

Artist Detection in Music with Minnowmatch

**Brian Whitman
Gary Flake
Steve Lawrence**

**Computer Science
NEC Research Institute, Princeton NJ**

NNSP - 9/2001

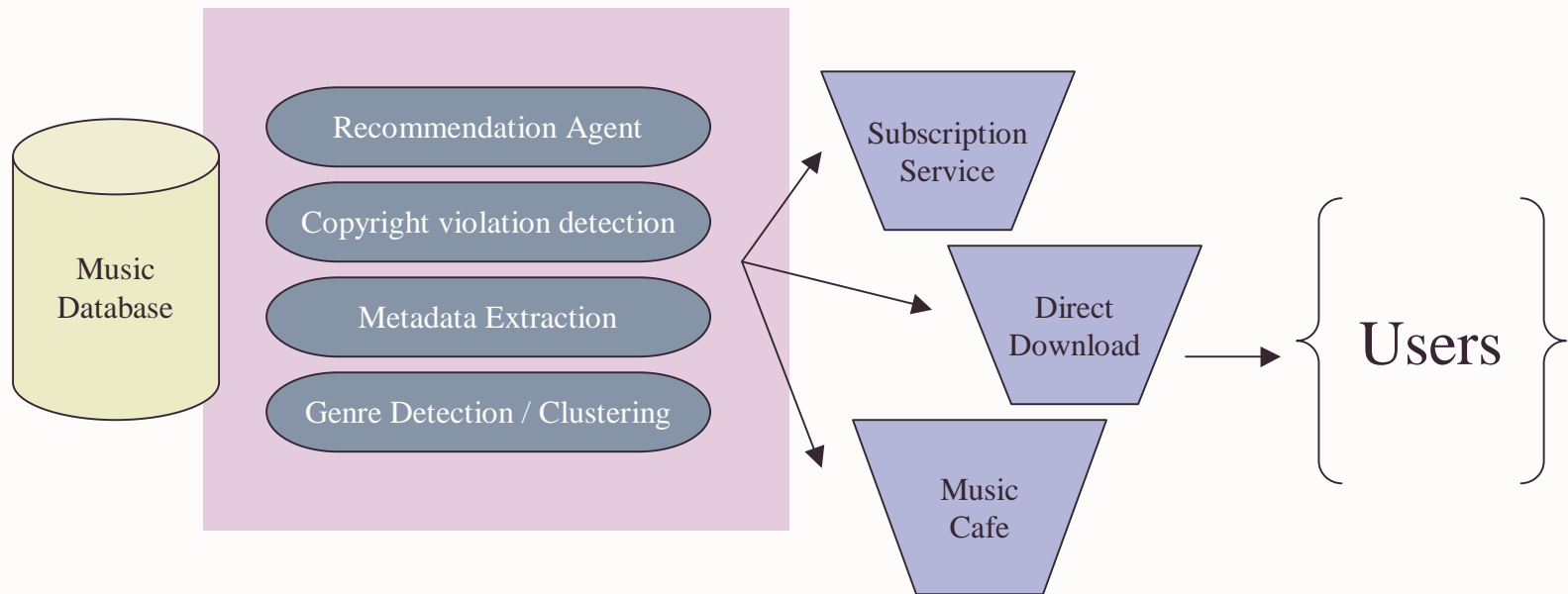


Machine Listening / Music IR

- Understanding sound just as a human would
- Combination of machine learning and digital signal processing
- But not just audio—
 - Score level
 - Web crawlers
 - P2P robots
 - User modeling

What Will Happen

- We'll create intelligence between the data and the end-user / consumer:





Artist Recognition

- Formally: creates a representation of source X for future offline classifications
- Like web topic detection, but for music
- Subjective? Human trait?
- Assumptions:
 - No 2 equivalent artists
 - Listeners familiar with similar sounding music can still identify artist



2 Problems

- Feature representation of digital audio for machine learning
- Multi-class learning with support vector machines



Feature Space

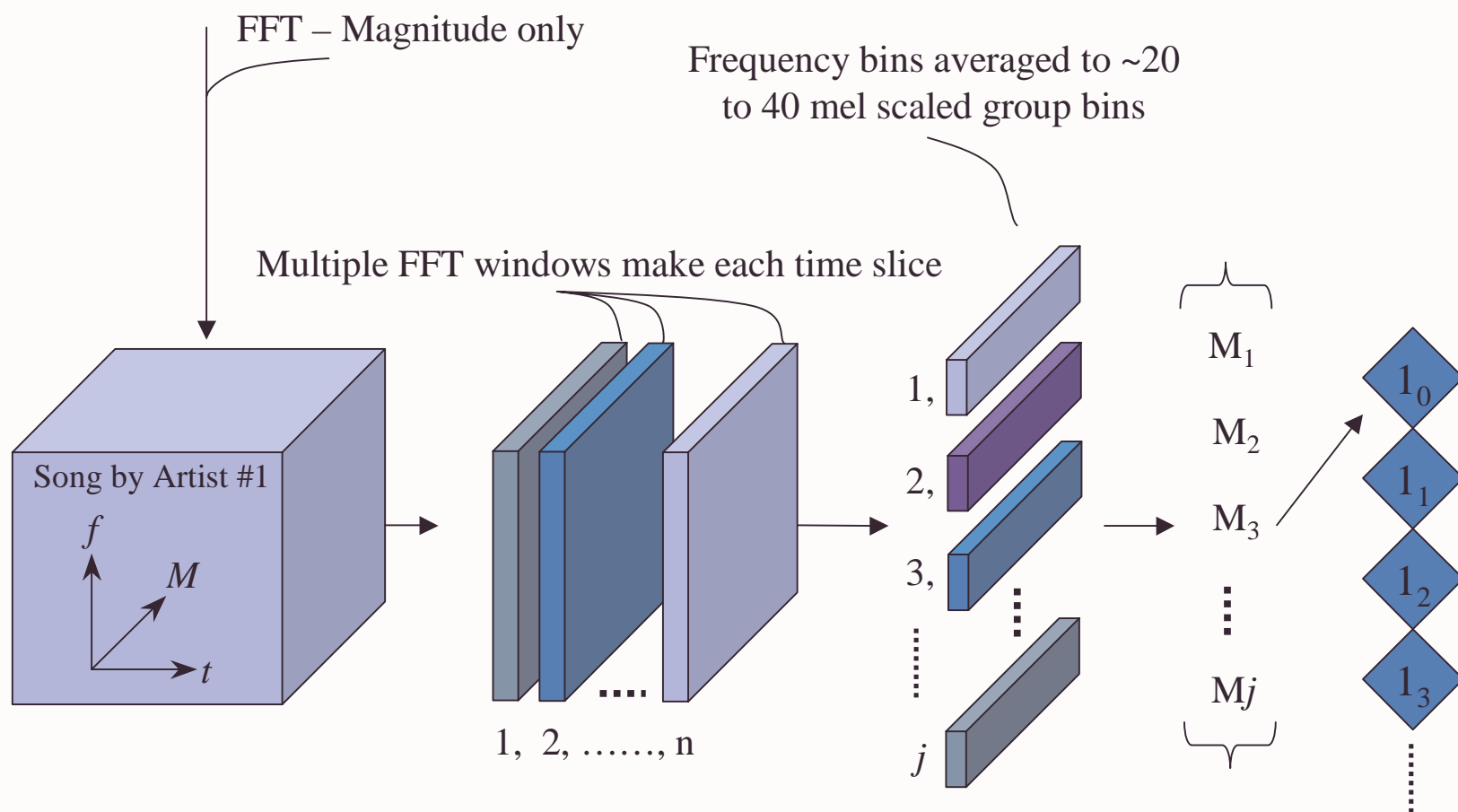
- ‘Perceptual Representation’ (PR) →
 - FFT, MFCC, Wavelets
- Merge adjacent windows into 2-beat long ‘time slices’
- Merge adjacent frequency bins (FFT) into a mel-scaled ‘group bin’
- Each timeslice vector is fed to a learner with time-delay embedding



Short Time Slices

- “Car Seek”
- Enough time to get the “who”
- But not the “what”
 - (Song rec– very different)
- Slices about 2 beats long work best
- Allow for slice level learning decisions

Perceptual to Learning Process





Learning Methods

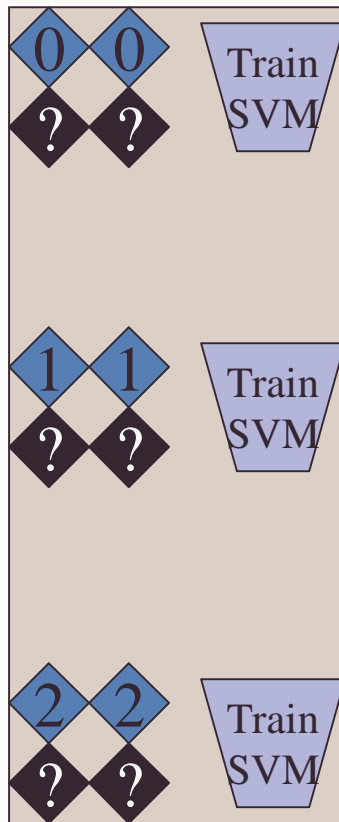
- Multiple methods tried:
 - Simple NN multi-classifier
 - Multiple SVM classifiers with choose-highest
 - SVM / NN metalearner



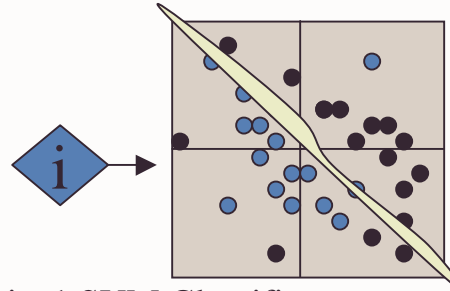
SVMs – 0/1 classification only

- We analyze the n-dimensional artist space to determine the most likely artist and an associated confidence value
- Previous methods with multiple SVMs:
 - Highest output
 - $(S_{h_0} - S_{h_1}) * S_{h_0} > \text{threshold}$
 - Log scaling
- We can learn this relation instead!

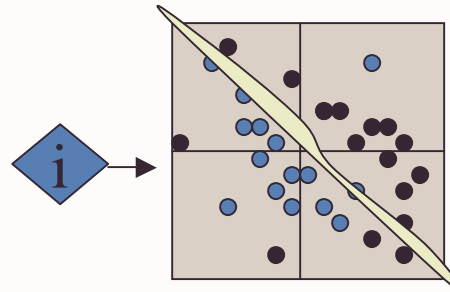
Metalearner Training



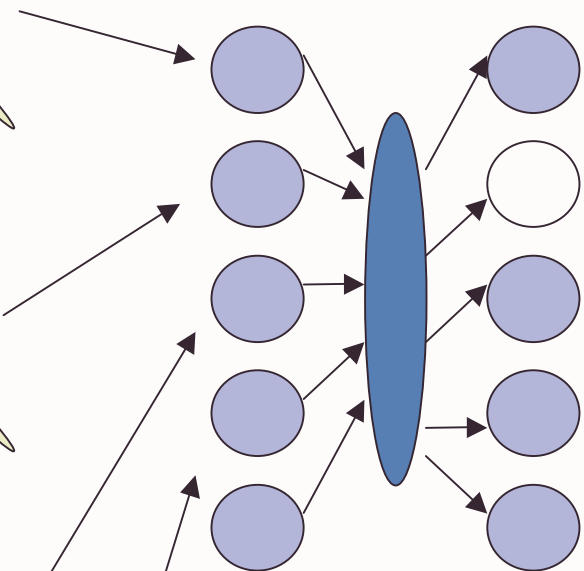
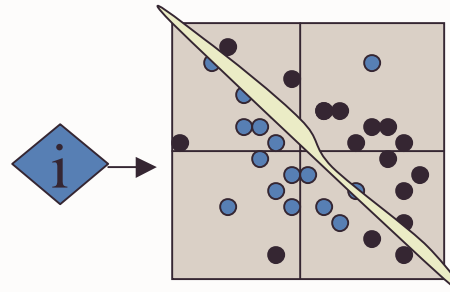
Artist 0 SVM Classifier



Artist 1 SVM Classifier



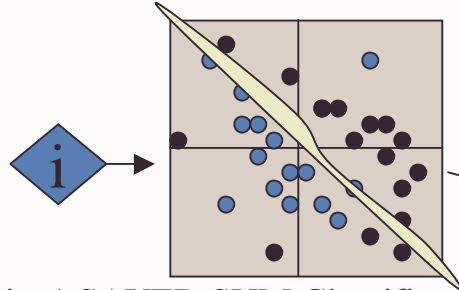
Artist 2 SVM Classifier...



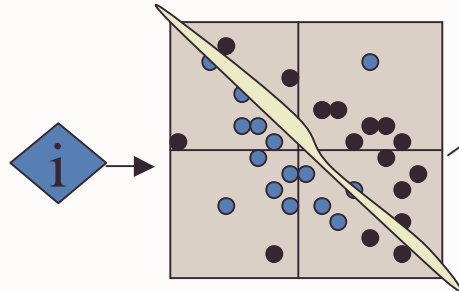
The metalearner NN learns SVM output combination → artist classification!

Metalearner Testing

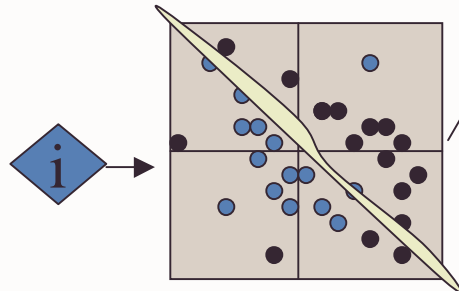
Artist 0 SAVED SVM Classifier



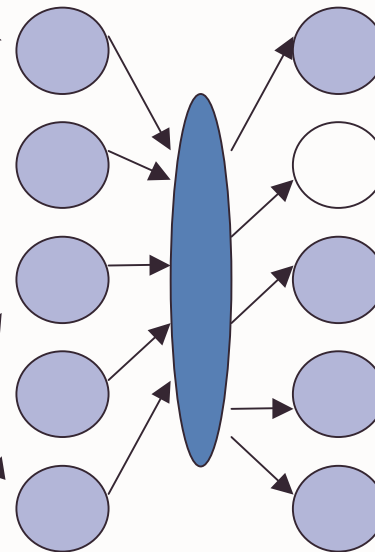
Artist 1 SAVED SVM Classifier



Artist 2 SAVED SVM Classifier...



SAVED Metalearner NN



In the testing phase, the metalearner NN applies its learned function to test set outputs of artist SVMs!

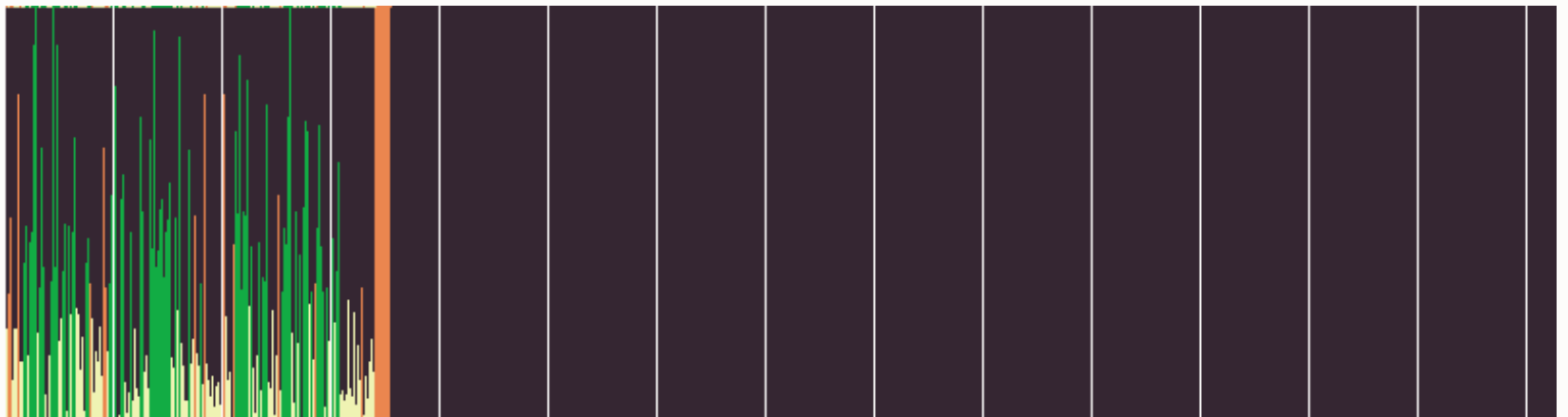


Metalearner

- Each time slice is now represented as a set of *artist magnitudes*
- {artist0=.3, artist1=.02, artist2=-23.4}
- Also a great representation for other tasks!
 - Mima's recommender
 - Genre identification

Confidence

- Allows for slice level decisions
- Can throw out low-energy frames or 'set-similar' sound slices

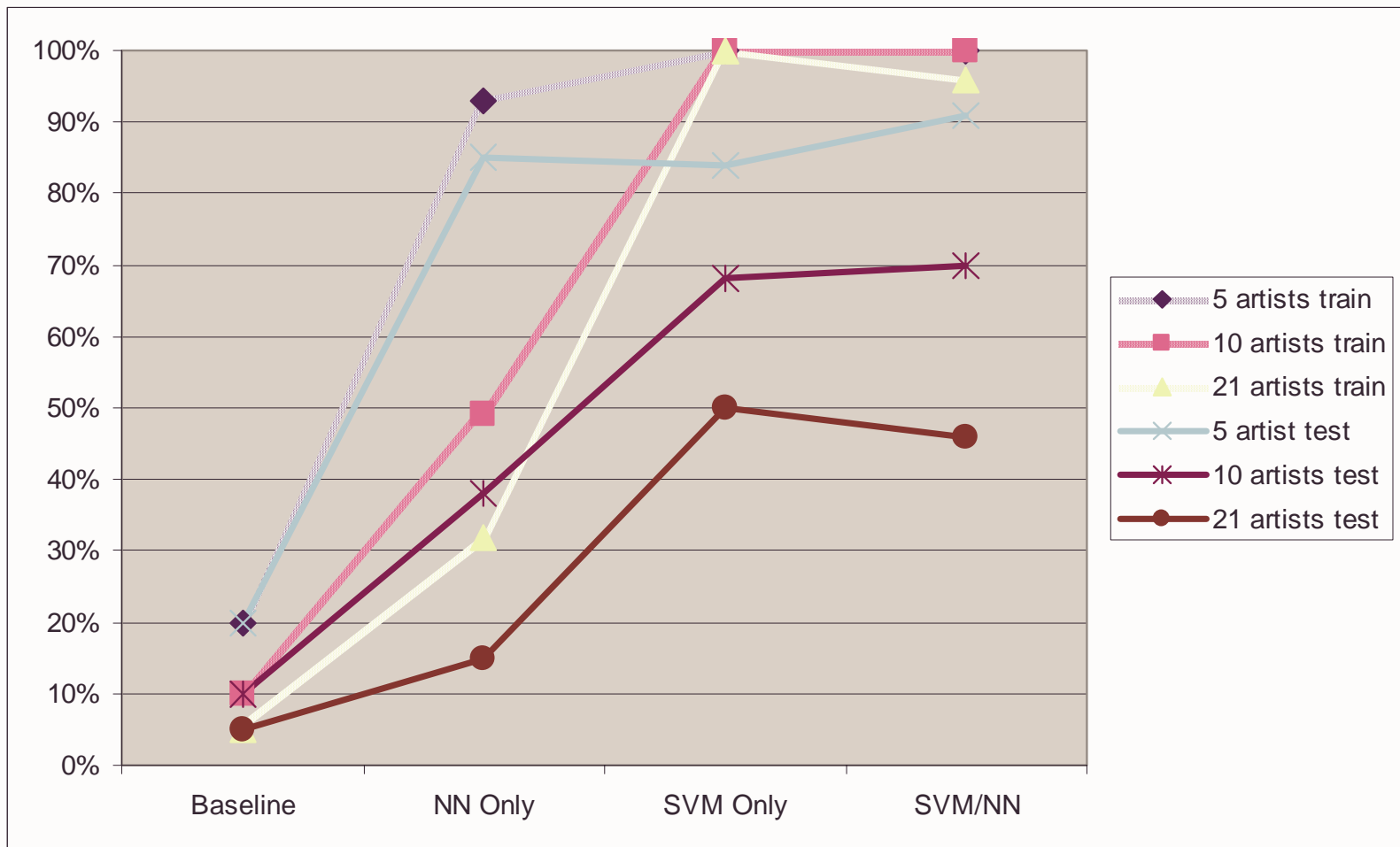




Experiments and Results

- 3 learning methods, different artist set sizes
- “Intentionally Confusing”:
 - Artists from similar genre in each set
 - Song sets have 5-6 songs per “collection” per artist

Results





Conclusions, Future

- Need better music representations to combat scaling problems
- System could be extended to non-audio topic / aboutness classifications