

# **Spectral based sound description**

***Xavier Serra***

Music Technology Group

Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona

*<http://mtg.upf.edu>*

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- Sinusoidal plus residual model features
- Spectral-based features in Essentia
- Features for sound/music description
- Features for instrument modeling
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# Sinusoidal+residual model features

- Instantaneous frequency and amplitude of partials
- Instantaneous spectrum of residual
- Instantaneous fundamental frequency
- Amplitude and spectral shape of sinusoidal component
- Amplitude and spectral shape of residual

# Essentia functionality

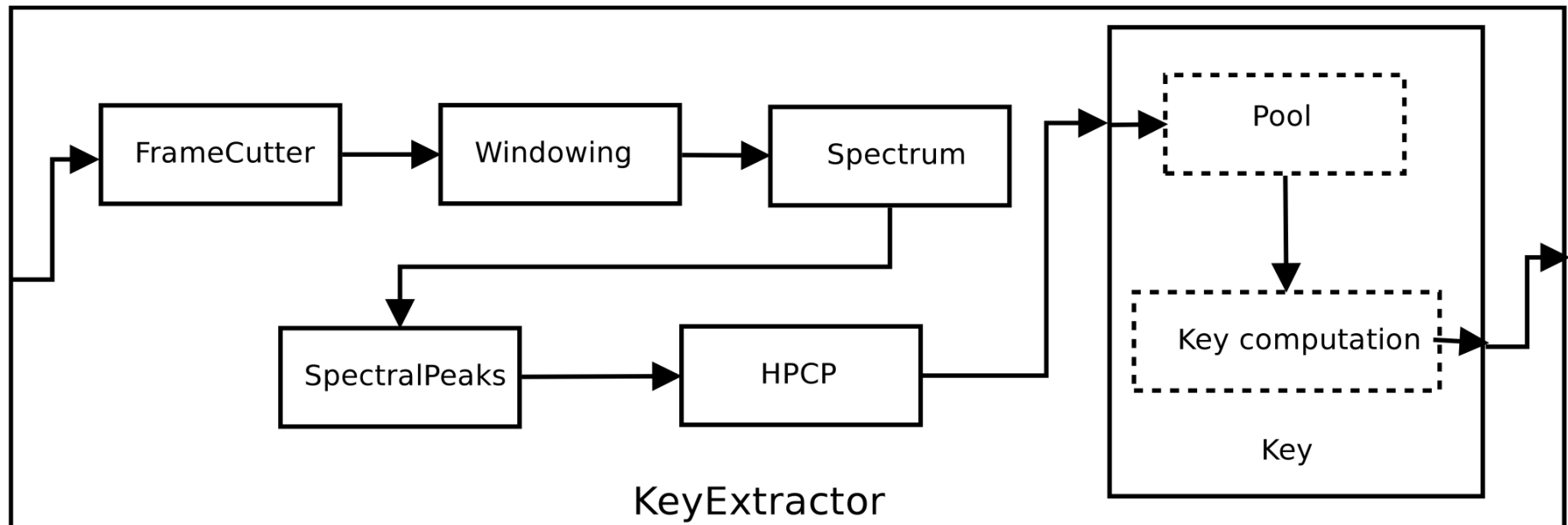
- audio file i/o; standard DSP building blocks; filters
- Descriptors such as
  - spectral: spectral shape, MFCC, Bark/Mel bands
  - time-domain/rhythmic: loudness, dynamics, onsets, beats, beats per minute, danceability
  - tonal: melody, pitch, chroma, key, scale, chords
  - high-level: segmentation, genres, mood (happy/sad), instrumentation (acoustic, electronic, timbre dark/bright, voice male/female)

# Spectral features in Essentia

- **BarkBands**: computes the Bark band energies.
- **MelBands**: computes the Mel band energies.
- **ERBBands**: computes the energies in bands spaced on an Equivalent Rectangular Bandwidth scale.
- **MFCC**: computes the Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients of a frame.
- **GFCC**: computes the gammatone feature cepstrum coefficients similar to MFCCs.
- **LPC**: computes the Linear Predictive Coding coefficients of a frame as well as the associated reflection coefficients.
- **HFC**: computes the High-Frequency Content measure.
- **SpectralContrast**: computes spectral contrast of a spectrum.
- **Inharmonicity and Dissonance**: both try to estimate whether an audio frame “sounds” harmonic or not.
- **SpectralWhitening**: whitens the input spectrum.
- **Panning**: computes the panorama distribution of a stereo audio frame.

# Essentia extractors

Executable extractors built by combining algorithms in a “data-flow” manner



```
import essentia
from essentia.standard import *
from pylab import *

loader = essentia.standard.MonoLoader(filename = 'oboe.wav')
audio = loader()


w = Windowing(type = 'hann')
spectrum = Spectrum()
mfcc = MFCC()

pool = essentia.Pool()

for frame in FrameGenerator(audio, frameSize = 1024, hopSize = 512):
    mfcc_bands, mfcc_coeffs = mfcc(spectrum(w(frame)))
    pool.add('lowlevel.mfcc', mfcc_coeffs)
    pool.add('lowlevel.mfcc_bands', mfcc_bands)

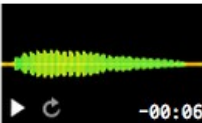
output = YamlOutput(filename = 'mfcc.sig')
output(pool)
```

# Sound similarity

xserra

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## Query sound



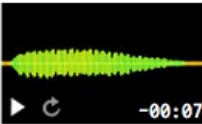
**Transverse-Flute C#-5 Te...** ★★★★★

Carlos\_Vaquero  
May 3rd, 2012  
10 downloads  
0 comments

This is an Instrumental sample of a Transverse-Flute playing an C-Sharp in the 5th Octave. The attack and sustain of ...

flute multisample zoom-h2n vibrato tenuto mezzoforte c-sharp-5 woodwind aerophone

## Similar sounds

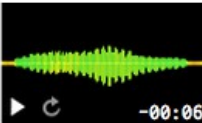


**Transverse-Flute A#-4 Te...** ★★★★★

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This is an Instrumental sample of a Transverse-Flute playing an A-Sharp in the 4th Octave. The attack and sustain of ...

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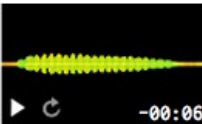


**Transverse-Flute C-5 Ten...** ★★★★★

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This is an Instrumental sample of a Transverse-Flute playing an C in the 5th Octave. The attack and sustain of ...

flute multisample zoom-h2n vibrato tenuto mezzoforte c-5 woodwind aerophone



**Transverse-Flute D-5 Ten...** ★★★★★

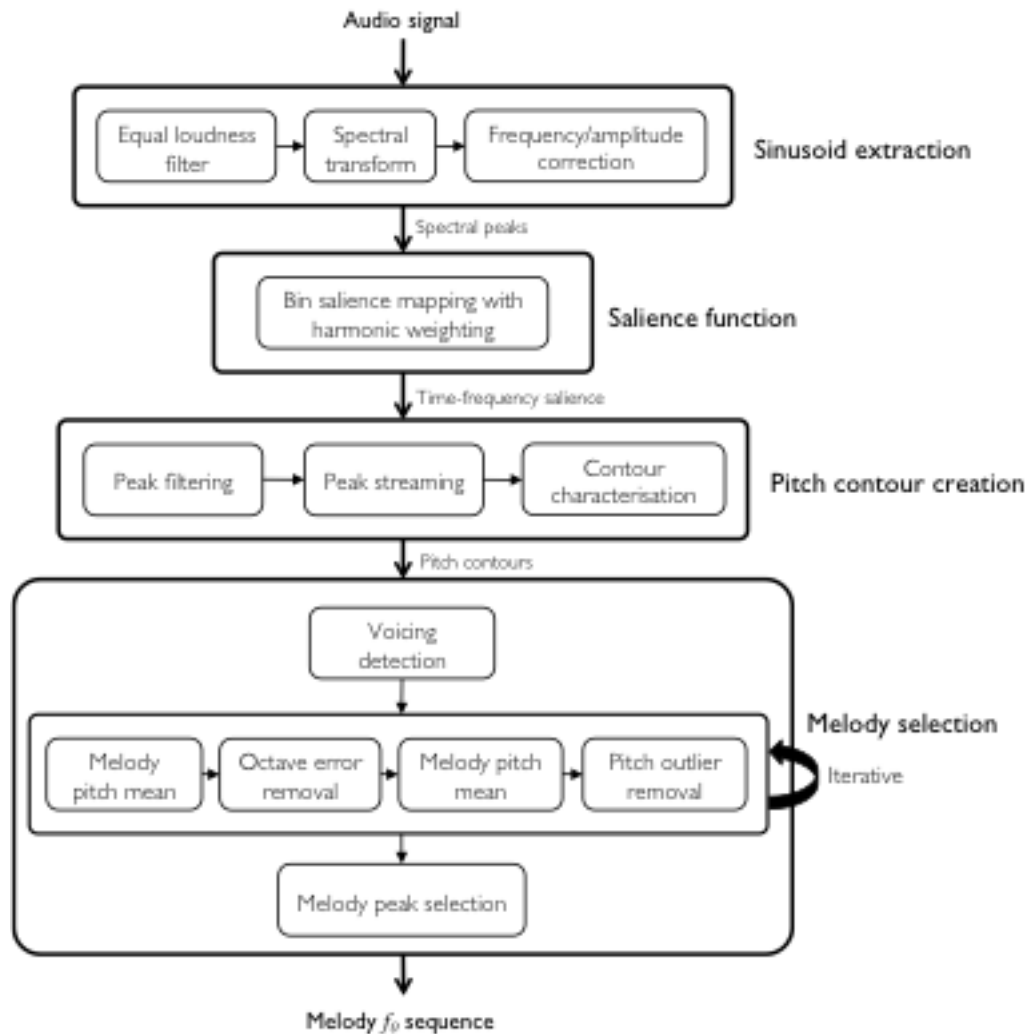
Carlos\_Vaquero  
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This is an Instrumental sample of a Transverse-Flute playing an D in the 5th Octave. The attack and sustain of ...

flute multisample zoom-h2n vibrato tenuto mezzoforte d-5 woodwind aerophone

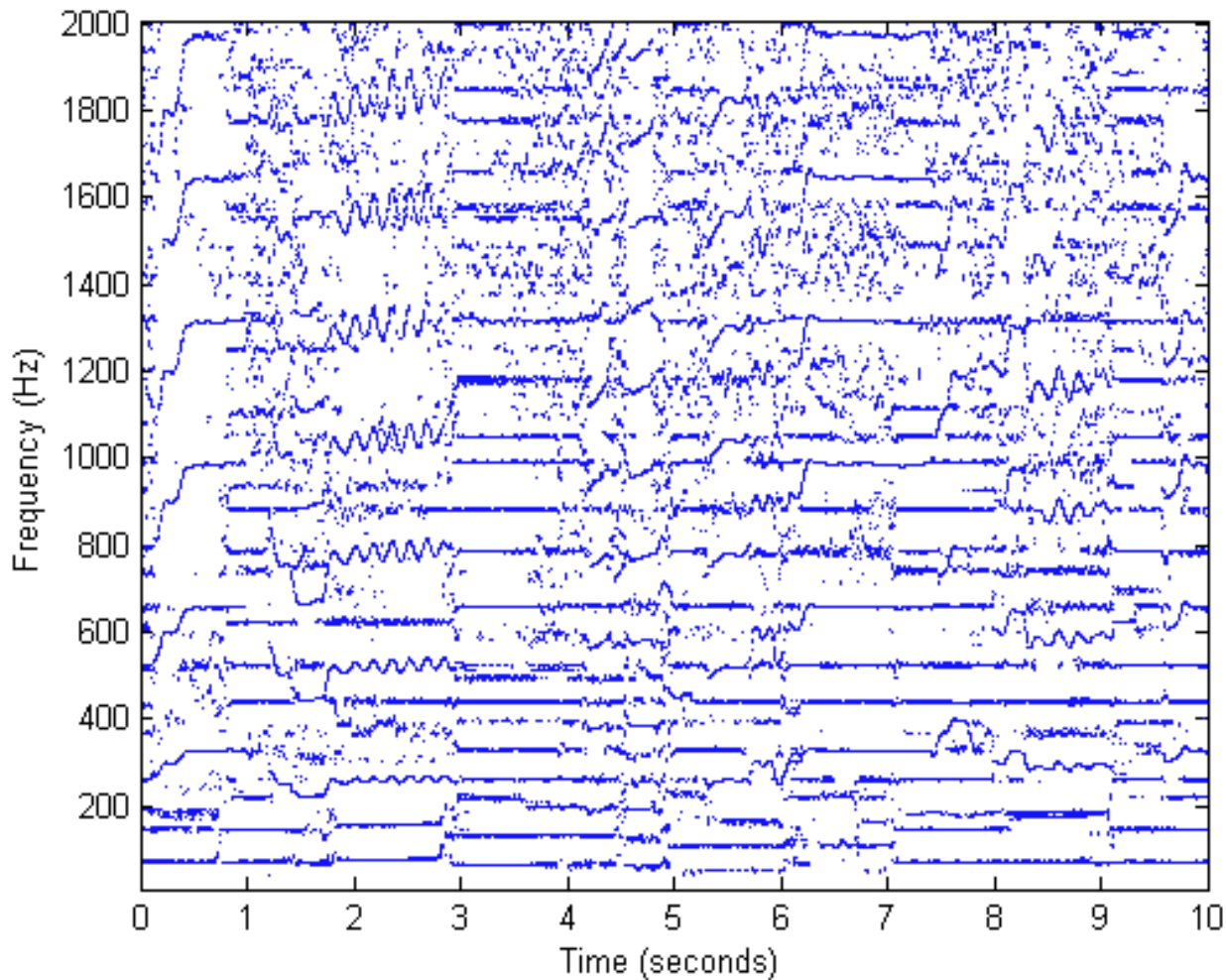


# Prominent pitch detection

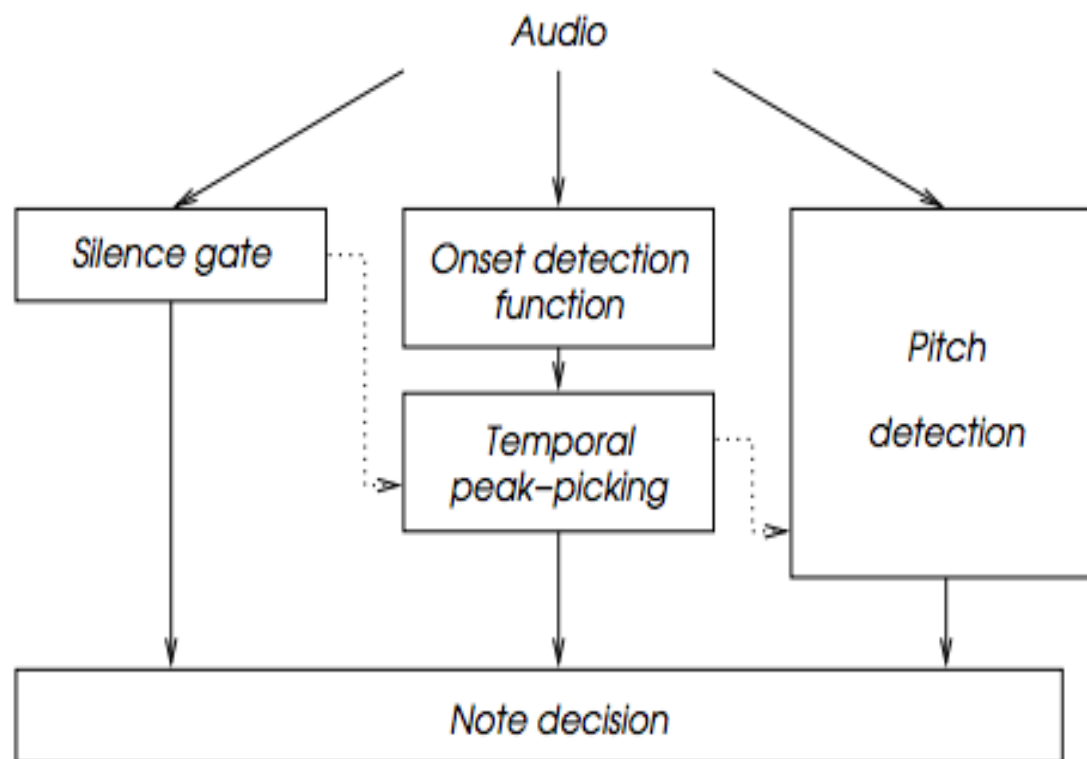


(Salamon, 2013)

# Peak tracking in polyphonic signals



# Onset detection





Select Music Style  
▼ Carnatic

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## Krishna Nee Begane

by Aneesh Vidyashankar

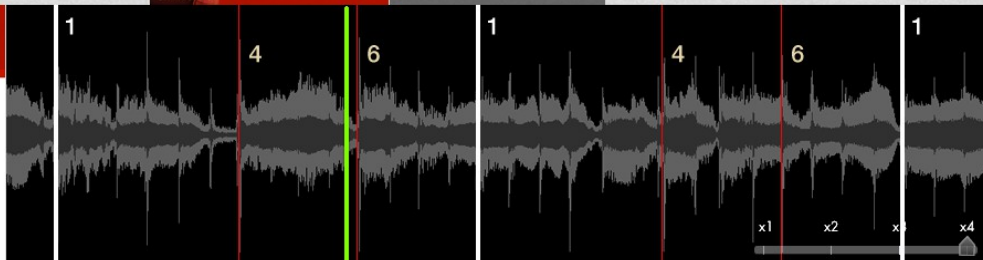
From album [Pure Expressions](#)

Composer [Vyasaraya](#)

Taalā [Mishra Chapu](#)

Raaga [Yaman Kalyani](#)

Tonic: 164.81 Hz

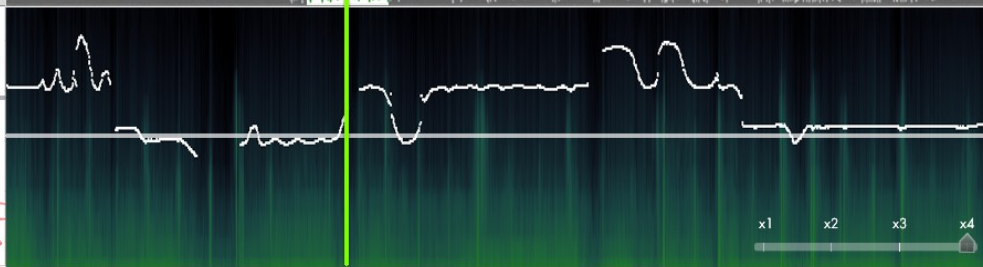


rhythm



00:02:11

00:05:17



melody

02:09

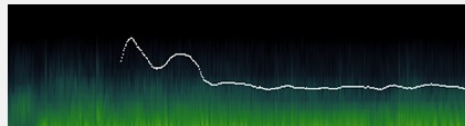
02:11

02:13

02:15

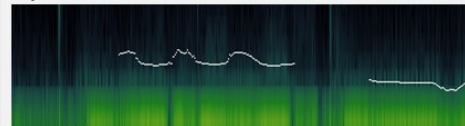
Similar recordings  
by raaga

Vandheham Sharadham



Raagas: Yamankalyan  
Taalas: Mishra Chapu

Nijadasa

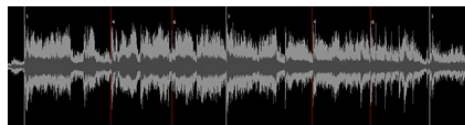


Raagas: Kalyani  
Taalas: Adi



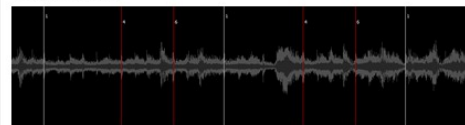
Similar recordings  
by taala

Vandheham Sharadham



Raagas: Yamankalyan  
Taalas: Mishra Chapu

Ramabhirama



Raagas: Darbar  
Taalas: Mishra Shapu



# Instrument model

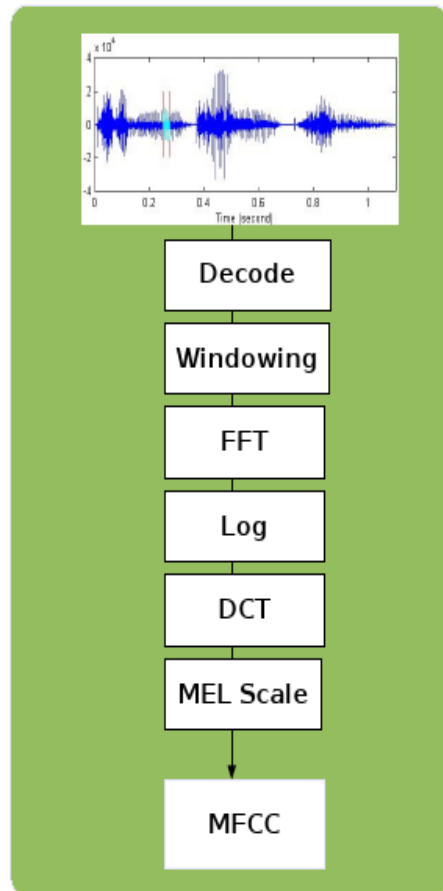
- Spectral Shape Models (formants, average shape, ...)
- Phase Models (constant, formant-based, ...)
- Frequency Models (harmonic model, piano model)
- Vibrato Models
- Articulation Models (frequency, amplitude functions)
- Residual Models
- Brightness-Loudness model (amplitude versus spectral tilt)

# Taxonomy of musical features

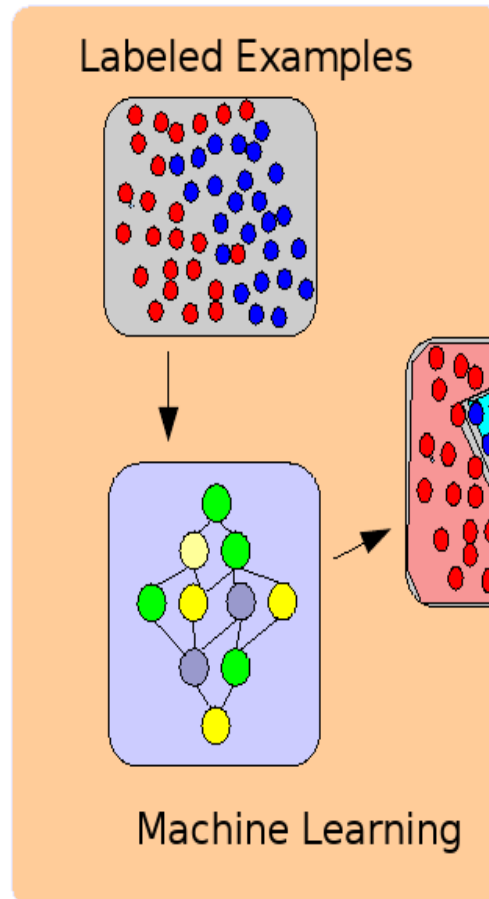
| STRUCT         |                     | CONCEPT LEVEL |                                      | MUSICAL CONTENT FEATURES  |                     |   |   |                              |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|---|------------------------------|
| CONTEXTUAL     | global beyond 3 sec | HIGH II       | EXPRESSIVE                           |   |                     |   |   |                              |
|                |                     |               |                                      | cognition   emotion   affect = <i>syntactic+semantic concepts</i> |                     |   |   |                              |
|                |                     | HIGH I        | FORMAL                               | melody  | harmony             | rhythm                                      | source  | dynamics                     |
|                |                     |               |                                      | key<br>profile  | tonality<br>cadence | rhythmic<br>patterns<br>tempo               | instrument<br>voice   | trajectory<br>articulation   |
|                | MID                 | PERCEPTUAL    |                                      |   |                     |   |   |                              |
|                |                     |               | successive<br>intervallic<br>pattern | simultane<br>intervallic<br>pattern                               | beat<br><br>IOI     | spectral<br>envelope                        | dynamic<br>range<br><br>sound level                           |                              |
| NON-CONTEXTUAL | local + spatial     | LOW II        | SENSORIAL                            | pitch   |                     | time  | timbre  | loudness                     |
|                |                     |               |                                      | periodicity pitch<br>pitch deviations<br>fundamental frequency    |                     | note<br>duration<br><br>onset<br><br>offset | roughness<br><br>spectral<br>flux<br><br>spectral<br>centroid | neural<br>energy<br><br>peak |
|                | LOW I               | PHYSICAL      | frequency                            |   | duration            | spectrum                                    | intensity   |                              |
|                |                     |               |                                      |   |                     |   |   |                              |

# Audio content classification

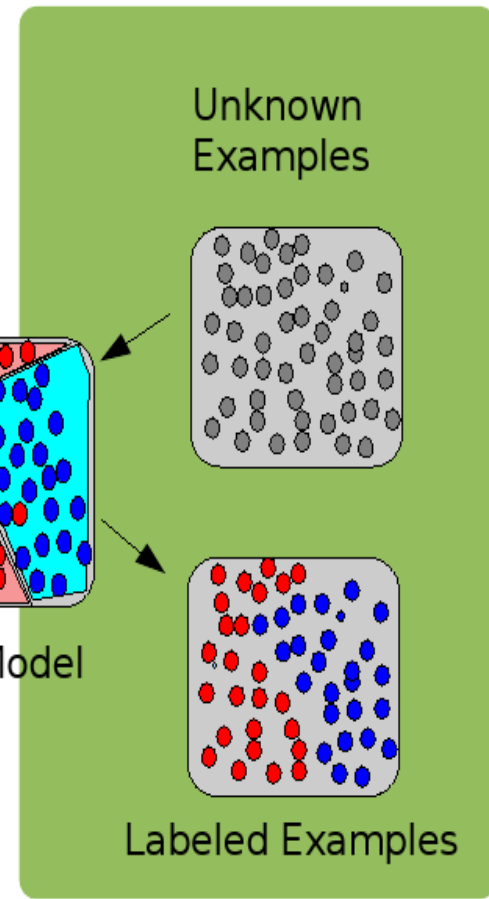
## Feature Extraction



## Training



## Classifying

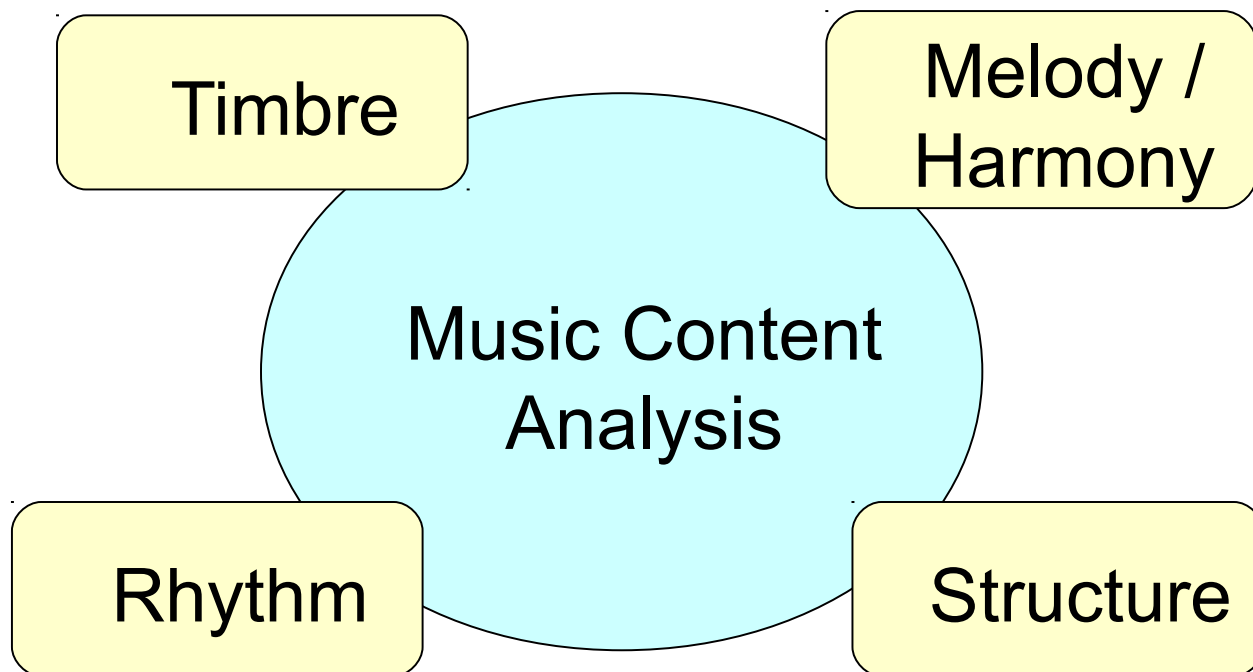


# Levels of description

- Low-level (signal-centered) descriptors: computed from the audio signal in a direct or derived (ex: spectral analysis) way: average energy, spectral centroid, MFCCs ....
- Mid-level (object-centered) descriptors: requiring an induction operation or data modeling: key, genre, instrument ...
- High-level (user-centered) descriptors: requiring a user model: mood (ex: happy, sad), ...

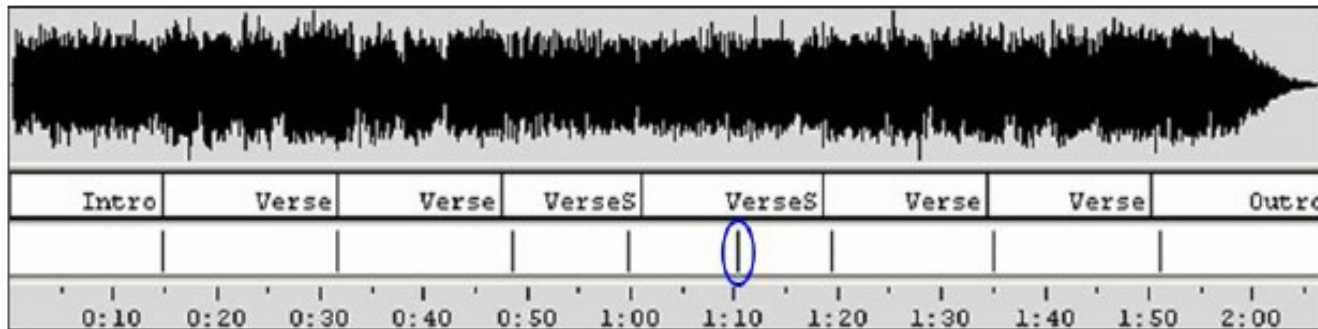


# Facets of music content



# Structure description

- Partitioning the sound stream into *homogeneous* regions
- Detecting special roles for the segmented regions: intro, verse, chorus, bridge,
- Other segments can also be identified: instrumental / singing; solo / ensemble; chords...



(Ong, 2006)

# Structure description

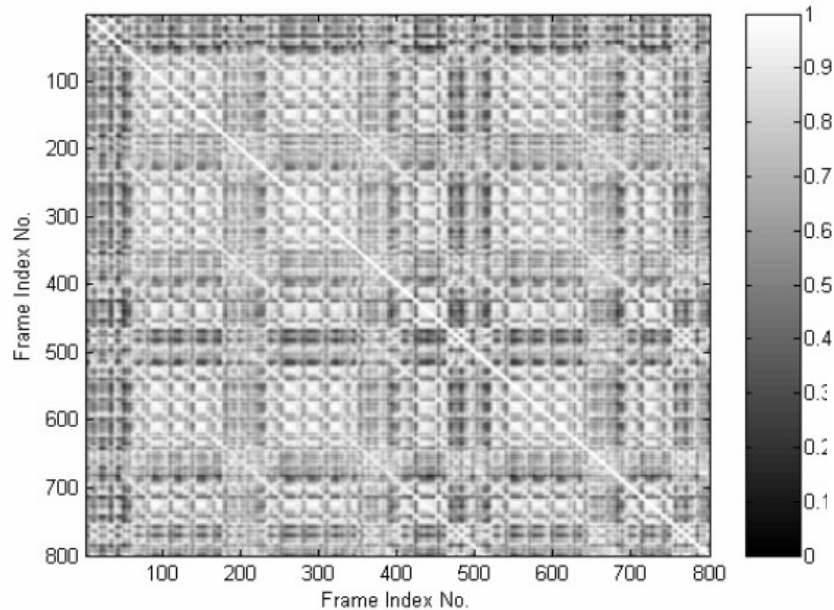
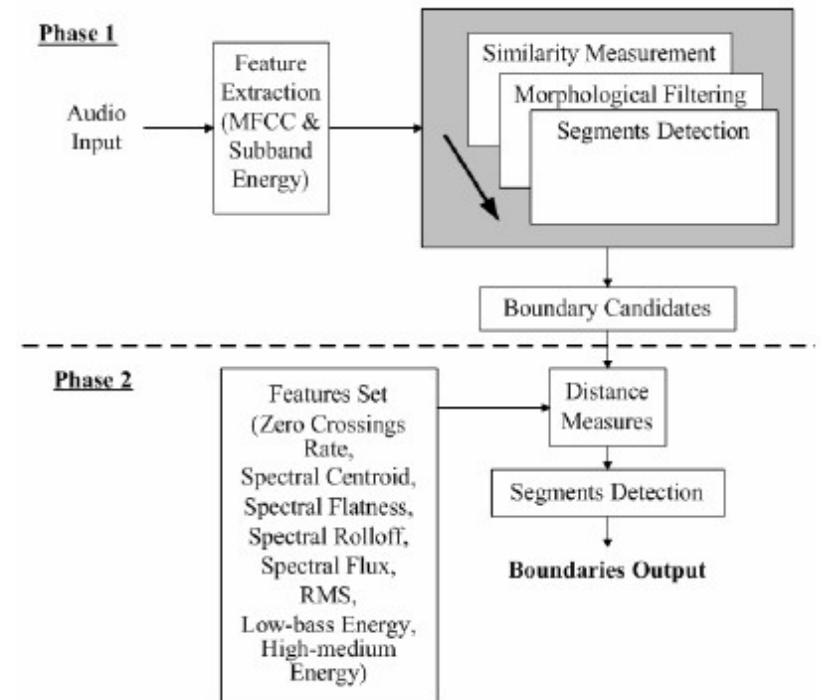


Figure 4.4. Two-dimensional similarity plot of The Beatles' song entitled *I'm a Loser*.

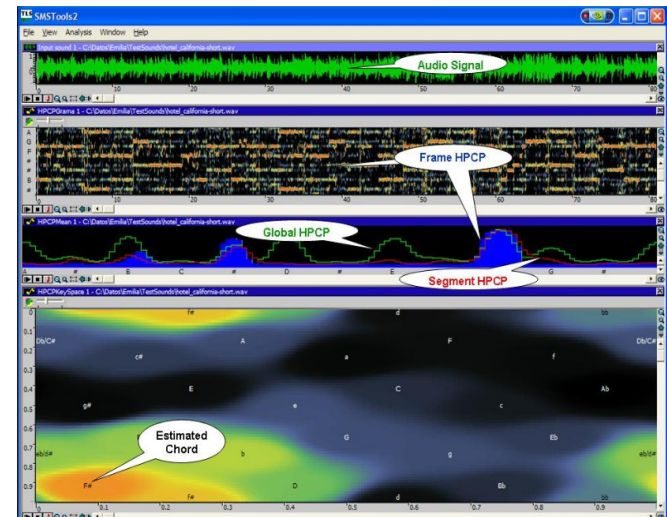
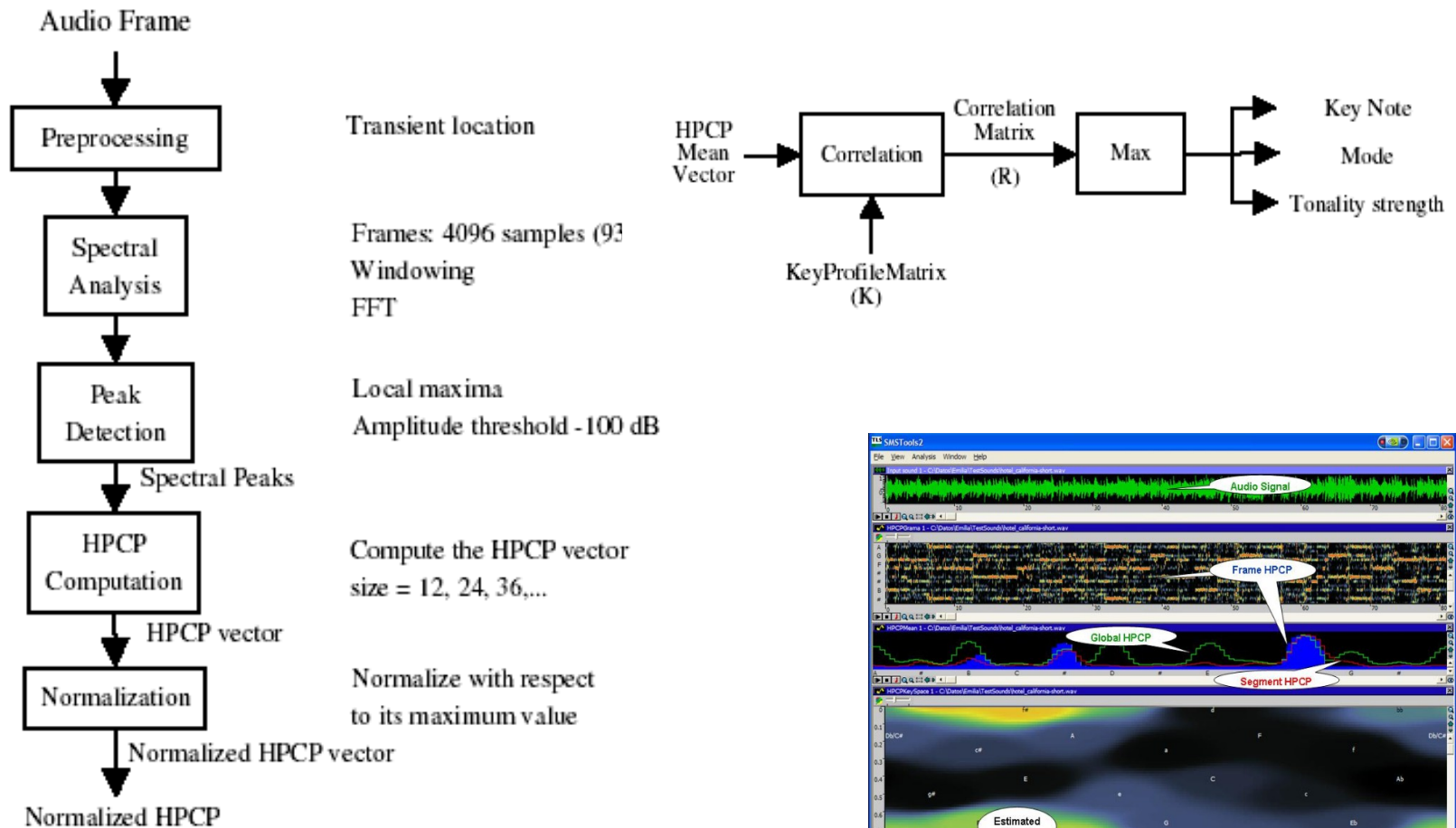
(Ong, 2006)



# Tonal description

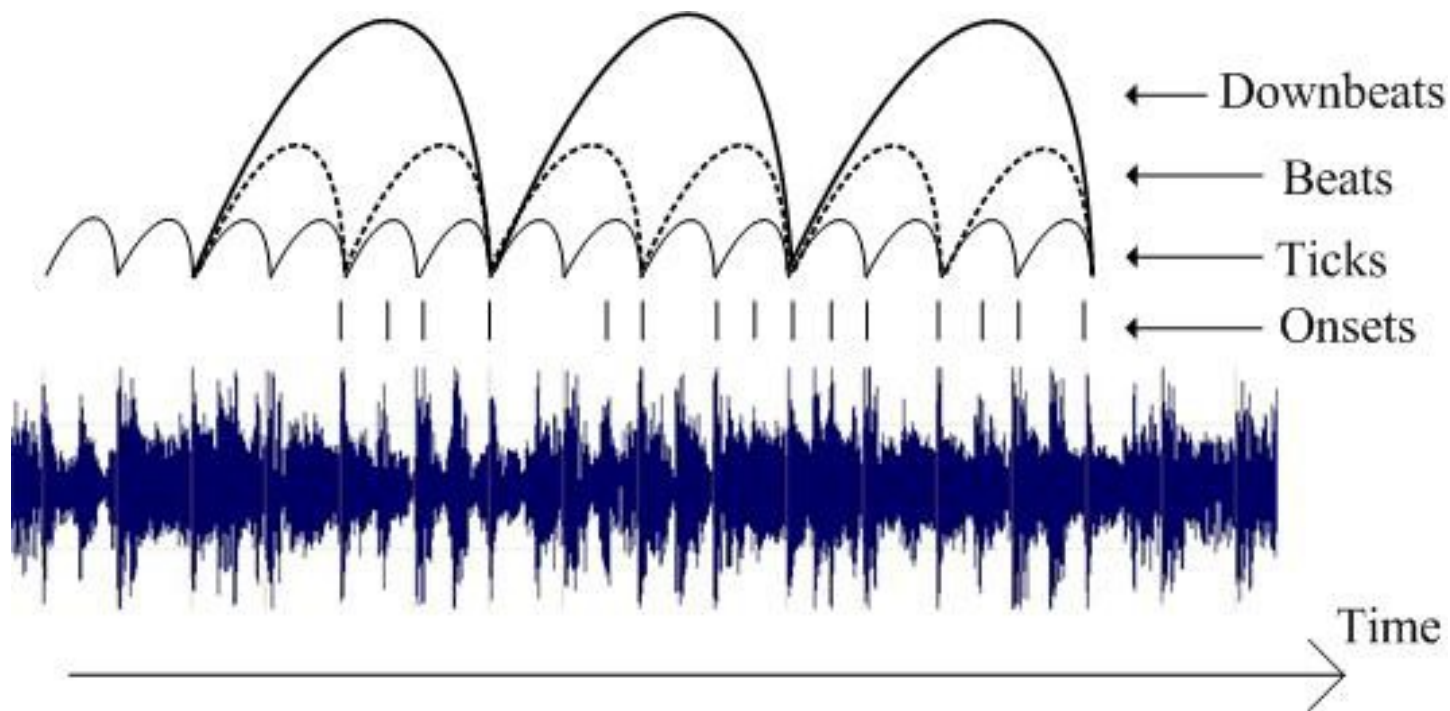
- Extract:
  - Melody (predominant melody or score)
  - Harmony (chords)
  - Key, modulations
- Much research is related to **automatic transcription** of music (*Klapuri PhD 2004*)
  - Fundamental frequency / Multipitch estimation (*de Cheveigné*)
  - Melody extraction (Predominant pitch, note segmentation)
  - Still unsolved, even for monophonic signals.
- Pitch class distribution of a piece
- Mid and high level features -> apply a tonal model / musical analysis (*Krumhansl, Leman, Temperley, ....*)

# Tonal description



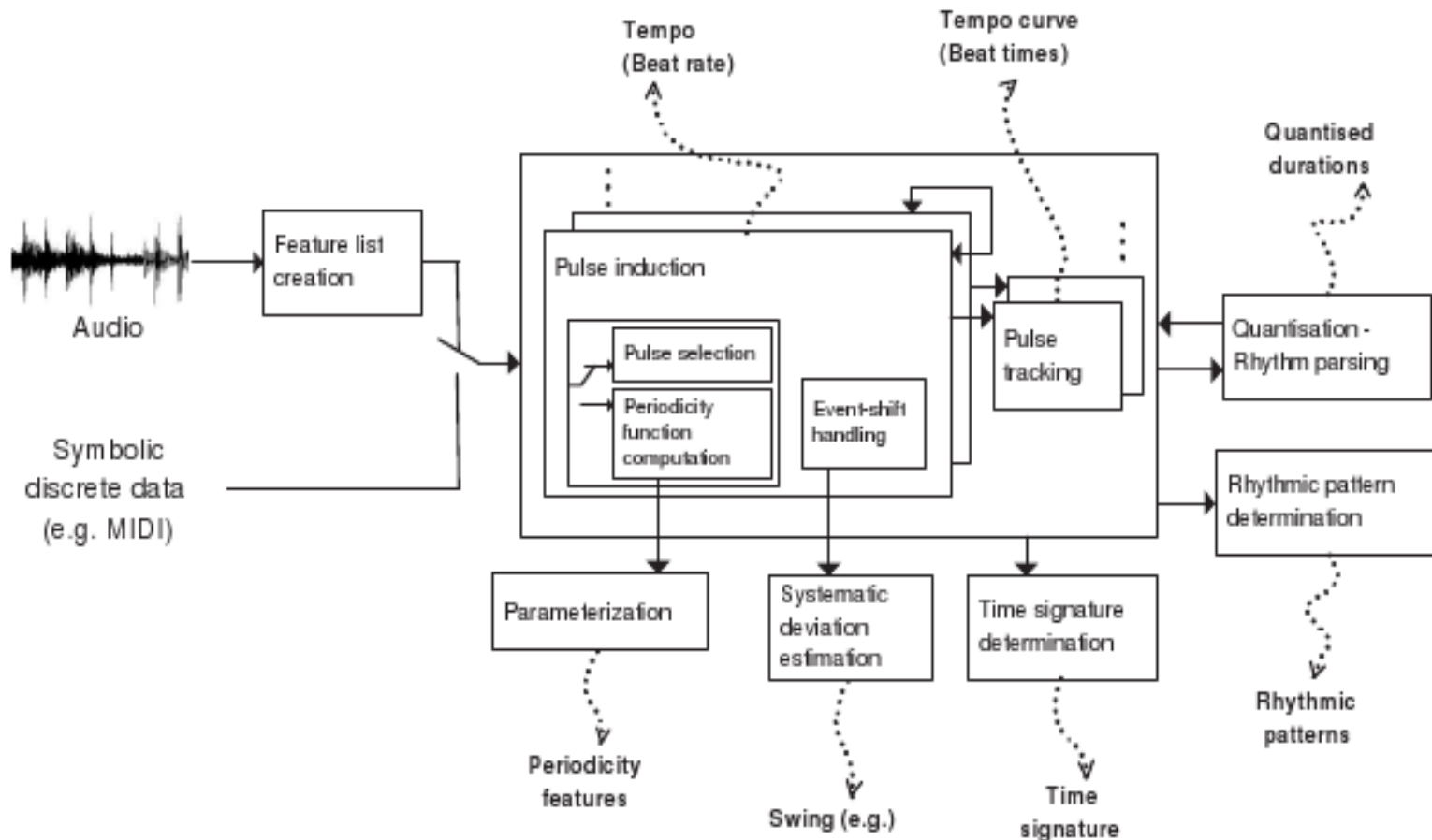
# Rhythm description

Extraction of the metrical structure  
of a piece



(Gouyon, 2005)

# Rhythm description



(Gouyon, 2005)

# References

- <http://essentia.upf.edu>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Music\\_information\\_retrieval](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Music_information_retrieval)
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