

Deep learning architectures for music audio classification: a personal (re)view

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Acronyms

MLP: multi layer perceptron \equiv feed-forward neural network

RNN: recurrent neural network

LSTM: long-short term memory

CNN: convolutional neural network

BN: batch normalization

..the following slides assume you know these concepts!

Outline

Chronology: the big picture

Audio classification: state-of-the-art review

Music audio tagging as a study case

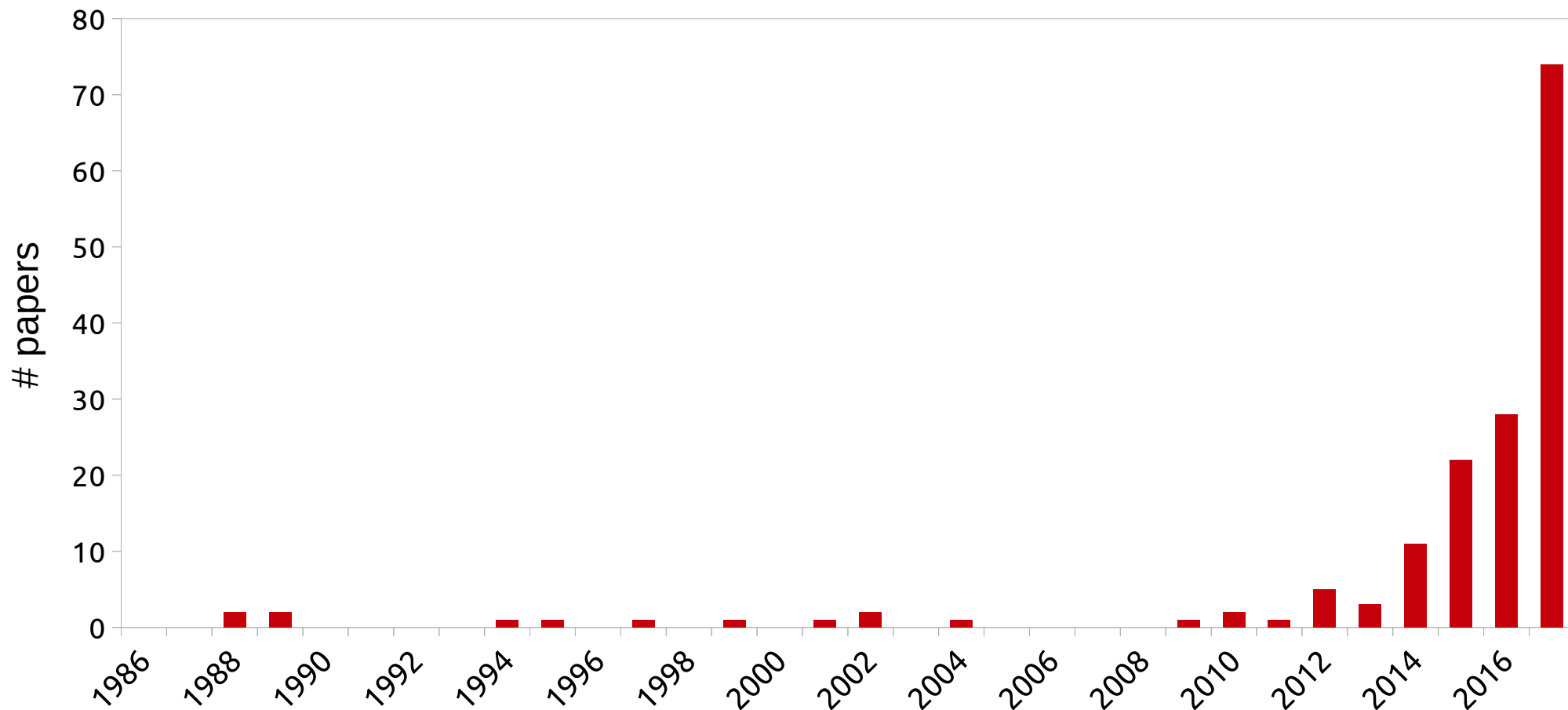
Outline

Chronology: the big picture

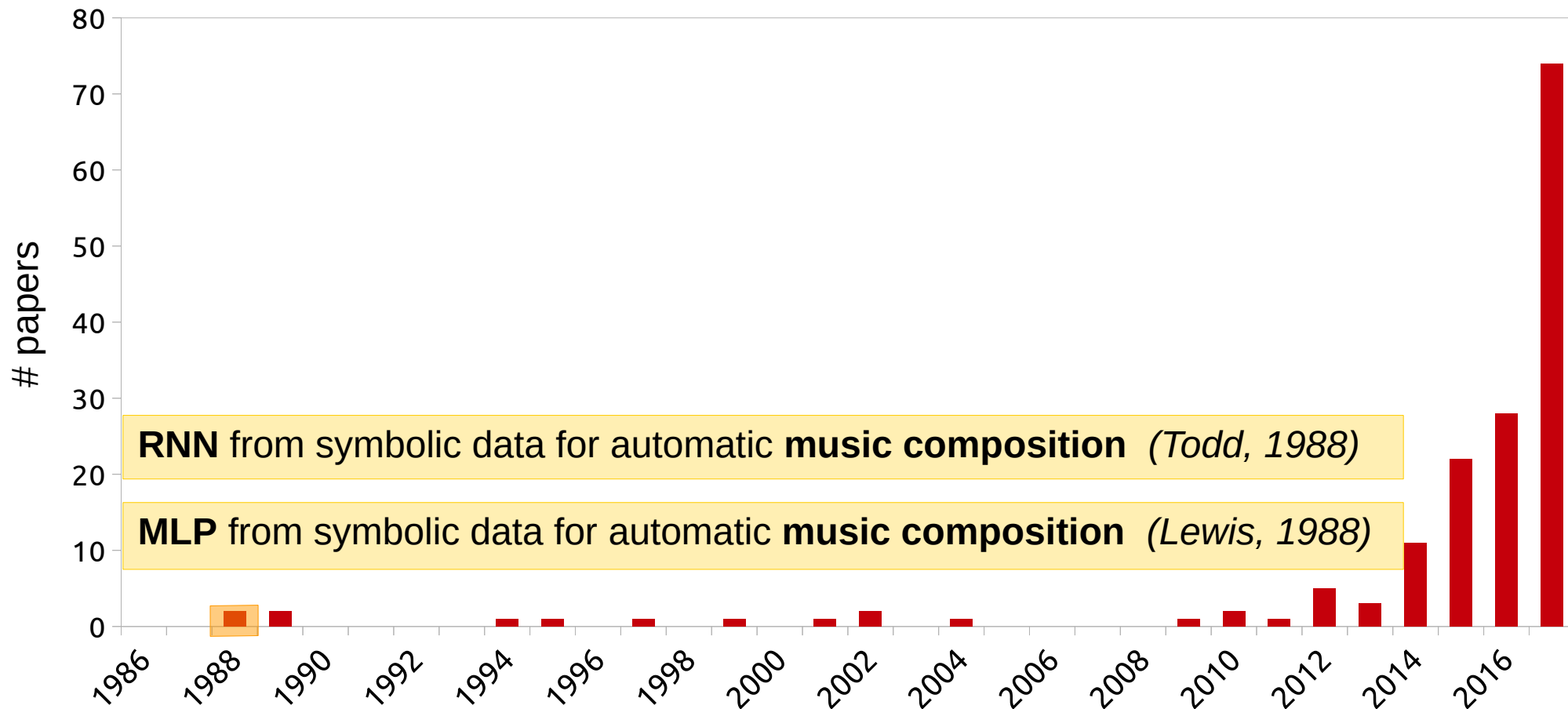
Audio classification: state-of-the-art review

Music audio tagging as a study case

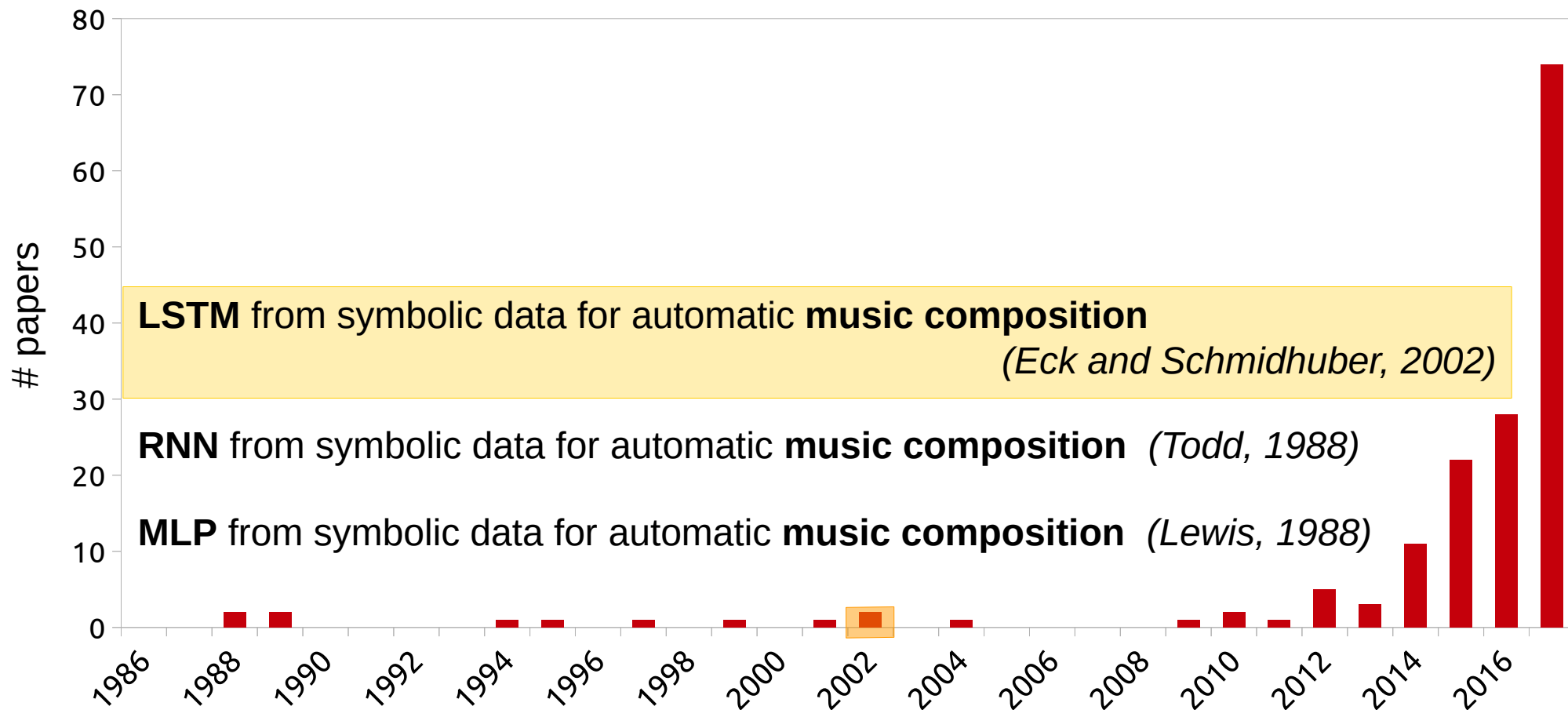
“Deep learning & music” papers: milestones



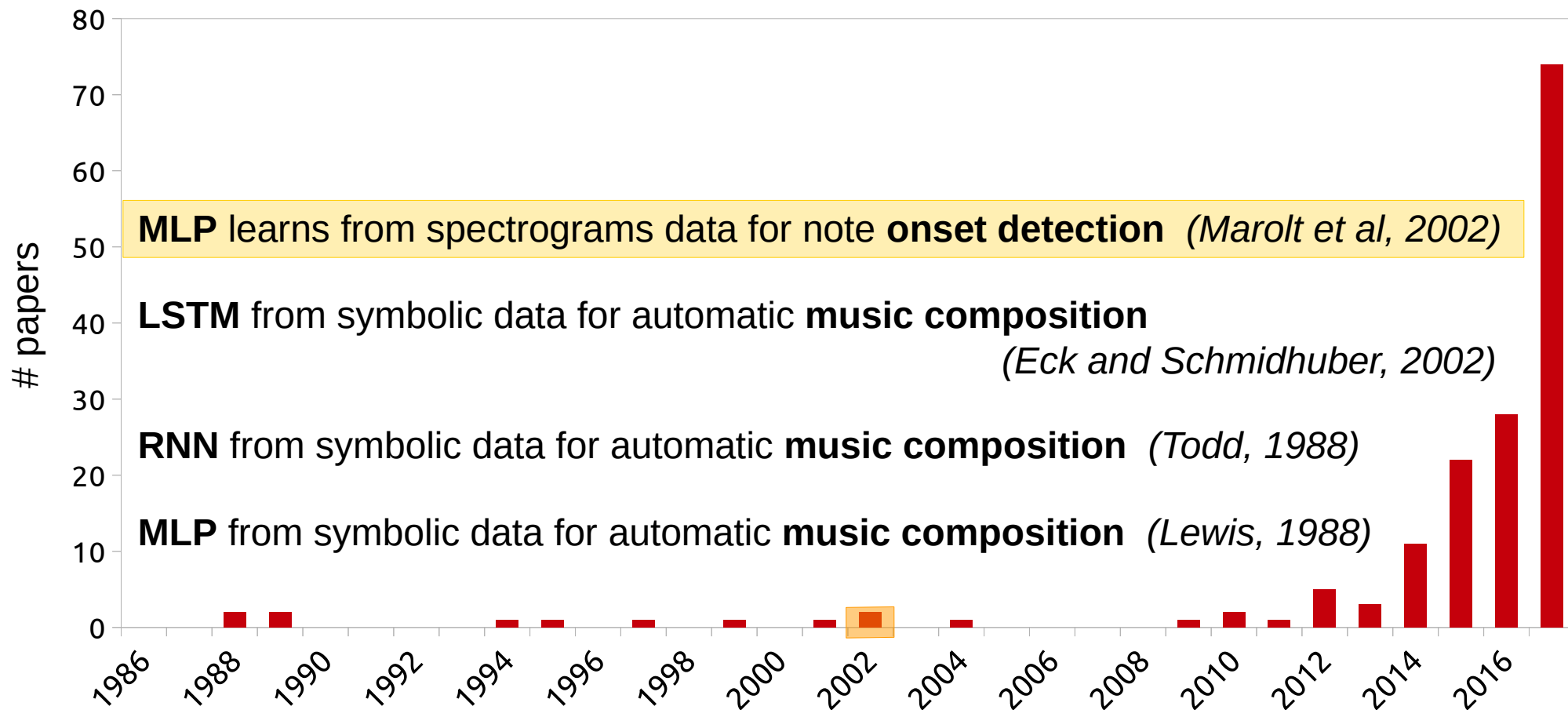
“Deep learning & music” papers: milestones



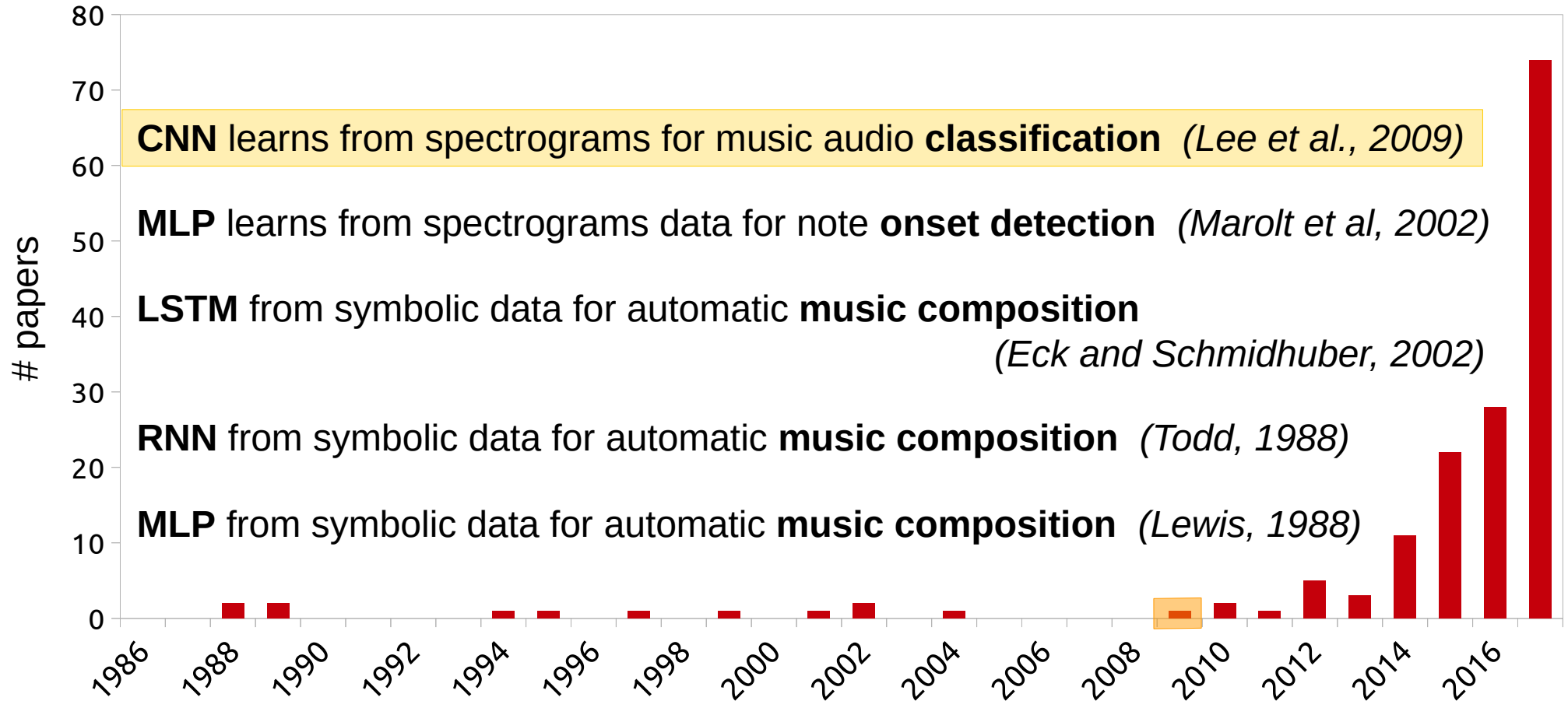
“Deep learning & music” papers: milestones



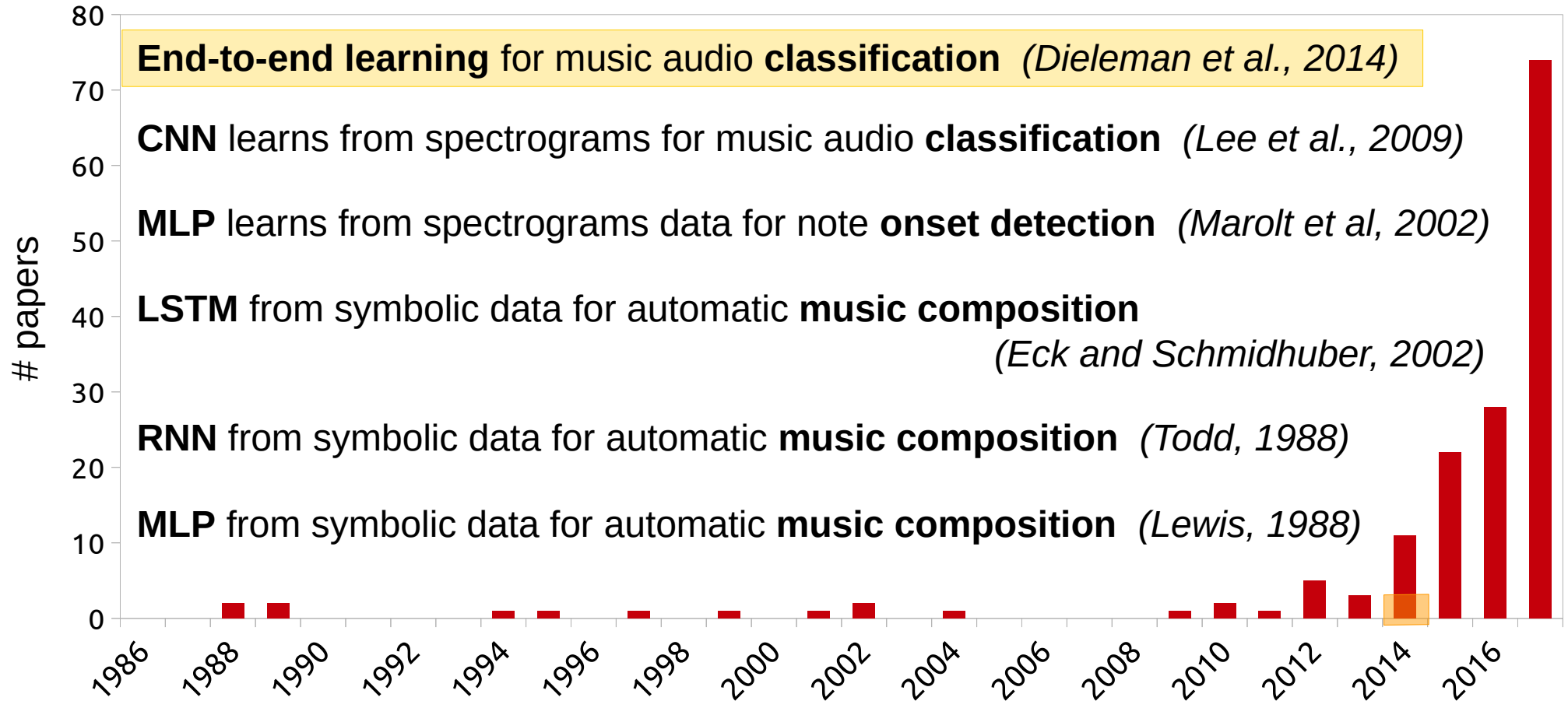
“Deep learning & music” papers: milestones



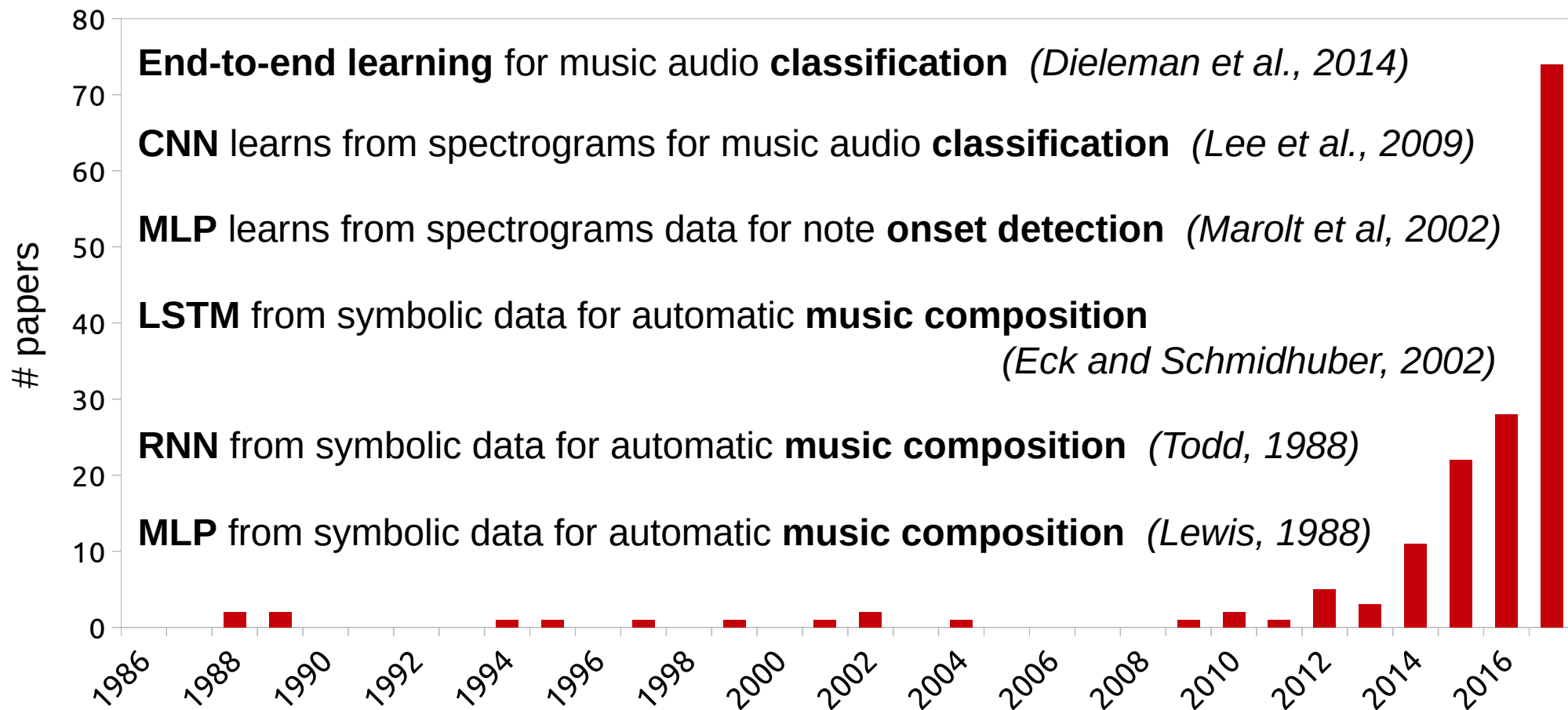
“Deep learning & music” papers: milestones



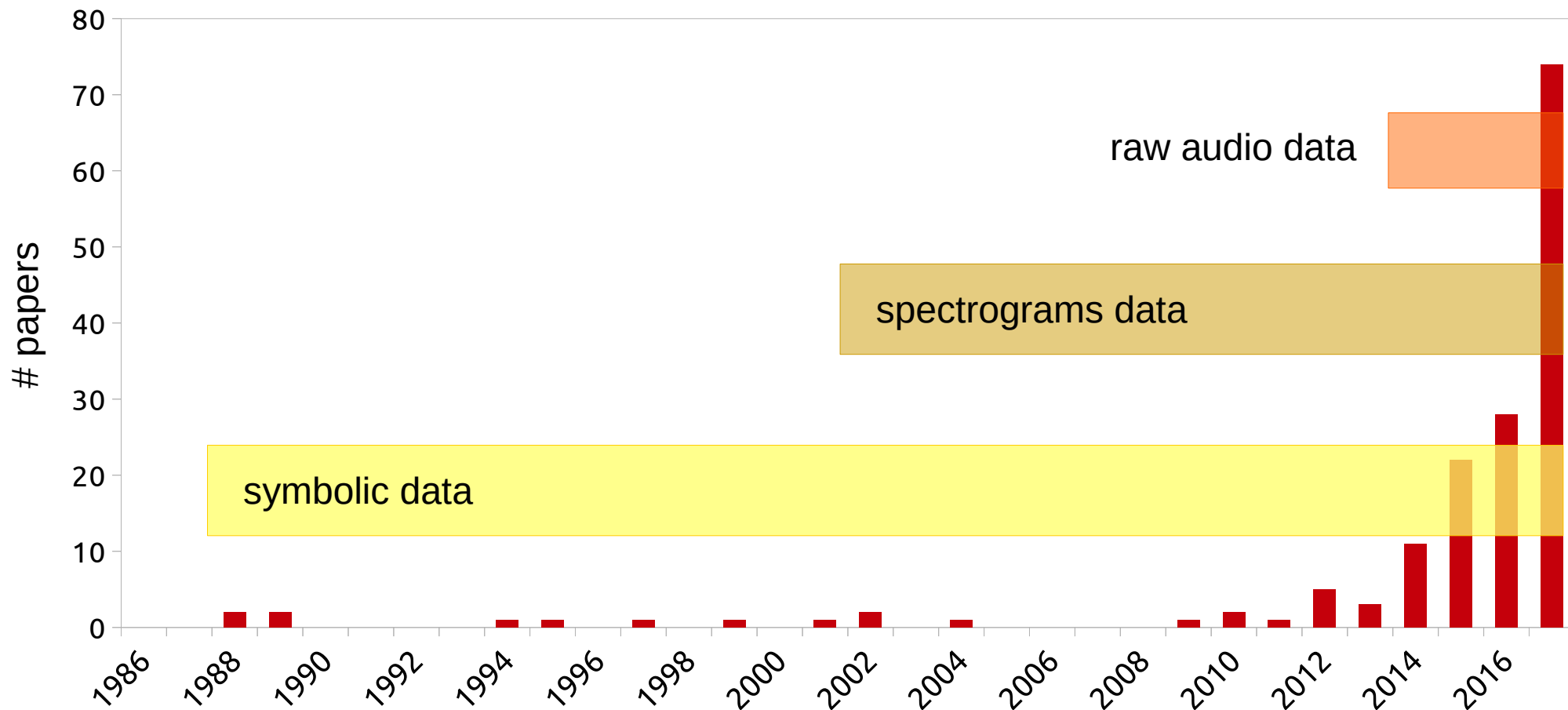
“Deep learning & music” papers: milestones



“Deep learning & music” papers: milestones



“Deep learning & music” papers: data trends



“Deep learning & music” papers: some references

Dieleman et al., 2014 – **End-to-end learning for music audio**
in International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP)

Lee et al., 2009 – **Unsupervised feature learning for audio classification using convolutional deep belief networks**
in Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS)

Marolt et al., 2002 – **Neural networks for note onset detection in piano music**
in Proceedings of the International Computer Music Conference (ICMC)

Eck and Schmidhuber, 2002 – **Finding temporal structure in music: Blues improvisation with LSTM recurrent networks**
in Proceedings of the Workshop on Neural Networks for Signal Processing

Todd, 1988 – **A sequential network design for musical applications**
in Proceedings of the Connectionist Models Summer School

Lewis, 1988 – **Creation by Refinement: A creativity paradigm for gradient descent learning networks**
in International Conference on Neural Networks

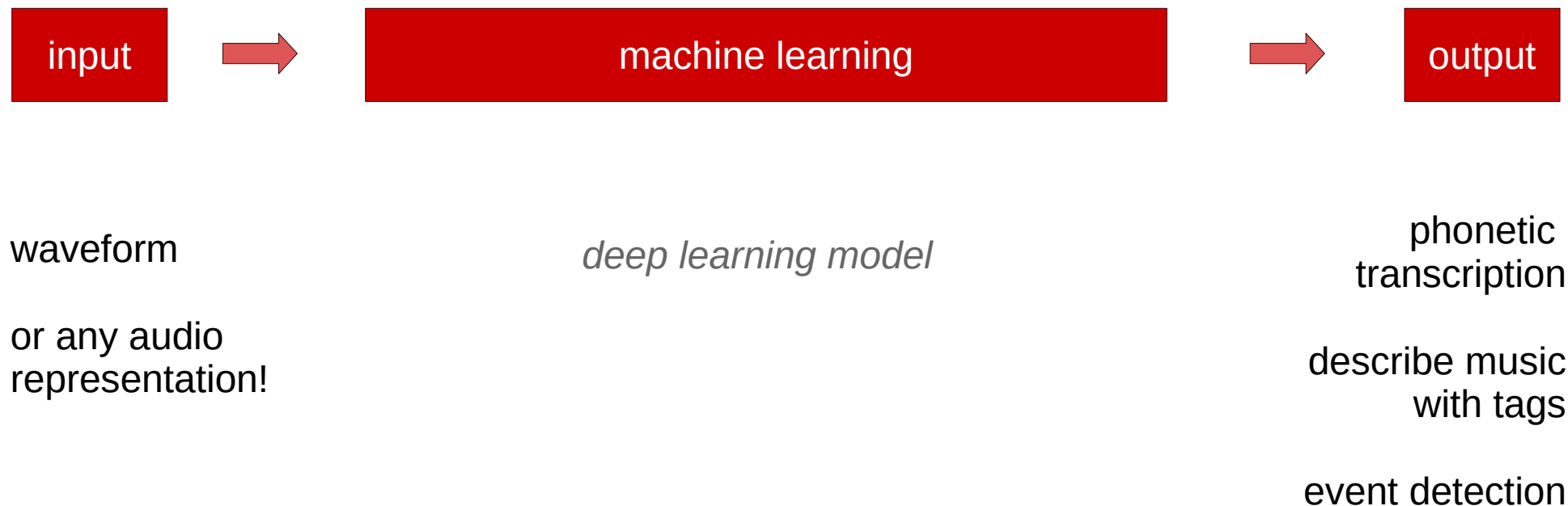
Outline

Chronology: the big picture

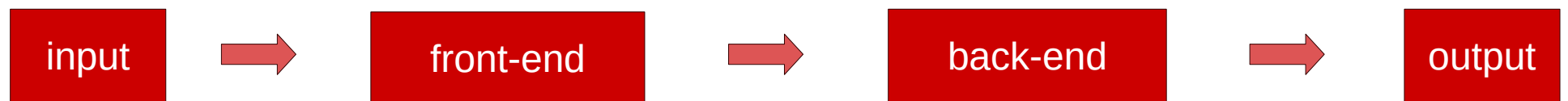
Audio classification: state-of-the-art review

Music audio tagging as a study case

Which is our goal / task?



The deep learning pipeline



waveform

or any audio
representation!

phonetic
transcription

describe music
with tags

event detection

The deep learning pipeline: input?



?

How to format the input (audio) data?

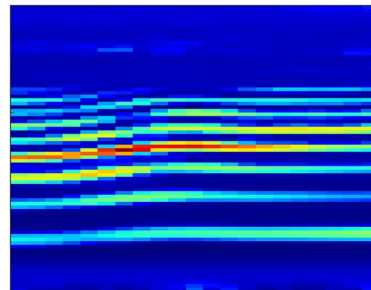
Waveform

end-to-end learning

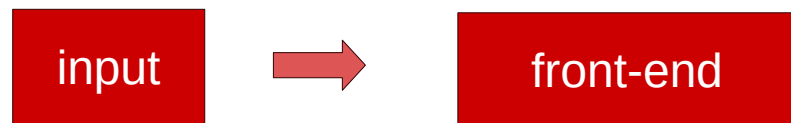


Pre-processed waveform

e.g.: spectrogram



The deep learning pipeline: front-end?



waveform

spectrogram

?

based on domain knowledge?	filters config?
---	----------------------------

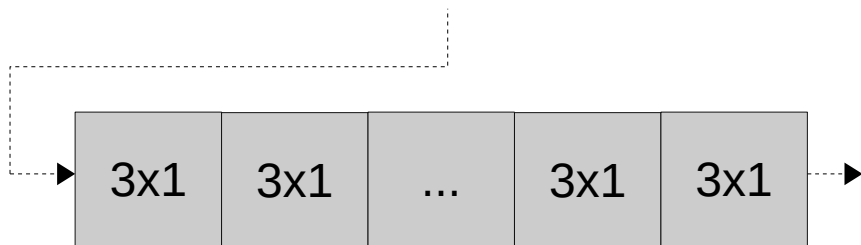
input signal?

waveform

pre-processed waveform

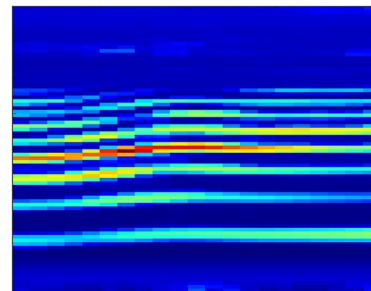
CNN front-ends for audio classification

Waveform
end-to-end learning

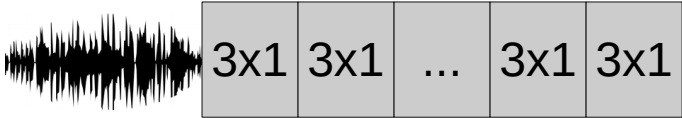
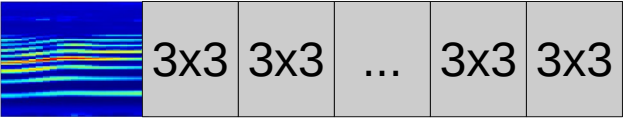


Sample-level

Pre-processed waveform
e.g.: spectrogram



Small-rectangular filters

based on domain knowledge?	filters config?	input signal?	
		<u>waveform</u>	<u>pre-processed waveform</u>
no	<u>minimal</u> filter expression	<div>sample-level</div> 	<div>small-rectangular filters</div> 

Domain knowledge to design CNN front-ends

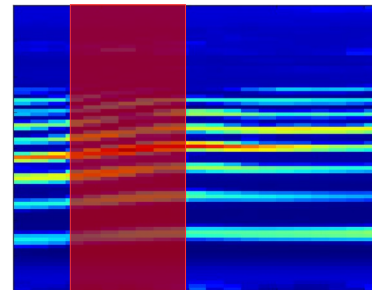
Waveform

end-to-end learning



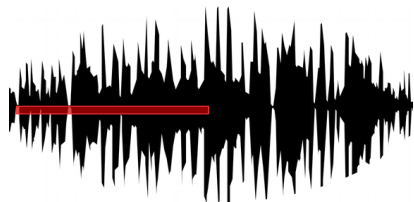
Pre-processed waveform

e.g.: spectrogram



Domain knowledge to design CNN front-ends

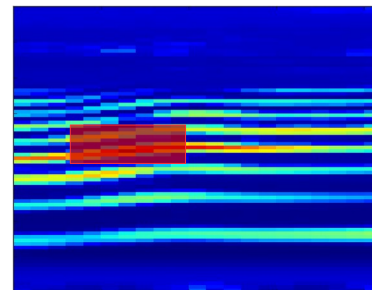
Waveform
end-to-end learning



filter length: 512 *window length?*
stride: 256 *hop size?*

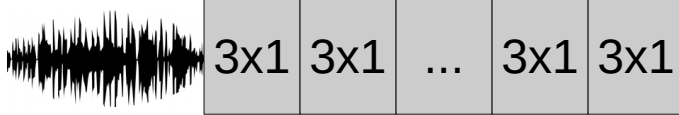
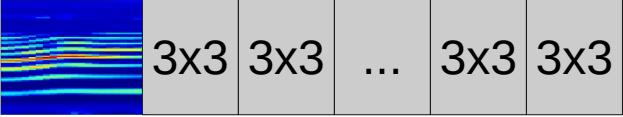
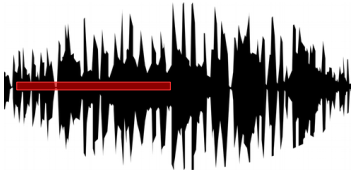
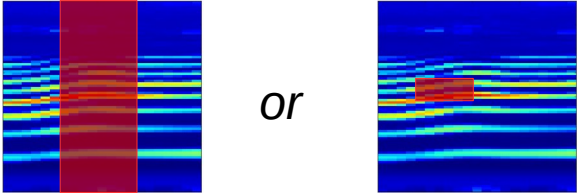
frame-level

Pre-processed waveform
e.g.: spectrogram



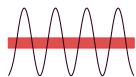
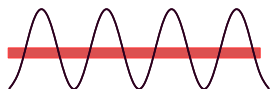
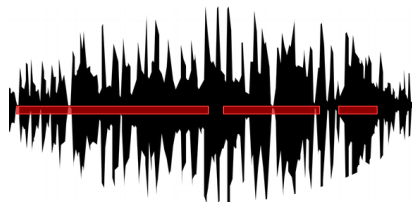
Explicitly tailoring the CNN towards
learning temporal **or** timbral cues

vertical or horizontal filters

based on domain knowledge?	filters config?	input signal?	
		<u>waveform</u>	<u>pre-processed waveform</u>
no	<u>minimal filter expression</u>	<p>sample-level</p>  <p>A black waveform is shown on the left. To its right is a sequence of five gray rectangular boxes. The first, third, fourth, and fifth boxes are labeled '3x1' in black text. The second box contains an ellipsis '...' in black text.</p>	<p>small-rectangular filters</p>  <p>A spectrogram is shown on the left. To its right is a sequence of six gray rectangular boxes. The first, second, third, fifth, and sixth boxes are labeled '3x3' in black text. The fourth box contains an ellipsis '...' in black text.</p>
yes	<u>single filter shape in 1st CNN layer</u>	<p>frame-level</p>  <p>A black waveform is shown. A single horizontal red line segment is drawn across the waveform, indicating a frame-level filter.</p>	<p>vertical OR horizontal</p>  <p>Two spectrograms are shown, separated by the word 'or'. The left spectrogram has a vertical red rectangular filter. The right spectrogram has a horizontal red rectangular filter.</p>

DSP wisdom to design CNN front ends

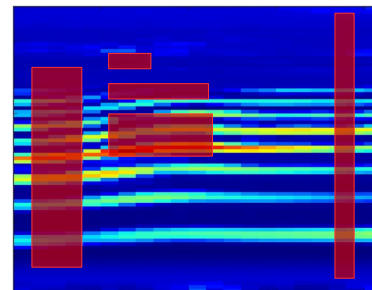
Waveform
end-to-end learning



Efficient way
to represent
4 periods!

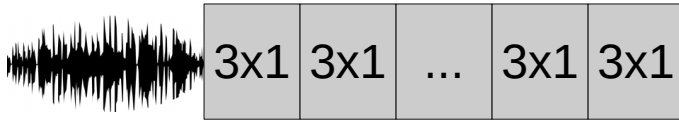
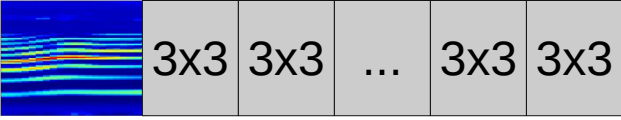


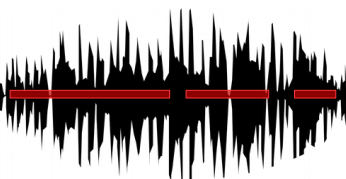
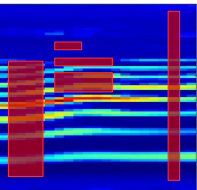
Frame-level (many shapes!)

Pre-processed waveform
e.g.: spectrogram



Explicitly tailoring the CNN towards
learning temporal *and* timbral cues

Vertical and/or horizontal

based on domain knowledge?	filters config?	input signal?	
		<u>waveform</u>	<u>pre-processed waveform</u>
no	<u>minimal</u> filter expression	<p>sample-level</p>  <p>A black waveform is shown on the left. To its right is a sequence of five gray rectangular boxes. The first, third, fourth, and fifth boxes are labeled '3x1' in black text. The second box contains an ellipsis '...' in black text.</p>	<p>small-rectangular filters</p>  <p>A spectrogram (pre-processed waveform) is shown on the left. To its right is a sequence of six gray rectangular boxes. The first, second, third, fifth, and sixth boxes are labeled '3x3' in black text. The fourth box contains an ellipsis '...' in black text.</p>
yes	<u>single</u> filter shape in 1 st CNN layer	<p>frame-level</p>  <p>A black waveform is shown. A single horizontal red line segment is drawn across the middle of the waveform, indicating a frame-level filter.</p>	<p>vertical OR horizontal</p>  <p>Two spectrograms are shown, separated by the word 'or'. The left spectrogram has a vertical red rectangular filter. The right spectrogram has a horizontal red rectangular filter.</p>
yes	<u>many</u> filter shapes in 1 st CNN layer	<p>frame-level</p>  <p>A black waveform is shown. Three horizontal red line segments are drawn across the waveform at different time intervals, indicating multiple frame-level filters.</p>	<p>vertical AND/OR horizontal</p>  <p>A spectrogram is shown with several red rectangular filters of various sizes and orientations (vertical and horizontal) applied to different frequency and time regions.</p>

CNN front-ends for audio classification

Sample-level: Lee et al., 2017 – **Sample-level Deep Convolutional Neural Networks for Music Auto-tagging Using Raw Waveforms** in *Sound and Music Computing Conference (SMC)*

Small-rectangular filters: Choi et al., 2016 – **Automatic tagging using deep convolutional neural networks** in *Proceedings of the ISMIR (International Society of Music Information Retrieval) Conference*

Frame-level (single shape): Dieleman et al., 2014 – **End-to-end learning for music audio** in *International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP)*

Vertical: Lee et al., 2009 – **Unsupervised feature learning for audio classification using convolutional deep belief networks** in *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS)*

Horizontal: Schluter & Bock, 2014 – **Improved musical onset detection with convolutional neural networks** in *International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP)*

Frame-level (many shapes): Zhu et al., 2016 – **Learning multiscale features directly from waveforms** in *arXiv:1603.09509*

Vertical and horizontal (many shapes): Pons, et al., 2016 – **Experimenting with musically motivated convolutional neural networks** in *14th International Workshop on Content-Based Multimedia Indexing*

The deep learning pipeline: back-end?

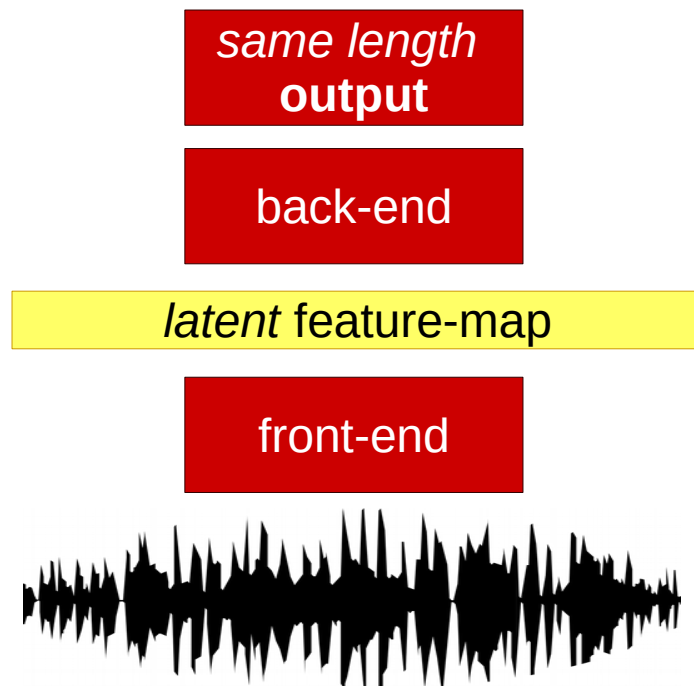
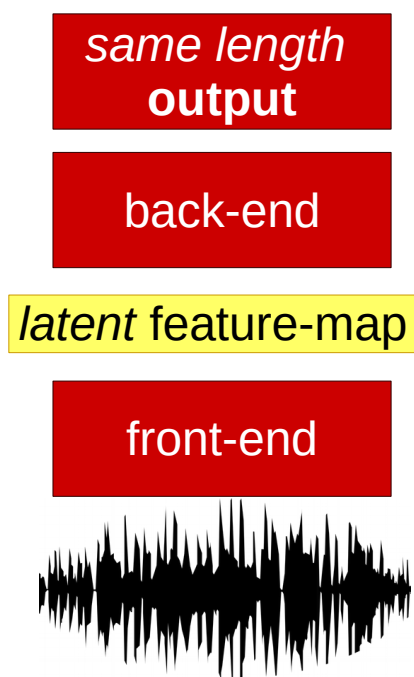


waveform
spectrogram

*several CNN
architectures*

?

What is the back-end doing?



*Back-end **adapts** a variable-length feature map to a fixed output-size*

Back-ends for variable-length inputs

- **Temporal pooling:** max-pool or average-pool the temporal axis

Pons et al., 2017 – **End-to-end learning for music audio tagging at scale**, in proceedings of the ML4Audio Workshop at NIPS.

- **Attention:** weighting latent representations to what is important

C. Raffel, 2016 – **Learning-Based Methods for Comparing Sequences, with Applications to Audio-to-MIDI Alignment and Matching**. PhD thesis.

- **RNN:** summarization through a deep temporal model

Vogl et al., 2018 – **Drum transcription via joint beat and drum modeling using convolutional recurrent neural networks**, In proceedings of the ISMIR conference.

..music is generally of variable length!

Back-ends for fixed-length inputs

Common trick: let's assume a fixed-length input

- **Fully convolutional stacks:** adapting the input to the output with a stack of CNNs & pooling layers.

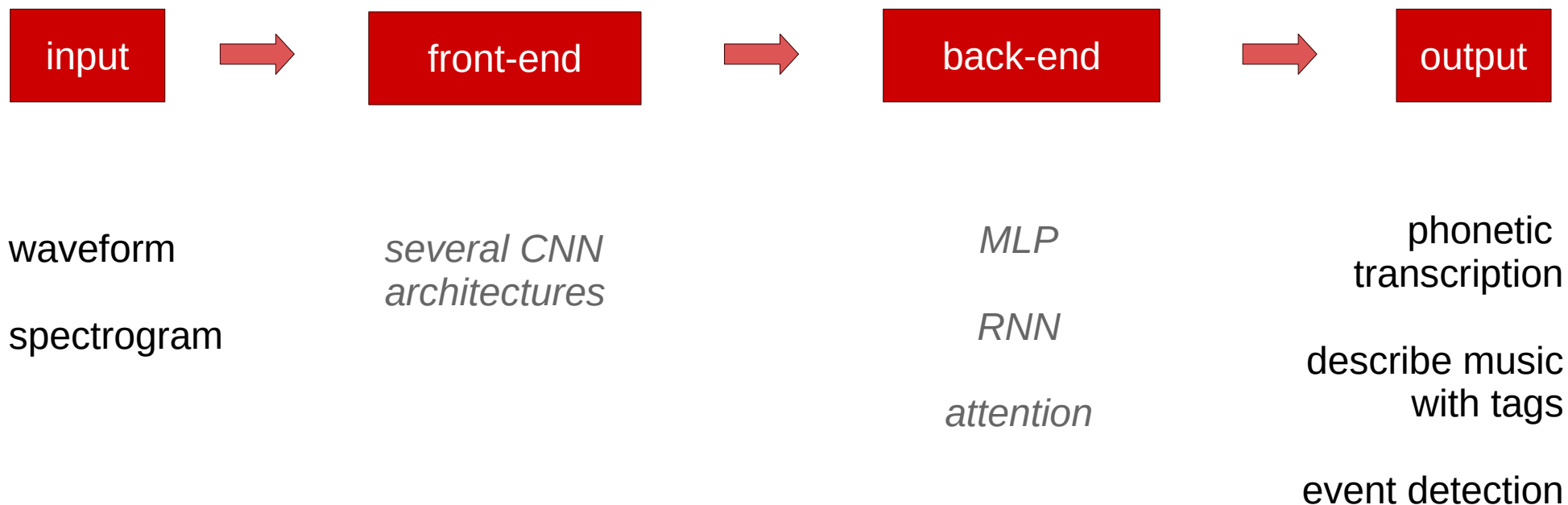
Choi et al., 2016 – **Automatic tagging using deep convolutional neural networks** in proceedings of the ISMIR conference.

- **MLP:** map a *fixed-length* feature map to a *fixed-length* output

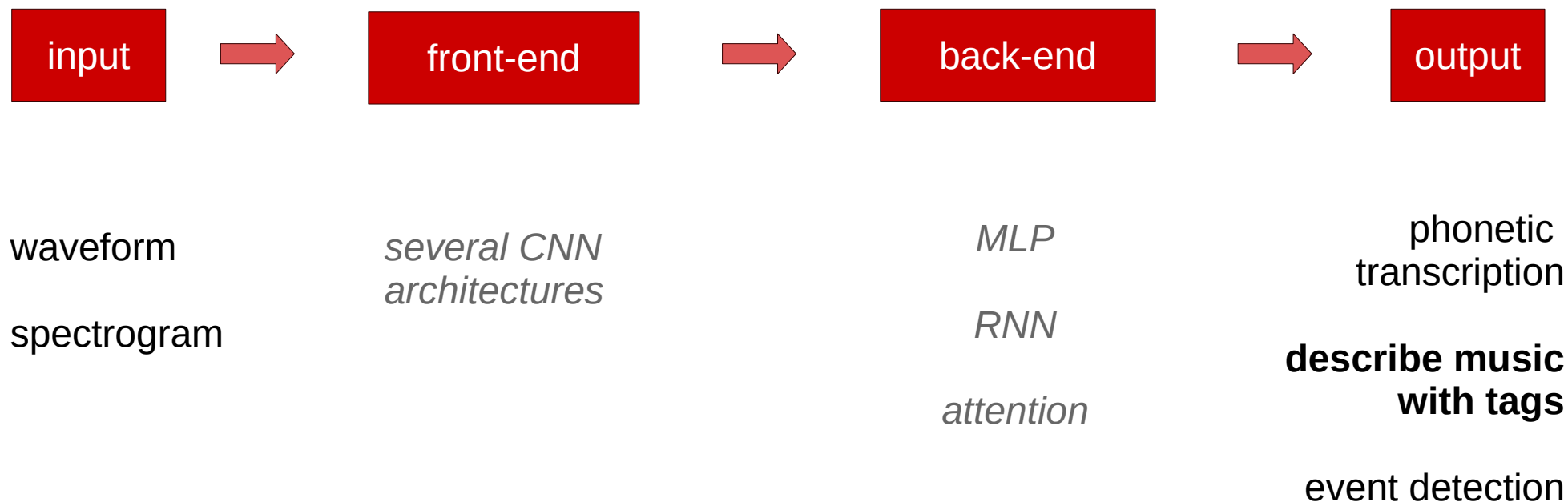
Schluter & Bock, 2014 – **Improved musical onset detection with convolutional neural networks** in proceedings of the ICASSP.

..such trick works very well!

The deep learning pipeline: output



The deep learning pipeline: output



Outline

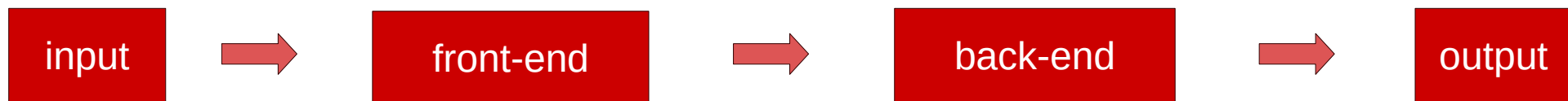
Chronology: the big picture

Audio classification: state-of-the-art review

Music audio tagging as a study case

Pons et al., 2017. **End-to-end learning for music audio tagging at scale**,
in ML4Audio Workshop at NIPS *Summer internship @ Pandora*

The deep learning pipeline: input?



?

describe music
with tags

How to format the input (audio) data?

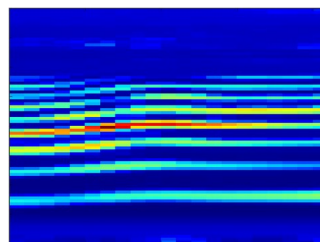
waveform



already: zero-mean
& one-variance

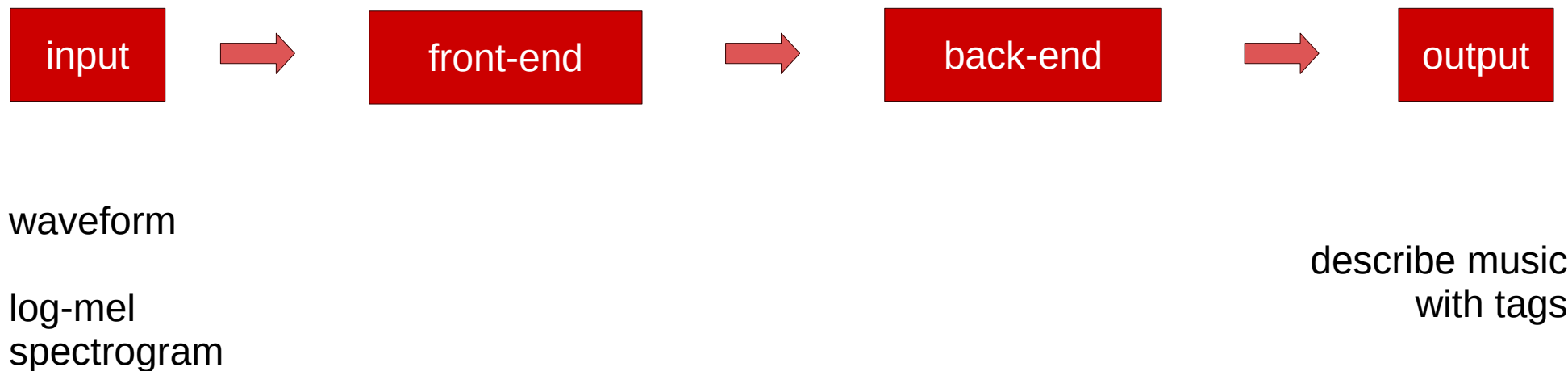
NO pre-processing!

log-mel spectrogram

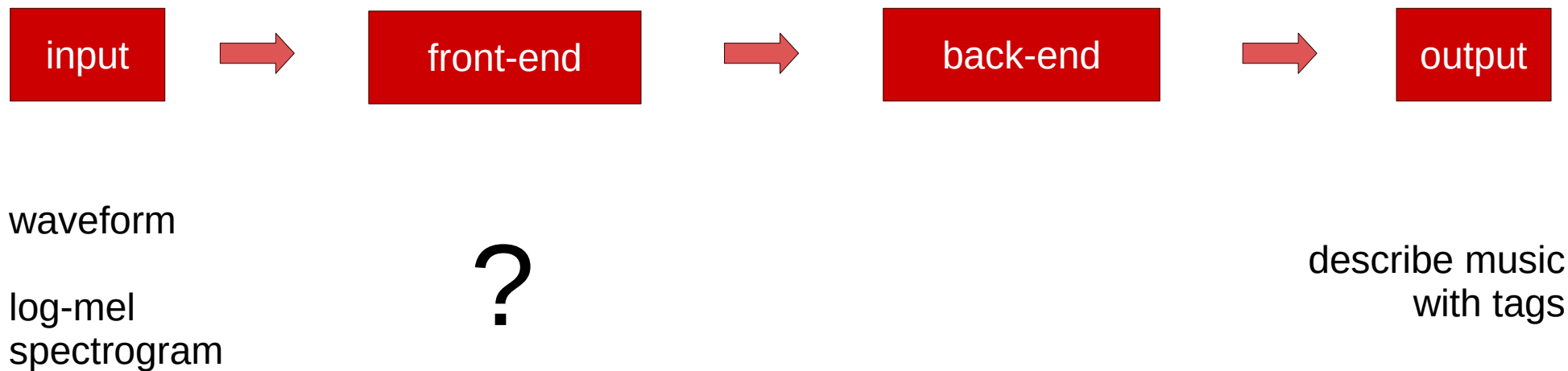


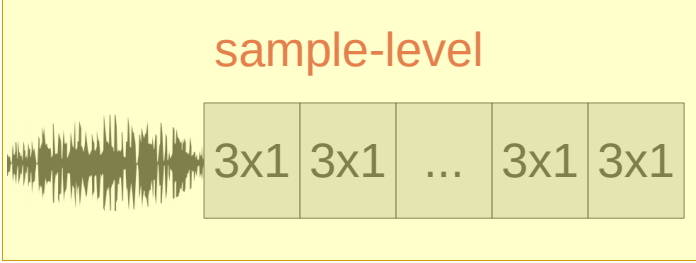
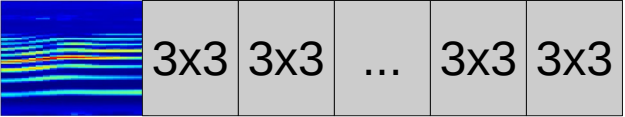
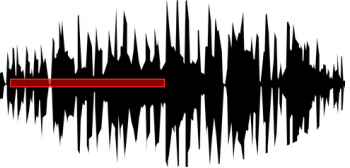

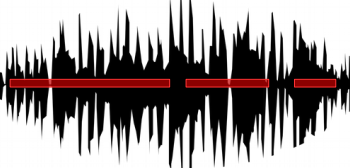
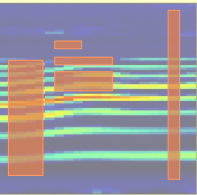
- **STFT & mel mapping**
reduces size of the input by removing perceptually irrelevant information
- **logarithmic compression**
reduces dynamic range of the input
- **zero-mean & one-variance**

The deep learning pipeline: input?

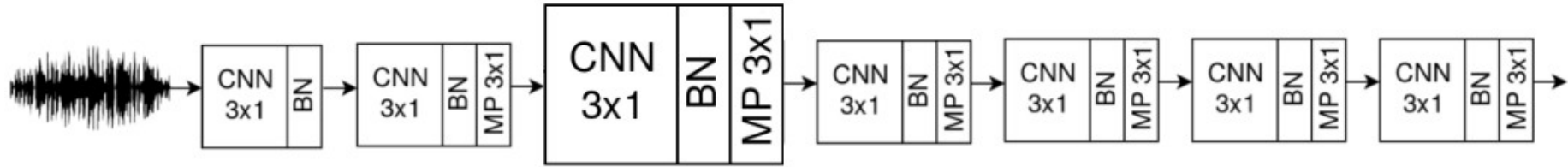


The deep learning pipeline: front-end?



based on domain knowledge?	filters config?	input signal?	
		<u>waveform</u>	<u>pre-processed waveform</u>
no	<u>minimal</u> filter expression	<p>sample-level</p>  <p>The diagram shows a green waveform signal on the left. To its right is a horizontal sequence of five light green rectangular boxes, each labeled '3x1'. The first box is partially overlapping the waveform. Ellipses '...' are placed between the second and third boxes, and between the fourth and fifth boxes.</p>	<p>small-rectangular filters</p>  <p>The diagram shows a blue spectrogram on the left. To its right is a horizontal sequence of six gray rectangular boxes, each labeled '3x3'. The first box is partially overlapping the spectrogram. Ellipses '...' are placed between the second and third boxes, and between the fourth and fifth boxes.</p>
yes	<u>single</u> filter shape in 1 st CNN layer	<p>frame-level</p>  <p>The diagram shows a black waveform signal. A single horizontal red bar is overlaid on the waveform, spanning a portion of its duration.</p>	<p>vertical OR horizontal</p>  <p>The diagram shows two spectrograms side-by-side, separated by the word 'or'. The left spectrogram has a vertical red bar overlaid. The right spectrogram has a horizontal red bar overlaid.</p>
yes	<u>many</u> filter shapes in 1 st CNN layer	<p>frame-level</p>  <p>The diagram shows a black waveform signal. Multiple horizontal red bars are overlaid on the waveform at different time intervals.</p>	<p>vertical AND/OR horizontal</p>  <p>The diagram shows a spectrogram with several red bars overlaid, including both vertical and horizontal ones.</p>

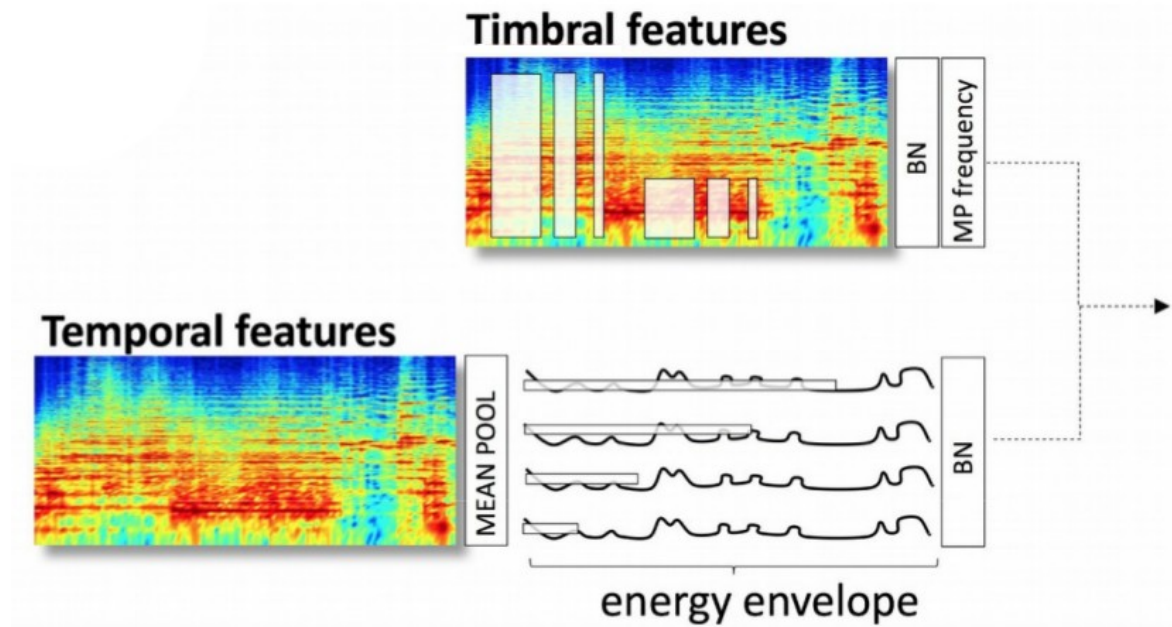
Studied front-ends: waveform model



sample-level

(Lee et al., 2017)

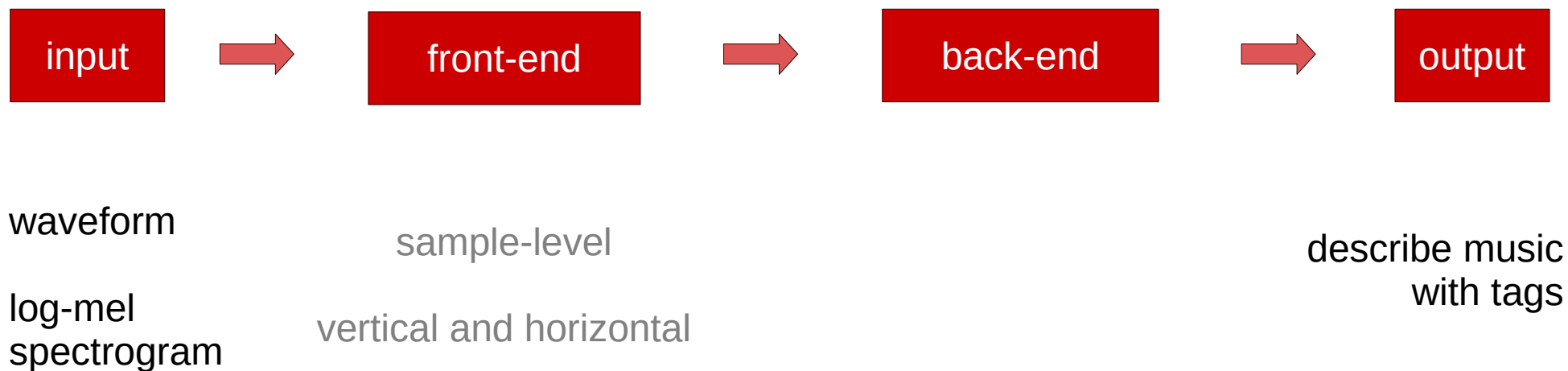
Studied front-ends: spectrogram model



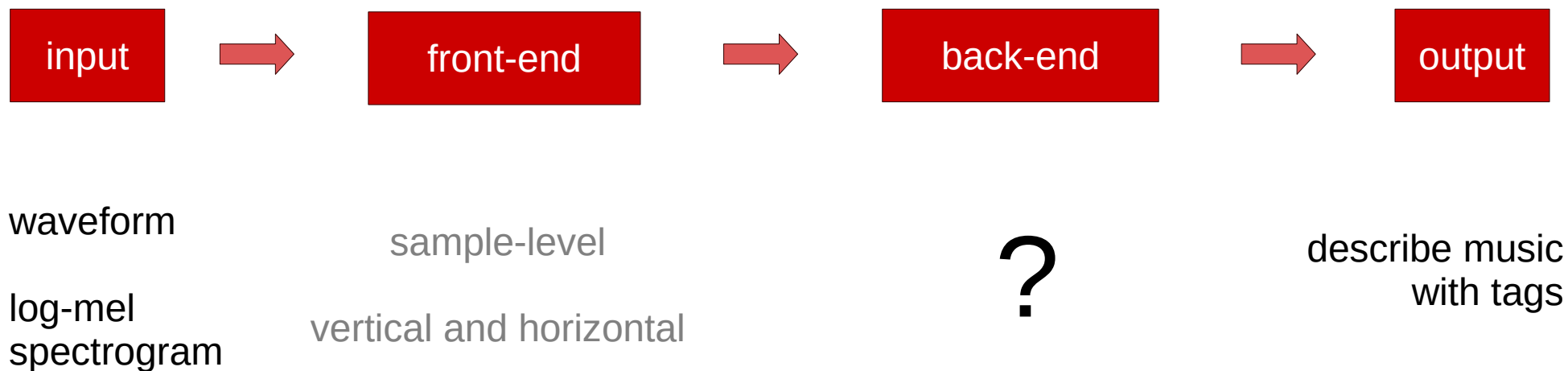
vertical and horizontal
musically motivated CNNs

(Pons et al., 2016 – 2017)

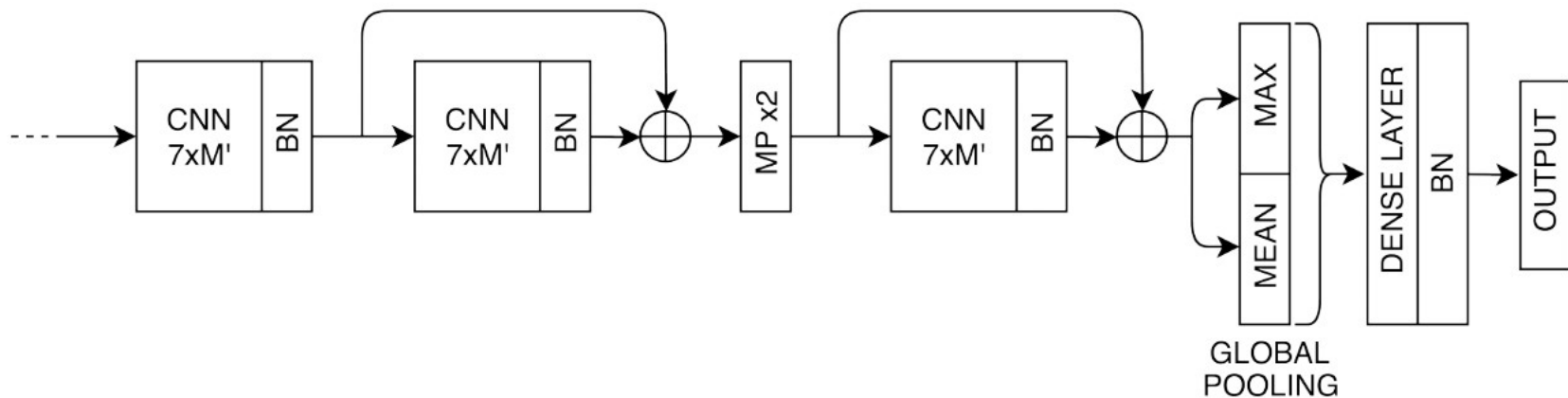
The deep learning pipeline: front-end?



The deep learning pipeline: back-end?



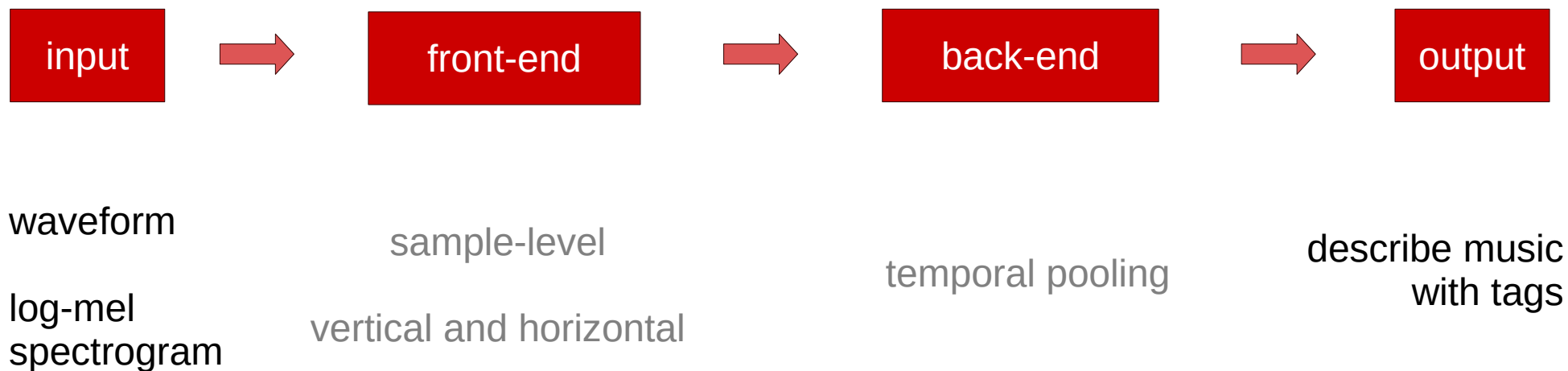
Studied back-end: music is of variable length!



Temporal pooling

(Dieleman et al., 2014)

The deep learning pipeline: back-end?



MagnaTT
25k
songs

Million song dataset
250k
songs

1M
songs

spectrograms > waveforms

MagnaTT
25k
songs

Million song dataset
250k
songs

1M
songs

waveforms > spectrograms

spectrograms > waveforms

MagnaTT
25k
songs

Million song dataset
250k
songs

1M
songs

Let's listen to some music: **our model** in action

J.S. Bach
Cantata No. 170
Vergnügte Ruh, beliebte Seelenlust
(Aria.)
(Lento. ♩ = 50.)



mf

L.H.

acoustic

string ensemble

classical music

period baroque

compositional dominance of
lead vocals

major

Deep learning architectures for music audio classification: a personal (re)view

Jordi Pons

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Music Technology Group
Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona