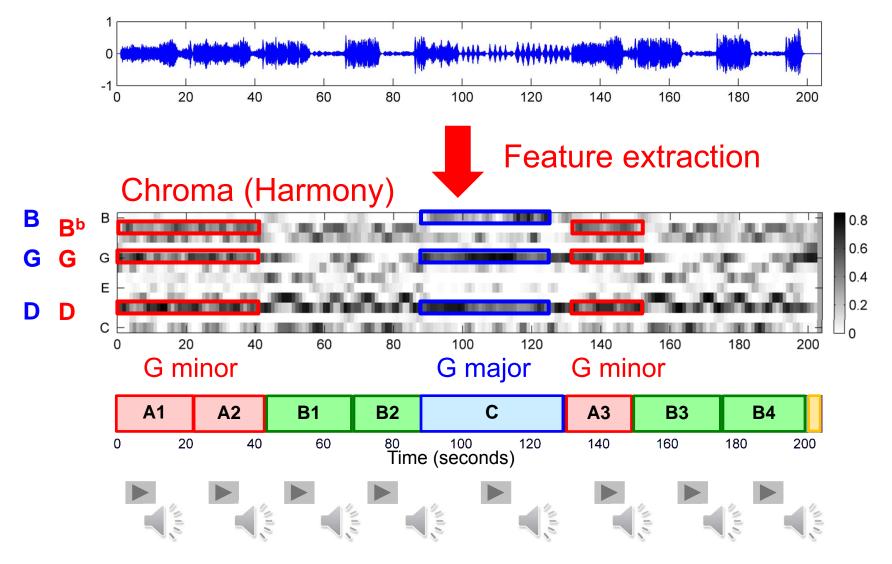
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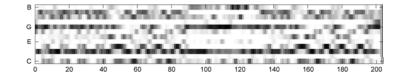


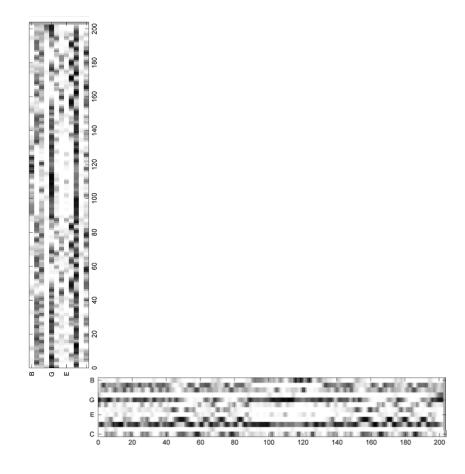
Overview

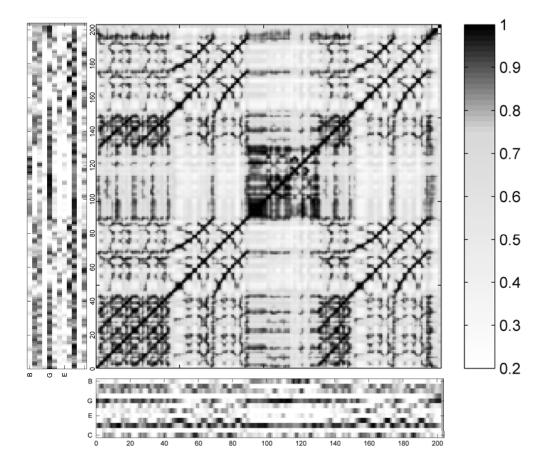
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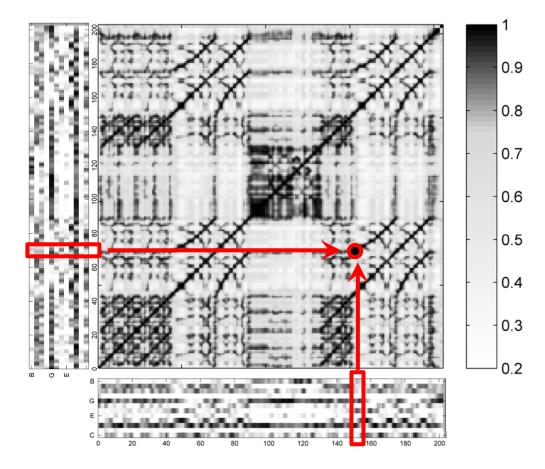
General idea: Compare each element of the feature sequence with each other element of the feature sequence based on a suitable similarity measure.

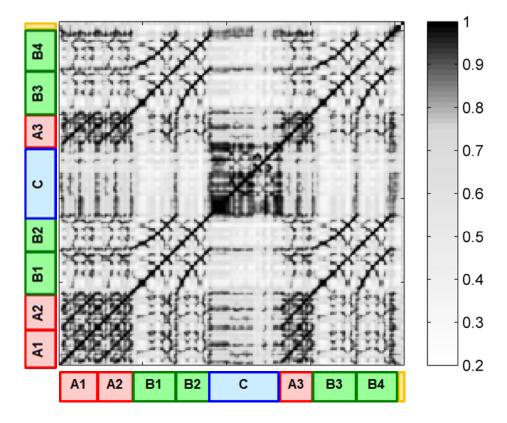
 \rightarrow Quadratic self-similarity matrix

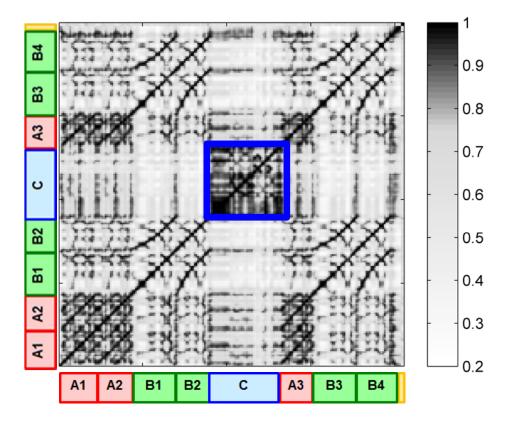


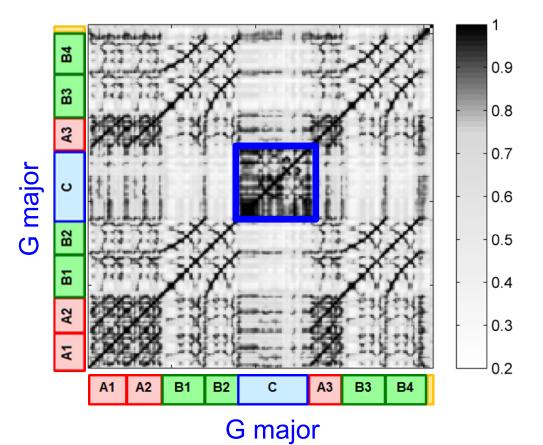


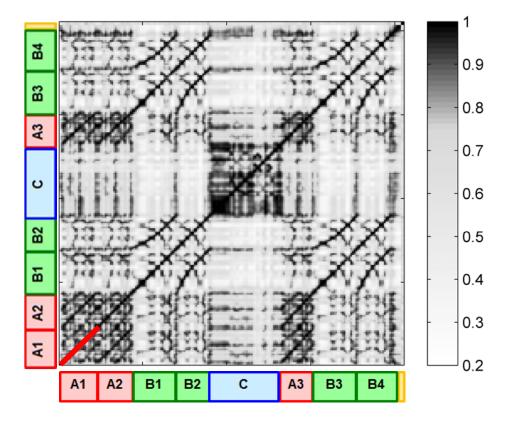


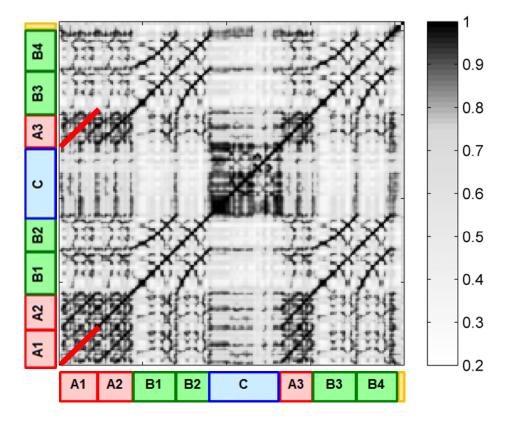


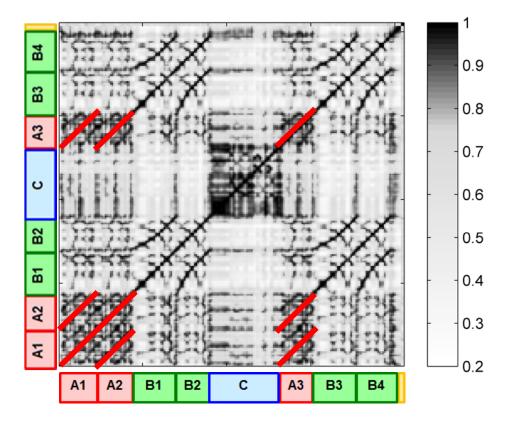


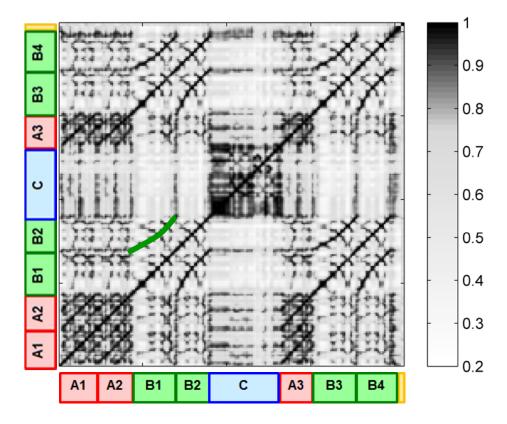


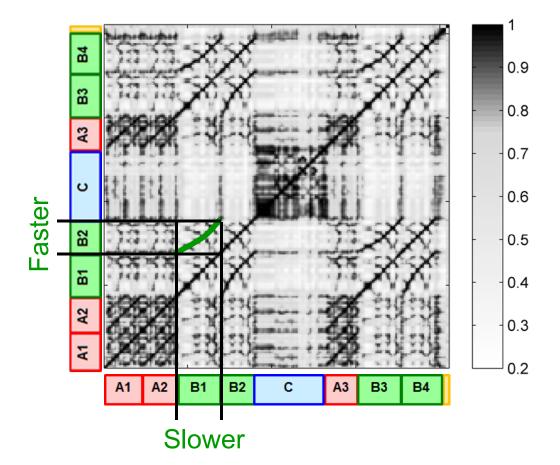






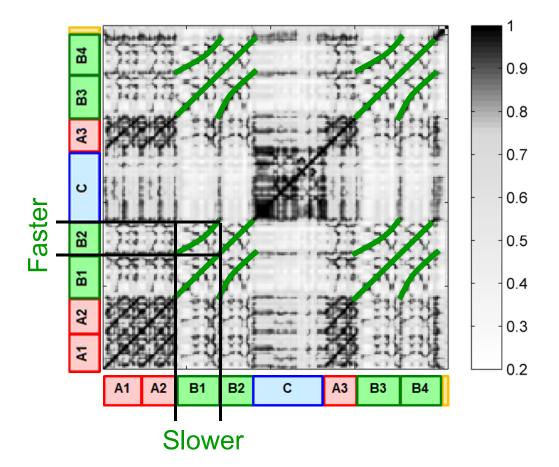






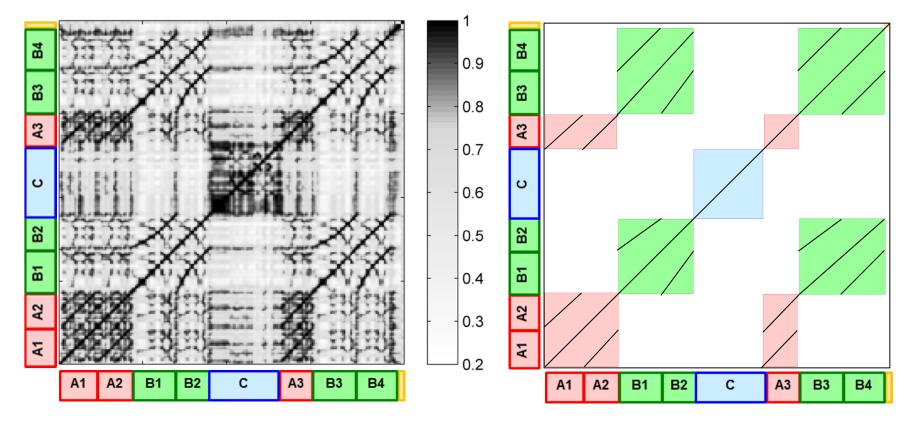
Self-Similarity Matrix (SSM)

Example: Brahms Hungarian Dance No. 5 (Ormandy)



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Idealized SSM

Self-Similarity Matrix (SSM)

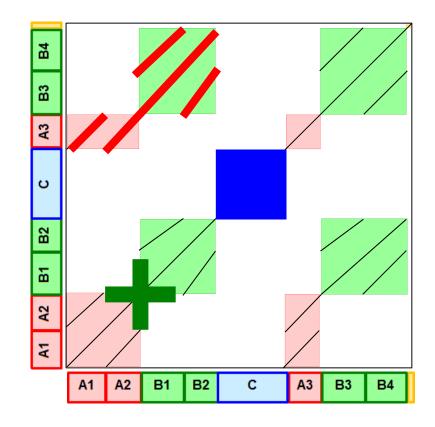
Example: Brahms Hungarian Dance No. 5 (Ormandy)

Blocks: Homogeneity

Paths: Repetition

Corners: Novelty

Idealized SSM

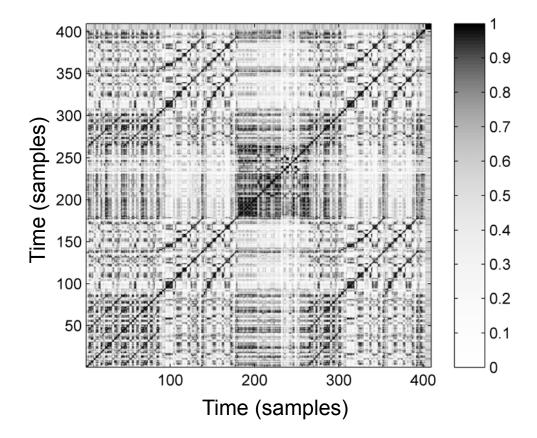


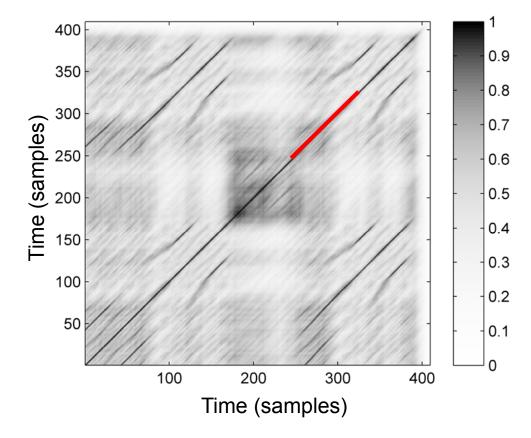
Challenge: Presence of musical variations

- Fragmented paths and gaps
- Paths of poor quality
- Regions of constant (low) cost
- Curved paths

Idea: Enhancement of path structure

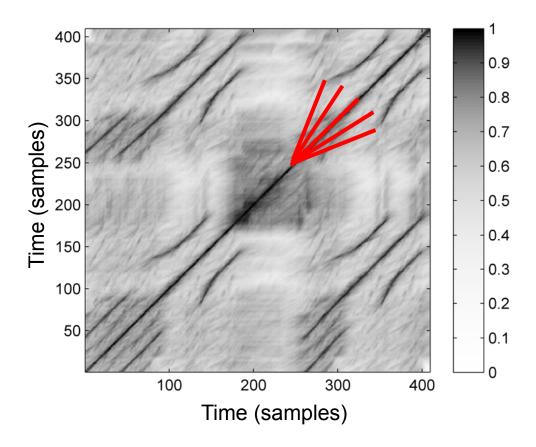
Path Enhancement





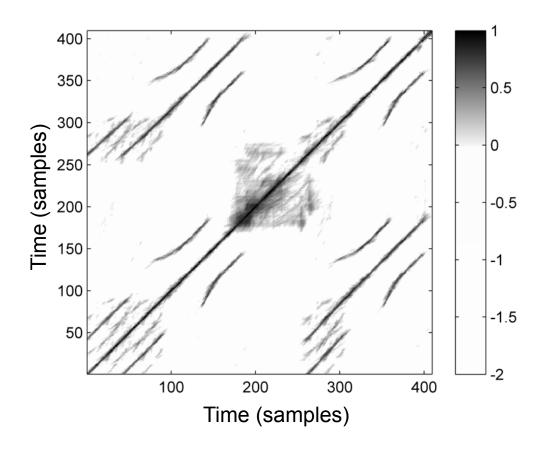
Path Enhancement

Diagonal smoothing



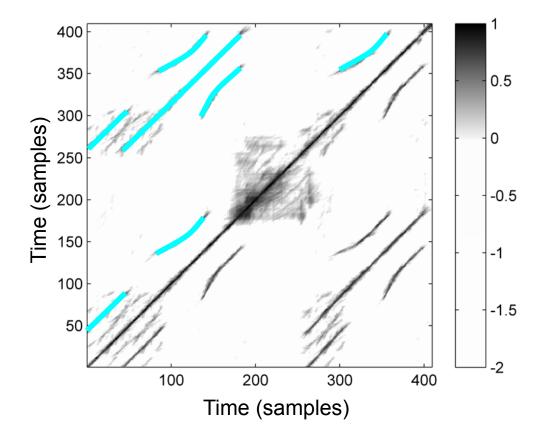
Path Enhancement

- Diagonal smoothing
- Multiple filtering



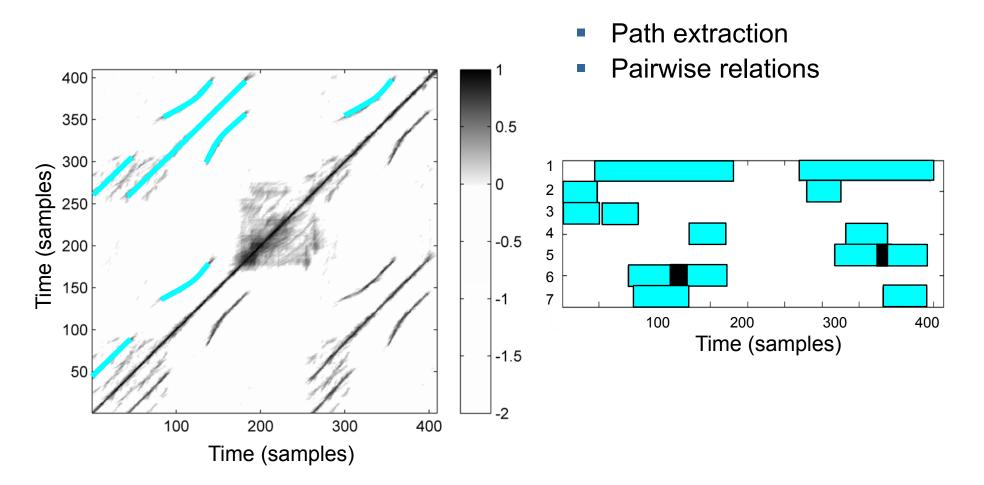
Path Enhancement

- Diagonal smoothing
- Multiple filtering
- Thresholding (relative)
- Scaling & penalty

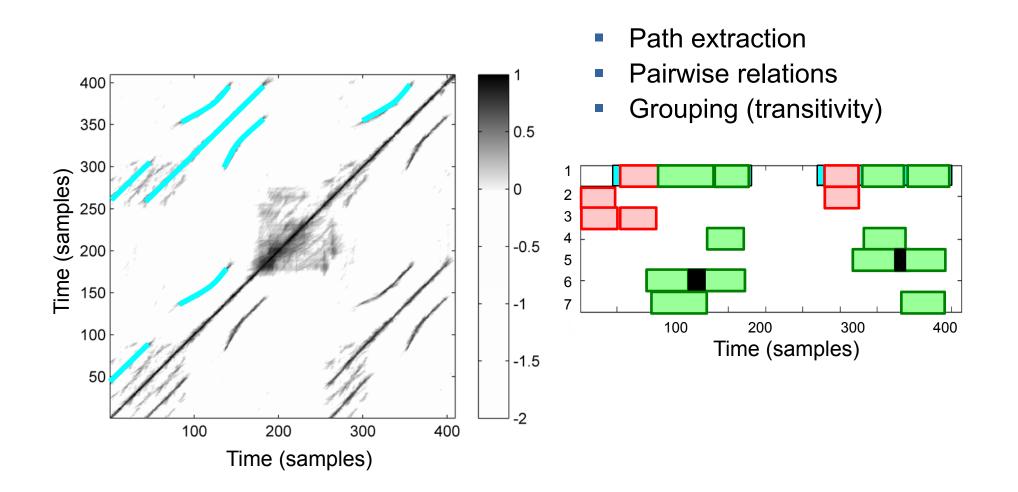


Further Processing

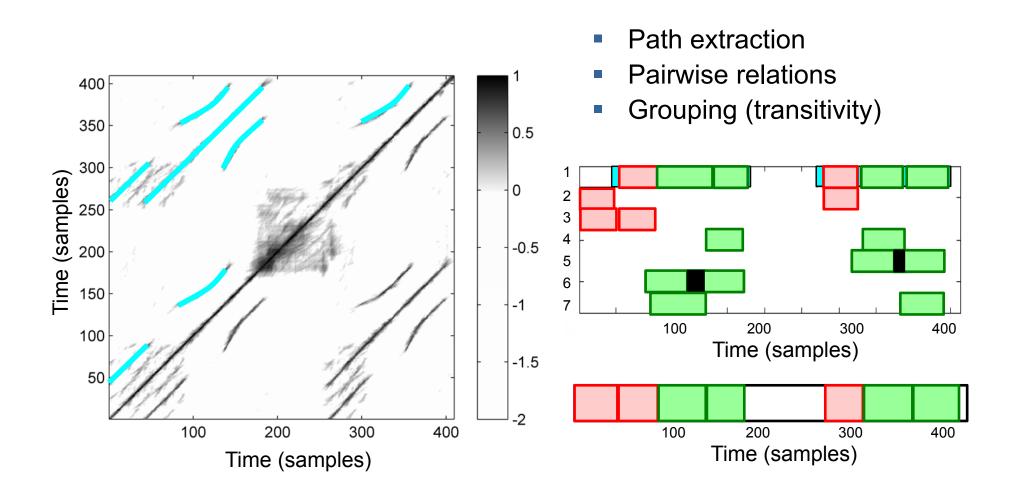
Path extraction



Further Processing

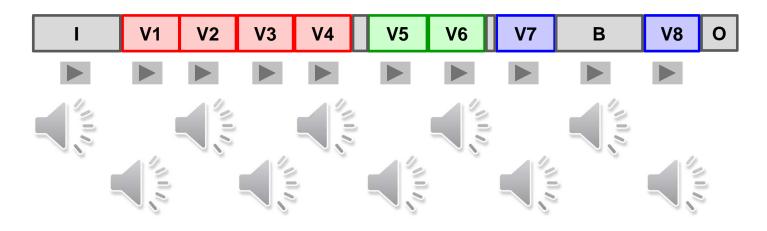


Further Processing

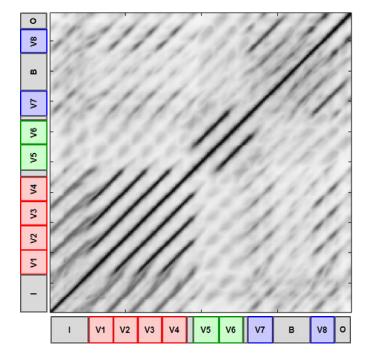


Further Processing

Example: Zager & Evans "In The Year 2525"

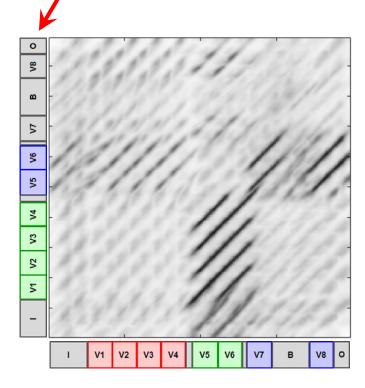


Example: Zager & Evans "In The Year 2525" Missing relations because of transposed sections



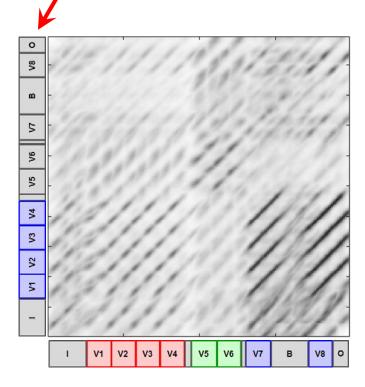
Example: Zager & Evans "In The Year 2525" Idea: Cyclic shift of one of the chroma sequences

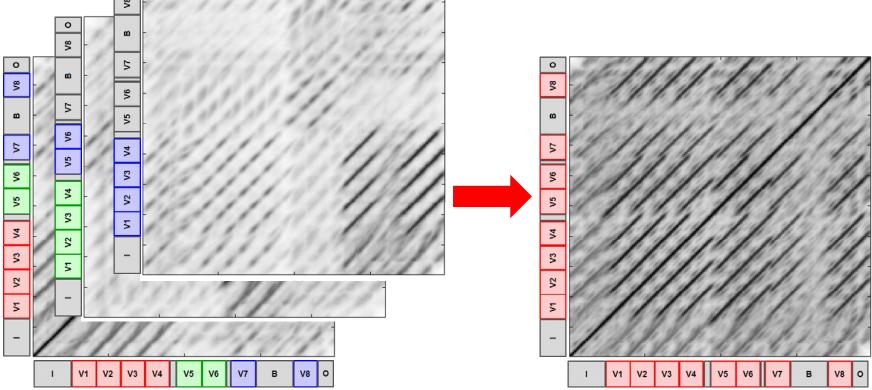
One semitone up



Example: Zager & Evans "In The Year 2525" Idea: Cyclic shift of one of the chroma sequences

Two semitones up





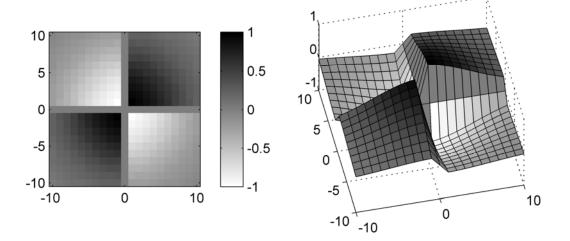
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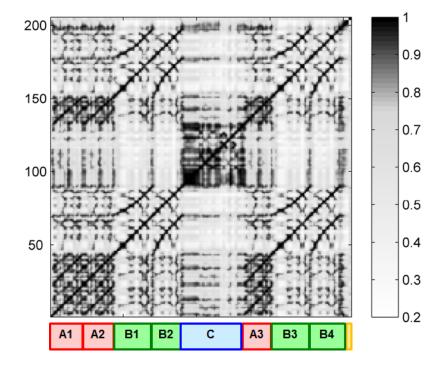
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General goals:

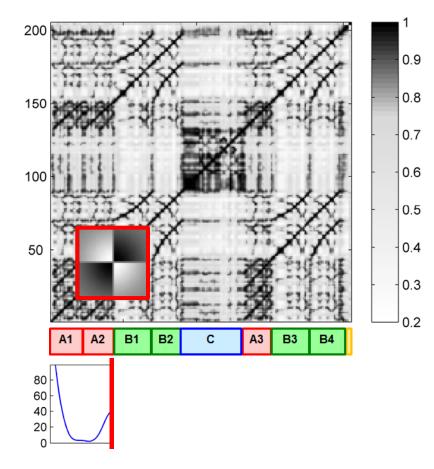
- Find instances where musical changes occur.
- Find transition between subsequent musical parts.

Idea (Foote):

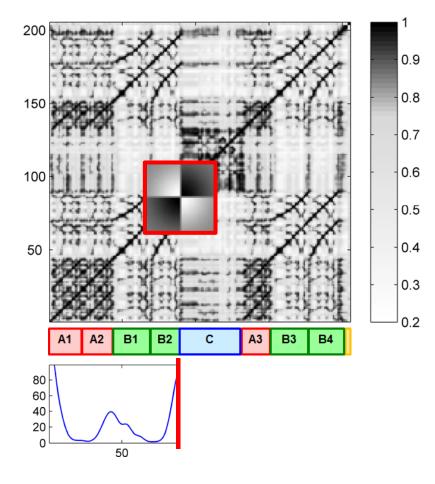




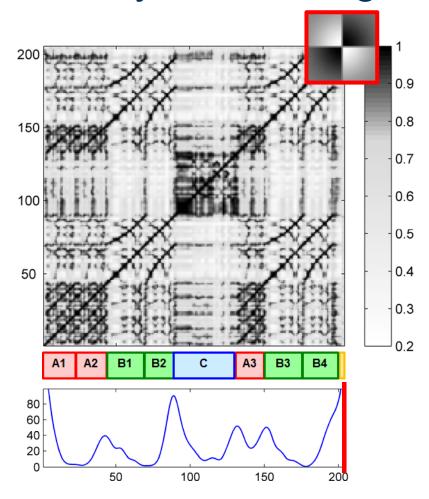
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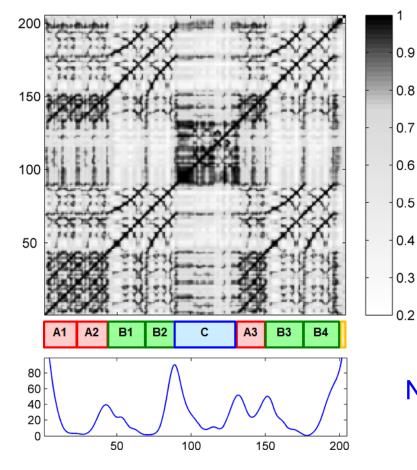
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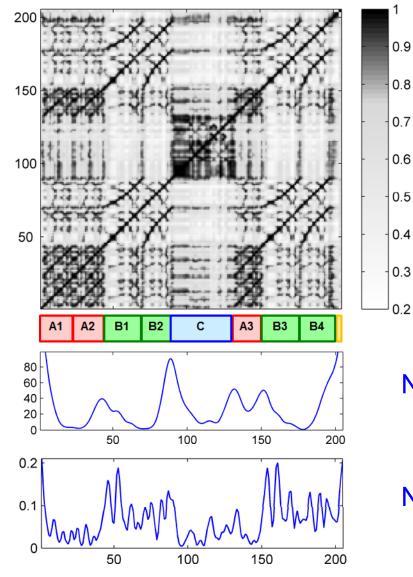


Idea (Foote):

Use checkerboard-like kernel function to detect corner points on main diagonal of SSM.

Novelty function using





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Use checkerboard-like kernel function to detect corner points on main diagonal of SSM.

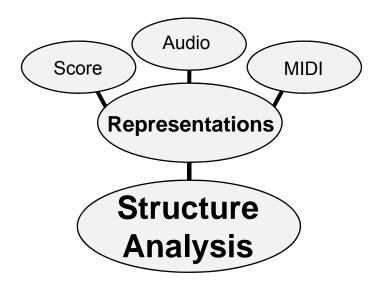
Novelty function using

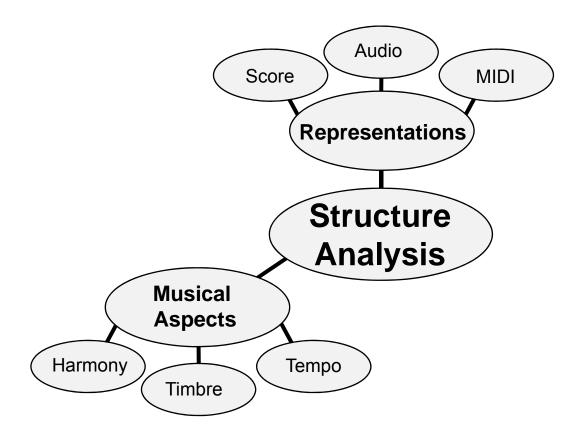


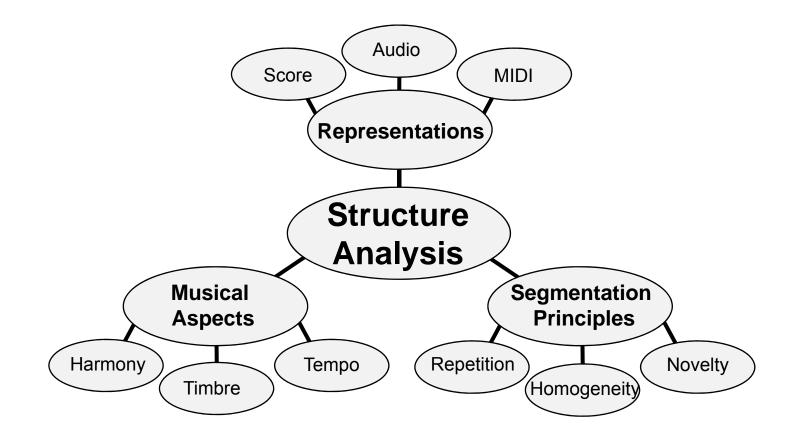
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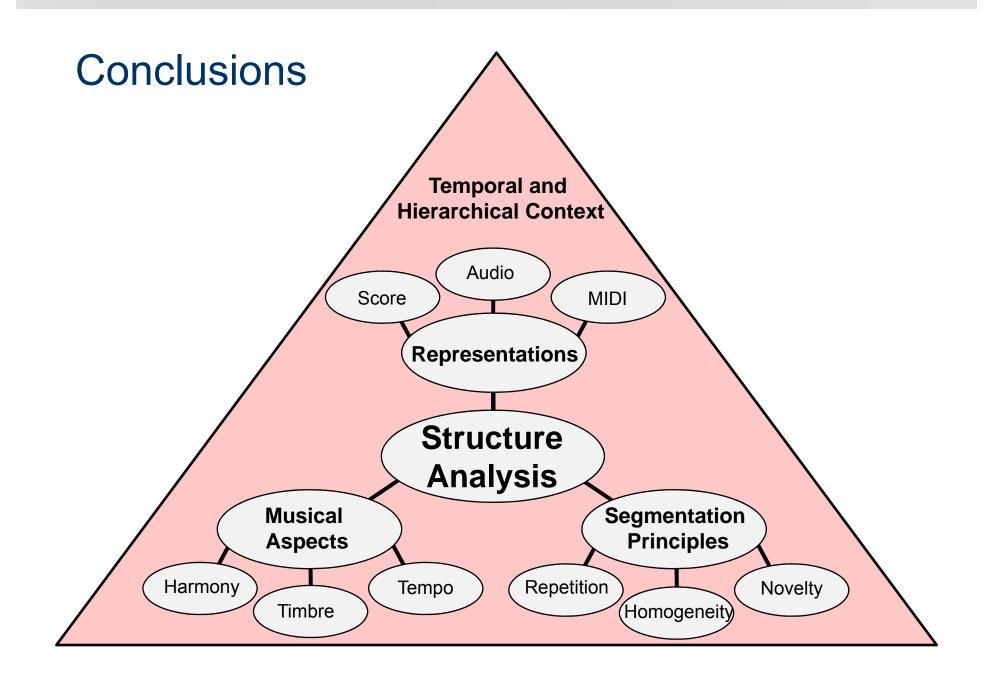












Links

- SM Toolbox (MATLAB) http://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/resources/MIR/SMtoolbox/
- MSAF: Music Structure Analysis Framework (Python) https://github.com/urinieto/msaf
- SALAMI Annotation Data http://ddmal.music.mcgill.ca/research/salami/annotations
- LibROSA (Python) https://librosa.github.io/librosa/
- Evaluation: mir_eval (Python) https://craffel.github.io/mir_eval/
- Deep Learning: Boundary Detection Jan Schlüter (PhD thesis)