



# *MIRtoolbox:*

# Sound and music analysis of audio recordings using Matlab

MUS483I, Olivier Lartillot, 26.10.2017

# Part I

- *MIRtoolbox* overview
- Basic signal processing operators
- Auditory models
- Pitch estimation
- Timbral descriptions

# Part 2 (in 2 weeks)

- Rhythm, metrical structure
- Tonal analysis
- Segmentation, structure
- Statistical descriptions, similarity
- Music & emotion
- Advanced use

# Lecture-Workshop

- Lecture slides in PDF
- Workshop handout
- We will install *MIRtoolbox* together...
- Sound examples
- Useful: *MIRtoolbox User's Guide*

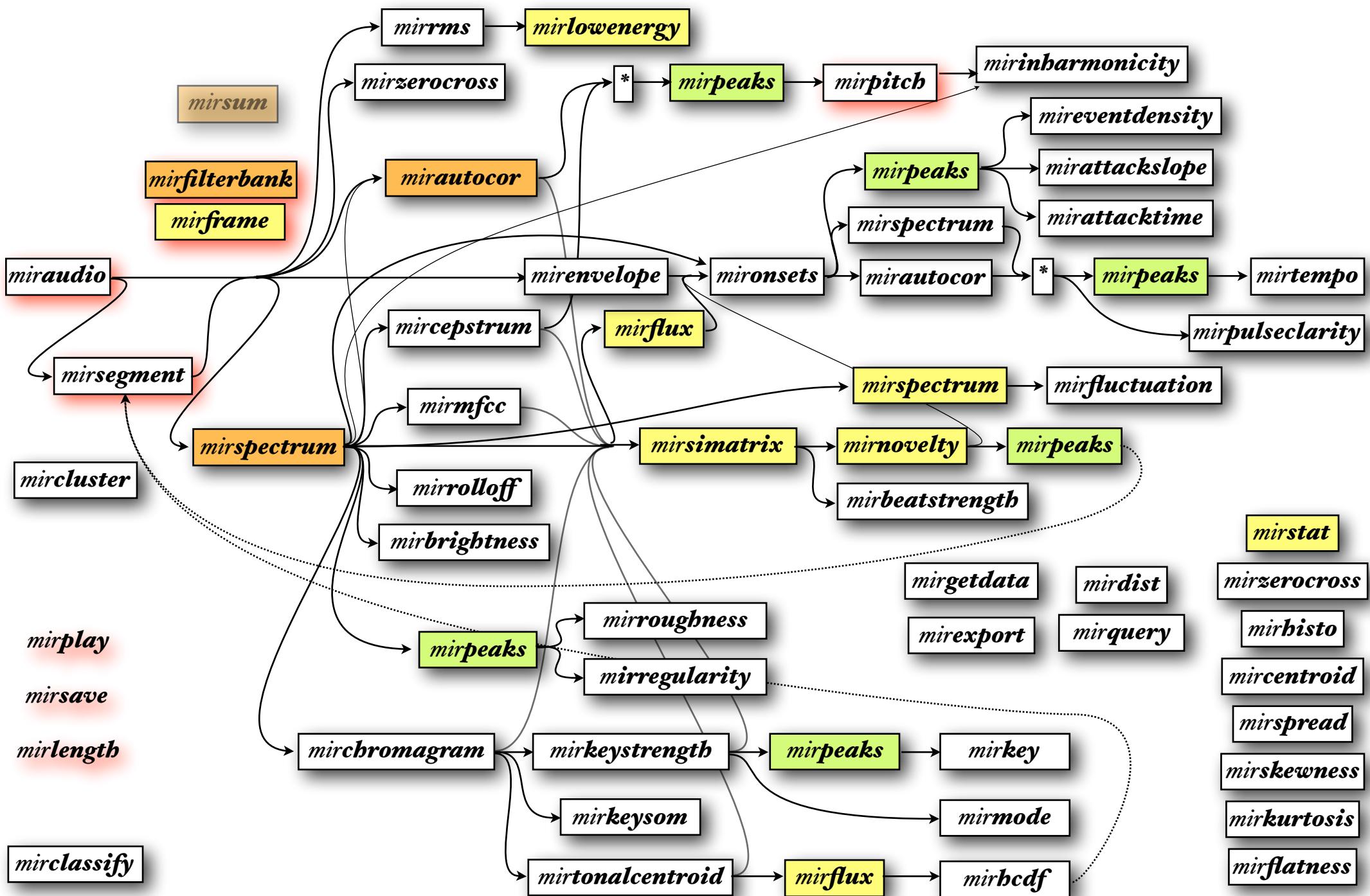
# I. Overview & syntax

# General Principles

- Why did we create *MIRtoolbox*?
  - Research project about **music & emotion**
  - Analysis tool for students from various background
- Modular framework: Building blocks
- Simple and adaptive syntax
  - User can focus on the general design.
  - *MIRtoolbox* takes care of the technical details.
- Free software, open source
- One standard tool for MIR study and research (10000s downloads)

# MIRtoolbox Features

*mirfeatures*



# Let's now install MIRtoolbox...

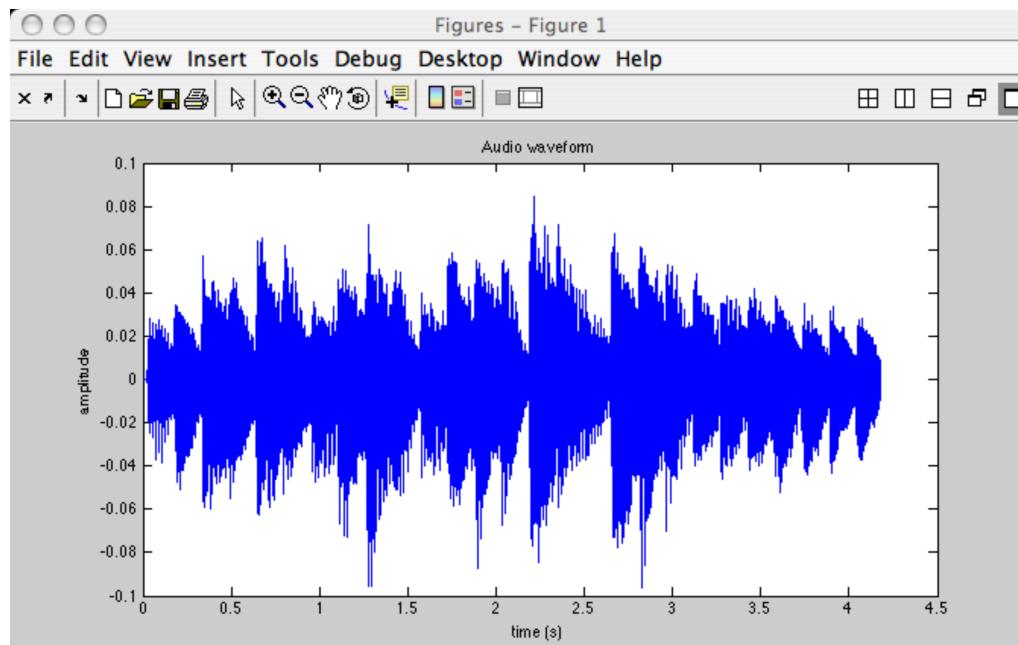
<http://bit.ly/mirtoolbox>

Requires:

- *Matlab*,
- *Signal Processing toolbox*,
- *Statistics and Machine Learning toolbox*

# Basic Operations

*miraudio('ragtime.wav')*



.wav  
.mp3  
.mp4  
.m4a  
.ogg  
.flac  
.au

*miraudio('Folder')*

**'Folder'** = all files in Current Directory

# *miraudio(..., 'Extract')*

## extraction options

- *miraudio(..., 'Extract', l, 2)*  
extracts signal from l s to 2 s after the start

```
a = miraudio('ragtime.wav')
```

```
b = miraudio(a, 'Extract', l, 2)
```

```
b = miraudio('ragtime.wav', 'Extract', l, 2)
```

***mirplay(b)***

***mirsave(b)***

# *miraudio(..., 'Trim')*

## trimming options

- *miraudio('ragtime.wav', 'Trim')*
  - trims (pseudo-)silence at start and end
  - *miraudio(..., 'TrimStart')* at start only
  - *miraudio(..., 'TrimEnd')* at end only
- *miraudio(..., 'TrimThreshold', t)*
  - specifies the silence threshold  $t = .06$

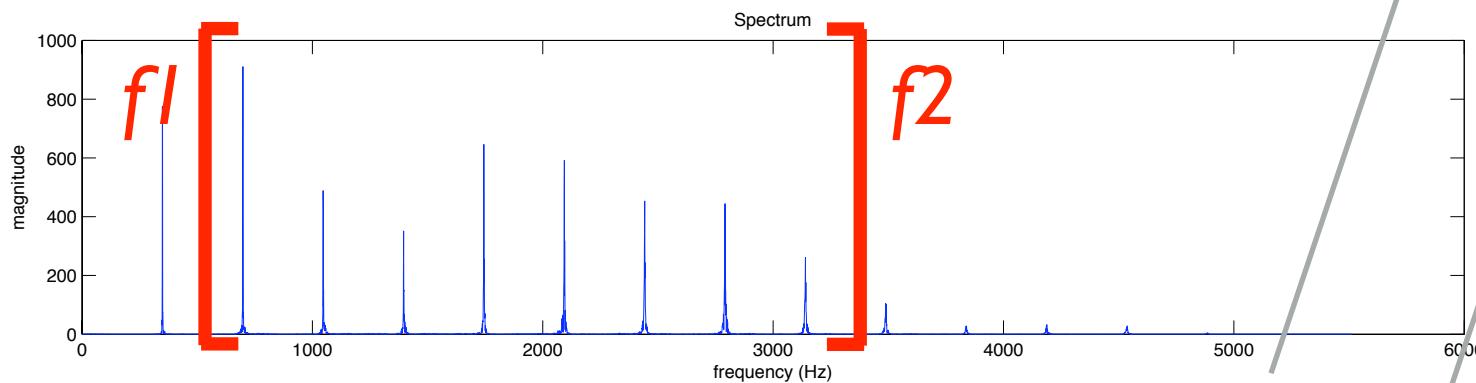
Silent frames have *RMS* amplitude below  $t$  times the medium *RMS* amplitude of the whole audio file.

# 2. Basic signal processing operators

# *mirspectrum('trumpet.wav')*

## Discrete Fourier Transform

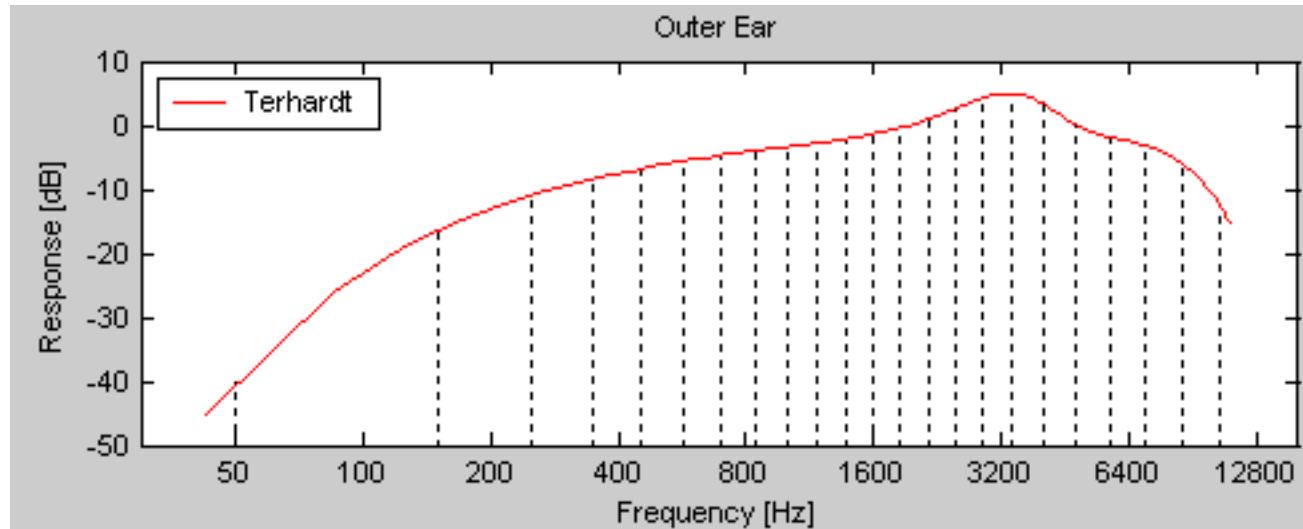
of audio signal  $x$ : 
$$X_k = \left| \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N} kn} \right|, k = 0, \dots, N/2$$



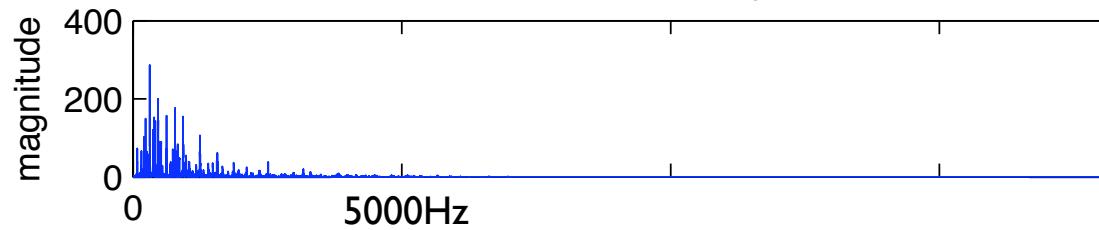
- *mirspectrum(..., 'Min', f1)*  $f1 = 0 \text{ Hz}$
- *mirspectrum(..., 'Max', f2)*  $f2 = \text{sampling rate}/2$
- *mirspectrum(..., 'Window', 'hamming')*

# *mirspectrum(..., ‘Terhardt’)*

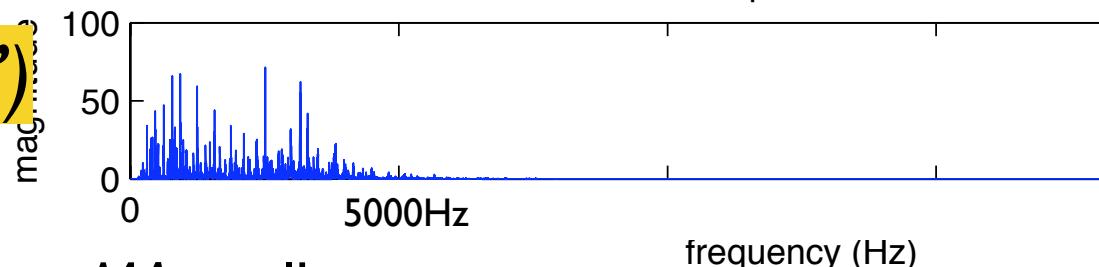
## auditory model: outer-ear filter



- *mirspectrum*



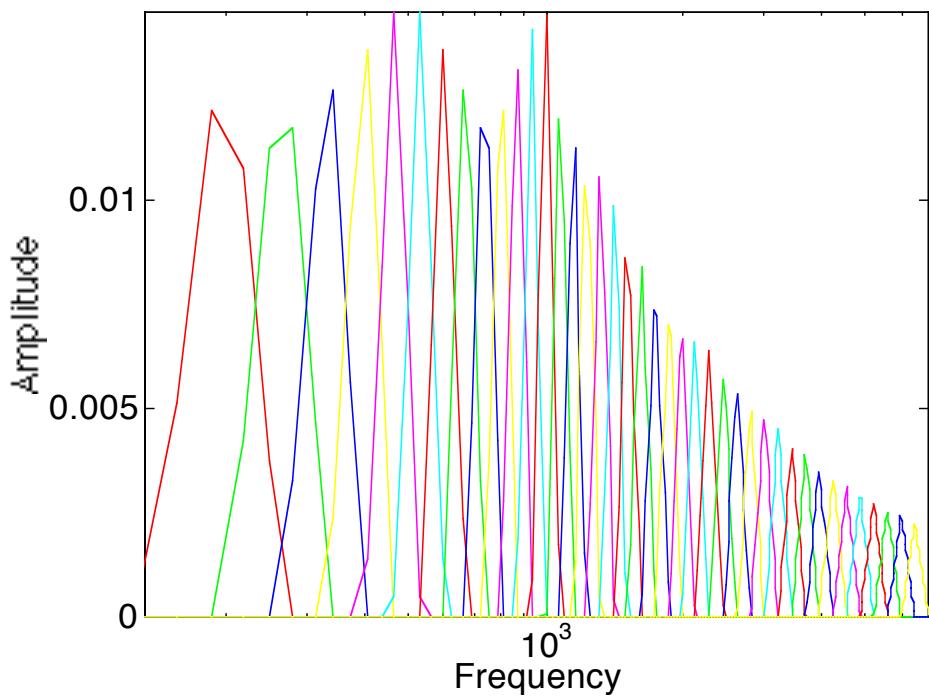
- *mirspectrum(..., ‘Terhardt’)*



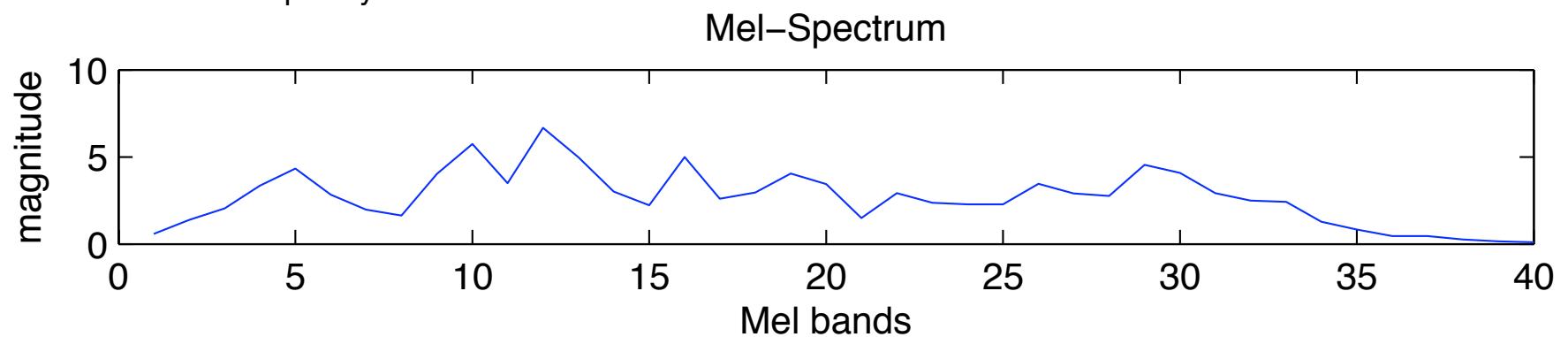
based on MA toolbox

# *mirspectrum(..., 'Mel')*

# auditory model: Mel-band spectrum



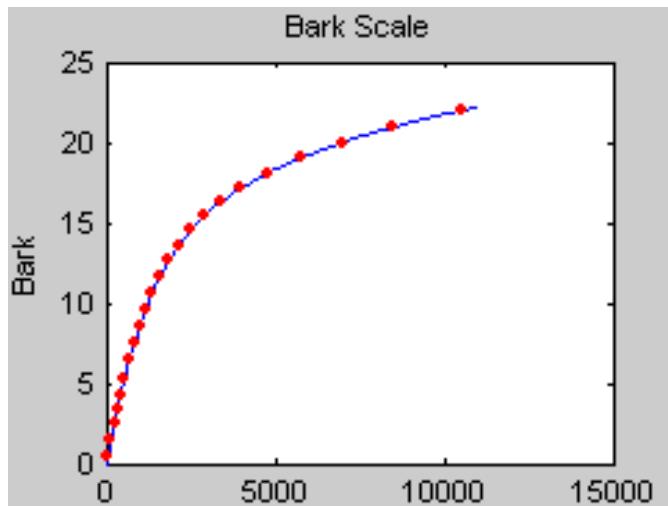
- frequency bands equally spaced on mel scale
  - in each mel band, perceptually same pitch range



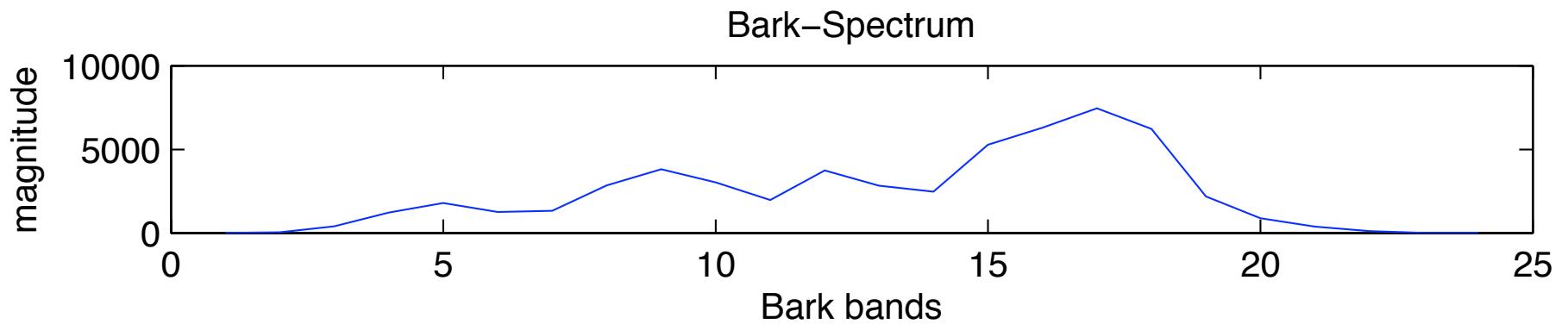
# based on *Auditory toolbox*

# *mirspectrum(..., 'Bark')*

auditory model: Bark-band spectrum



- another similar auditory model, decomposing the frequency axis into bands

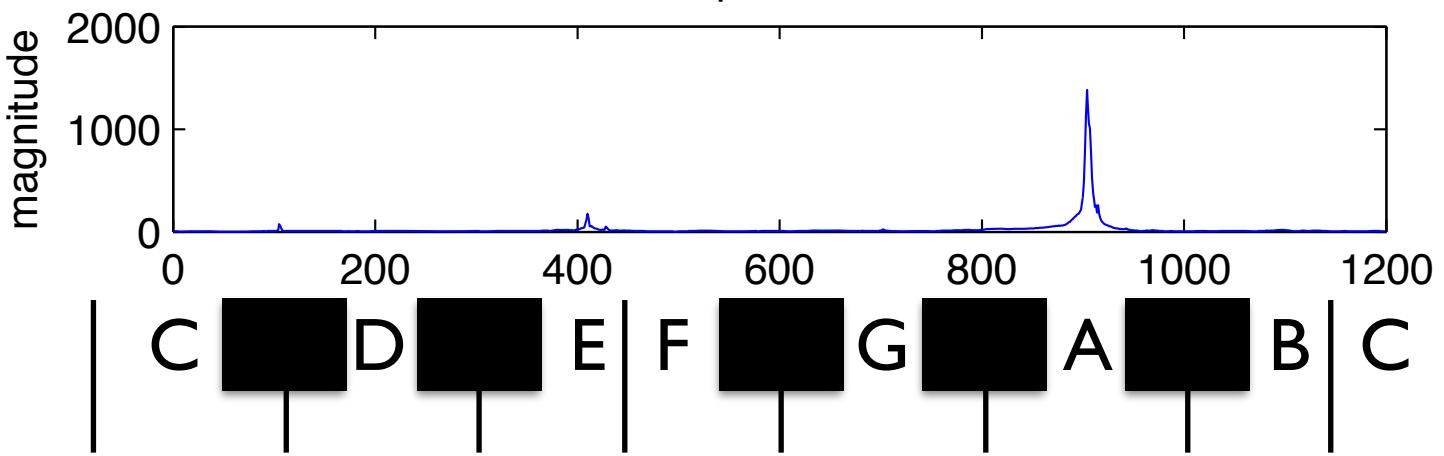
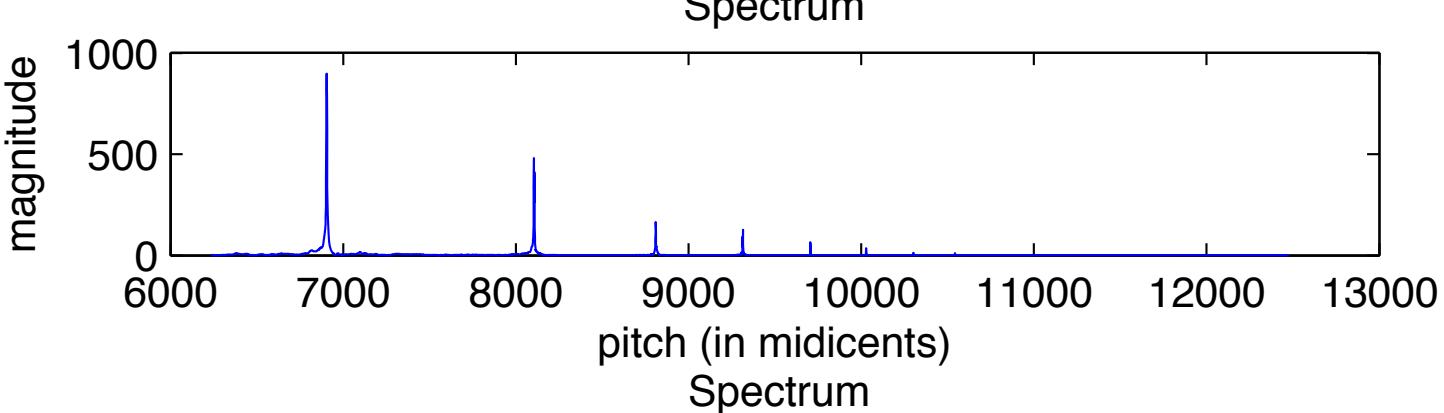
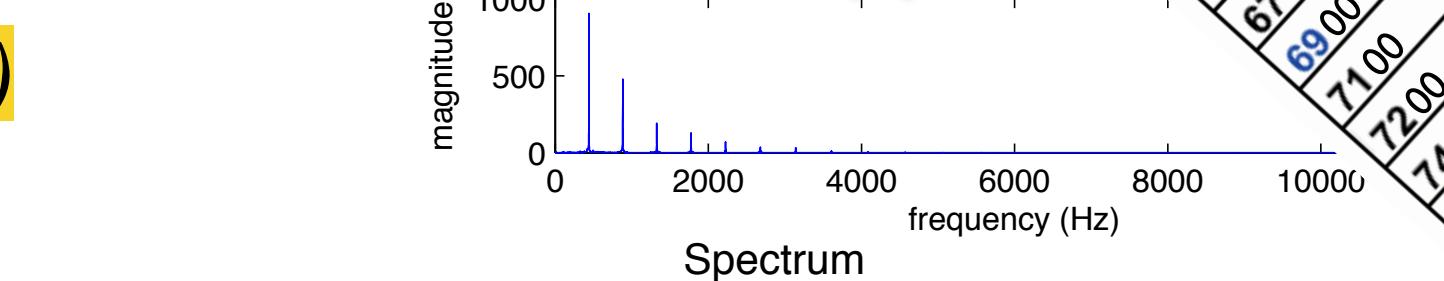
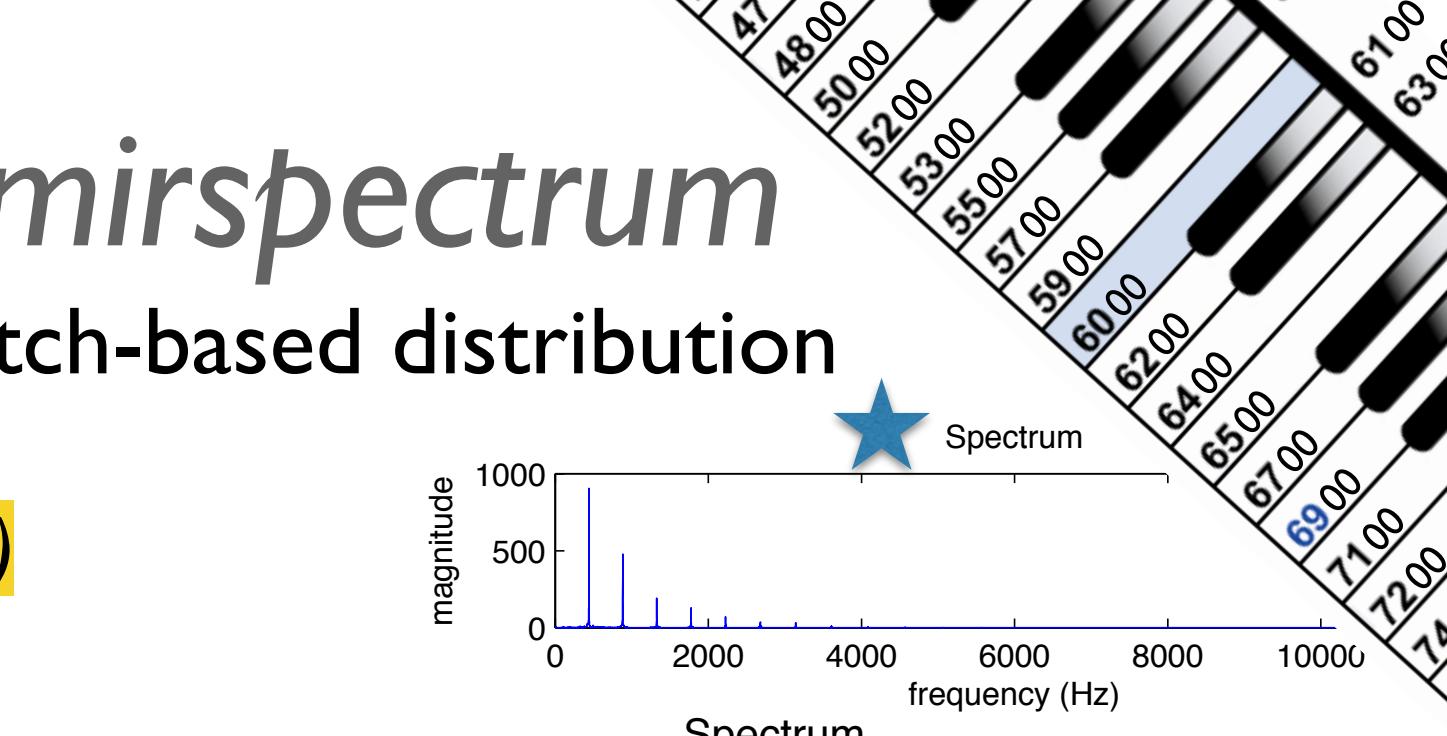


based on MA toolbox

# *mirspectrum*

## pitch-based distribution

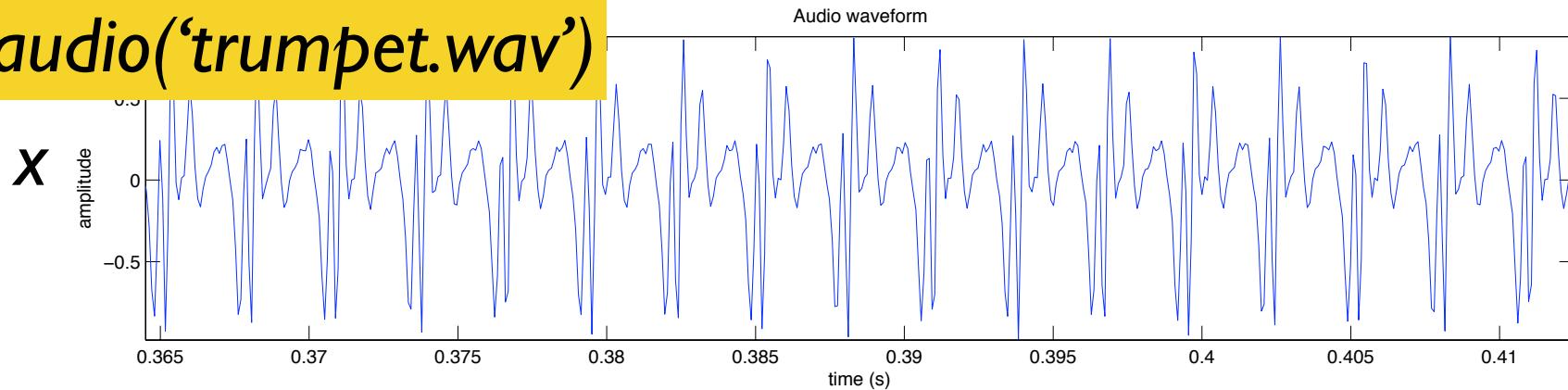
- *mirspectrum(...)*
- *mirspectrum(...,  
‘Cents’)*
- *mirspectrum(...,  
‘Collapsed’)*



# *mira*utocor

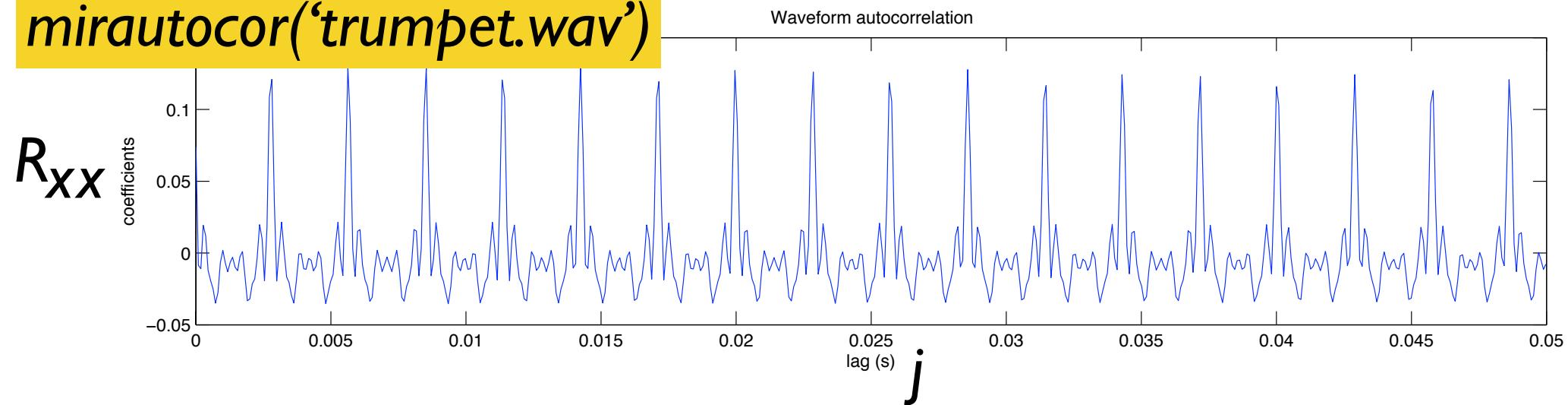
## autocorrelation function

`miraudio('trumpet.wav')`



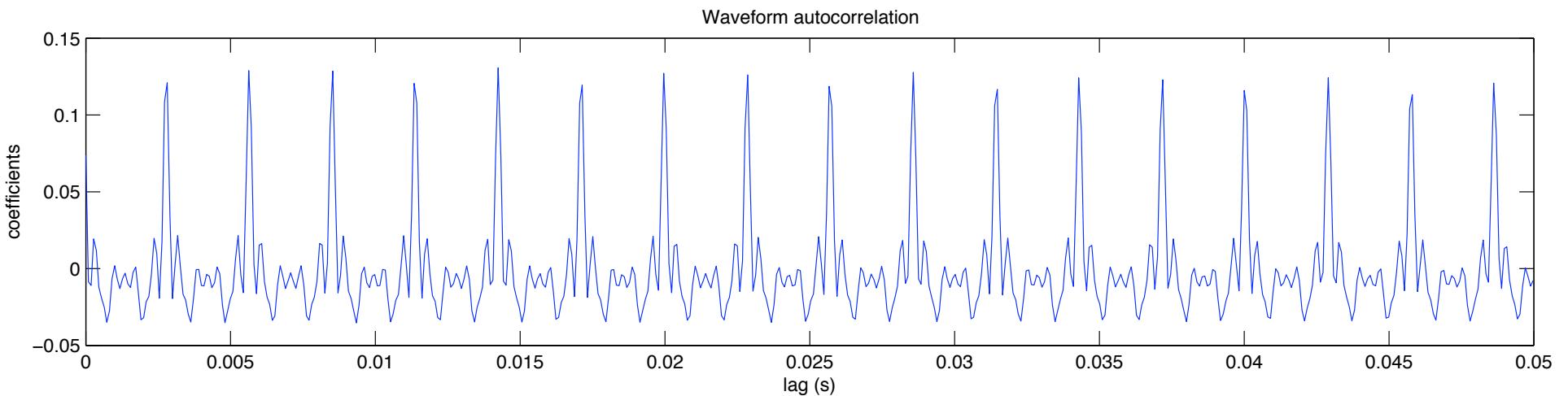
$$R_{xx}(j) = \sum_n x_n \bar{x}_{n-j} .$$

`mira`utocor('trumpet.wav')



# *mira*utocor

## autocorrelation function

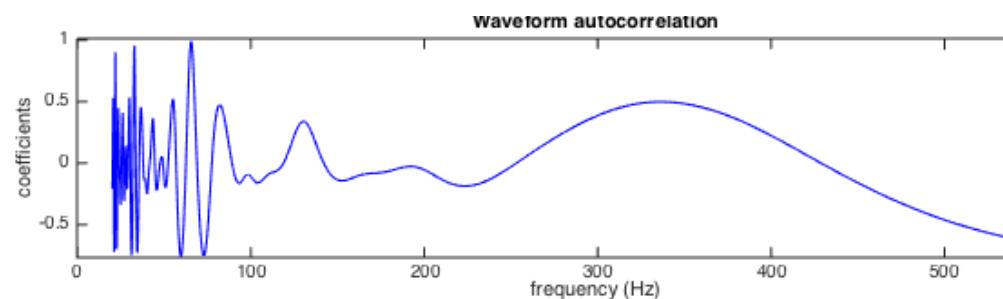


- *mira*utocor(..., 'Min', *t1*, 's')    *t1*=0 s
- *mira*utocor(..., 'Max', *t2*, 's')    *t2*=.05 s (audio) or  
    *t2*=2 s (envelope)
- *mira*utocor(..., 'Freq')    lags in Hz.

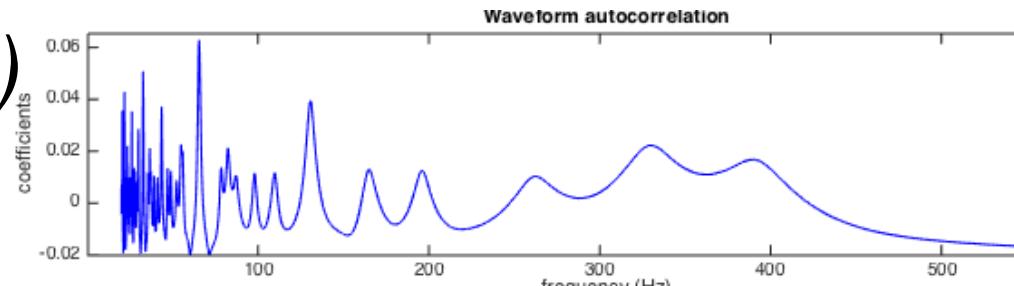
# *miraucor(..., ‘Compres’)*

“compressed” autocorrelation

- Autocorrelation (by default): ***miraucor(‘Cmaj.wav’, ‘Freq’)***
- $y = IDFT(|DFT(x)|^2)$
- “Compressed” autocorrelation:
  - $y = IDFT(|DFT(x)|^k)$
- *miraucor(..., ‘Compres’, k)*  
 $k=.67$



***miraucor(‘Cmaj.wav’, ‘Freq’,  
‘Compres’)***

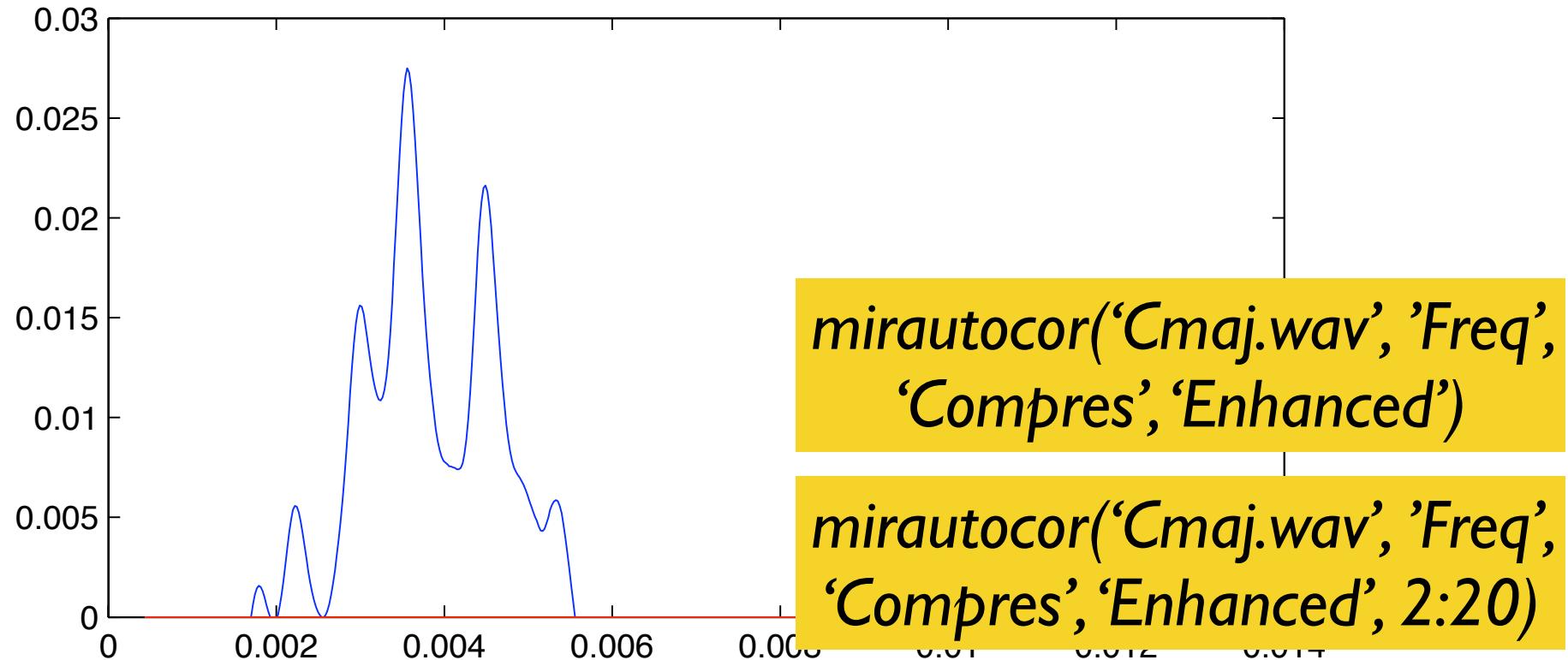


# *miraucor(..., 'Enhanced')*

## enhanced autocorrelation

- *miraucor('Amin3', 'Enhanced', 2:10)*

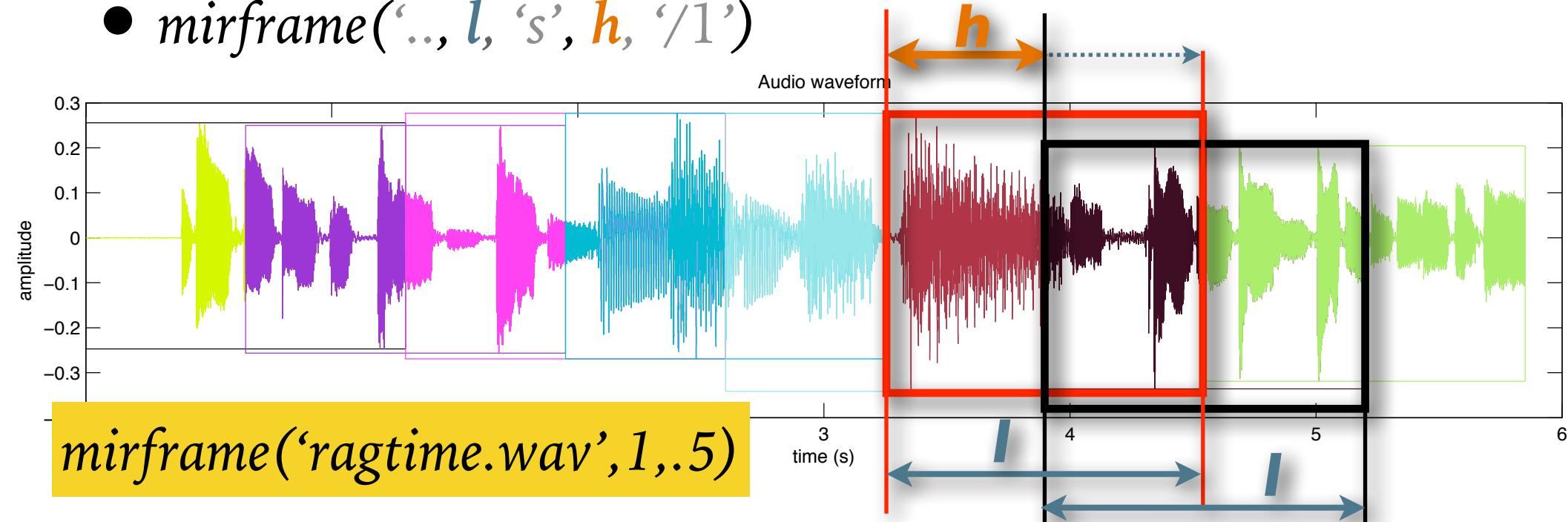
$\lambda$



# *mirframe*

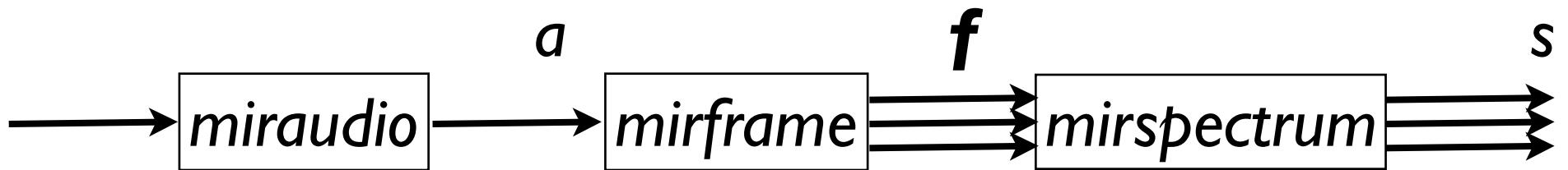
## frame decomposition

- *mirframe(..., 'WinLength', l, 's')*  
unit: 's' (seconds), 'sp' (samples)
- *mirframe(..., 'Hop', h, '/1')*  
unit: '/1' (ratio from 0 to 1), '%' (percentage), 's', 'sp'
- *mirframe(.., l, 's', h, '/1')*



# *mirframe*

## syntax



*a* = *miraudio*('mysong')

*f* = *mirframe*(*a*)

*f* = *mirframe*('mysong')

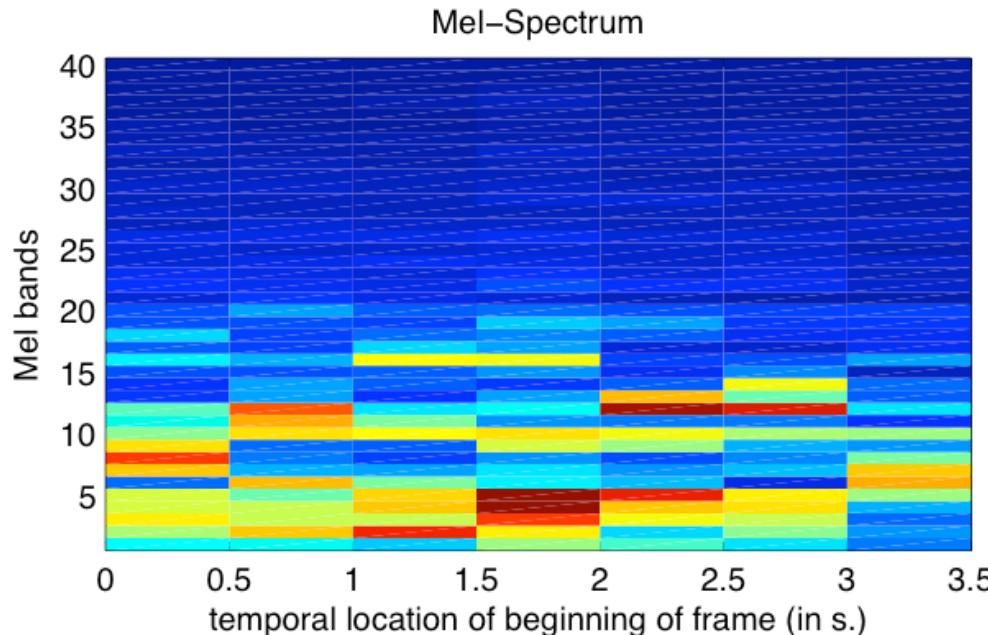
*s* = *mirspectrum*(*f*)

or: *s* = *mirspectrum*('mysong', '**Frame**')

# ‘Frame’ option

## syntax

- *miraudio(..., ‘Frame’, l, ‘s’, h, ‘/1’)*
- *mirspectrum(..., ‘Frame’, l, ‘s’, h, ‘/1’)*
- *mirspectrum(‘mysong’, ‘Frame’, 1, .5, ‘Mel’)*

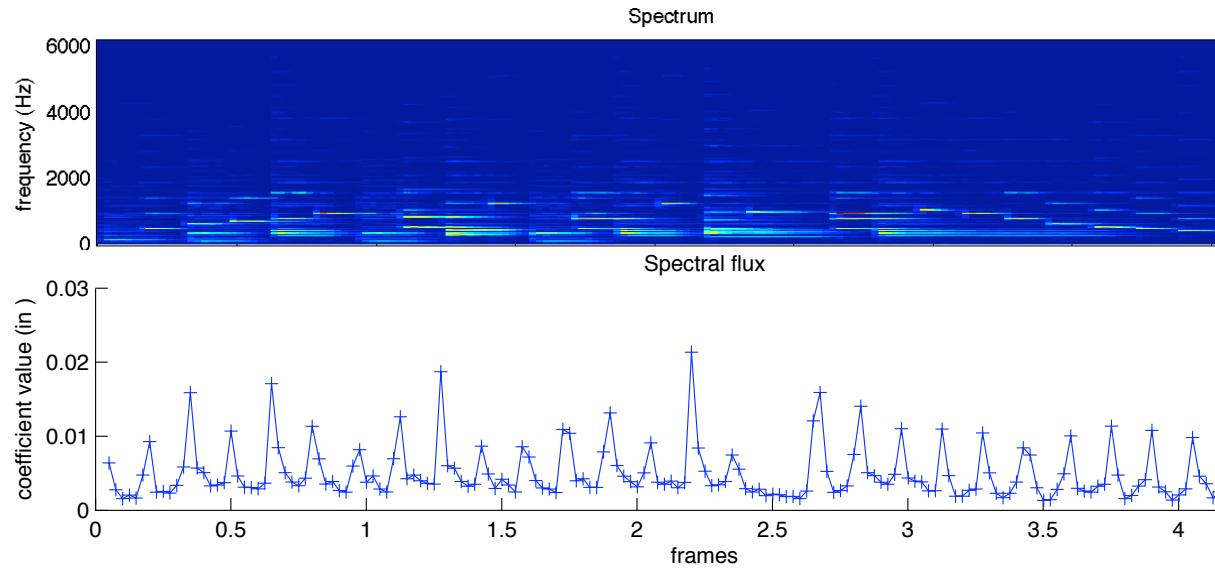


# *mirflux*

## distance between successive frames

$s = \text{mirspectrum}(a, \text{'Frame'})$

$\text{mirflux}(s)$



- $\text{mirflux}(a) = \text{mirflux}(\text{mirspectrum}(a, \text{'Frame'}, .05, .5))$
- $ac = \text{miraucor}(a, \text{'Frame'})$ ,  $\text{mirflux}(ac)$
- $\text{mirflux}(..., \text{'Dist'}, d)$     $d = \text{'Euclidean'}, \text{'City'}, \text{'Cosine'}$

# *mirrms*

## root mean square

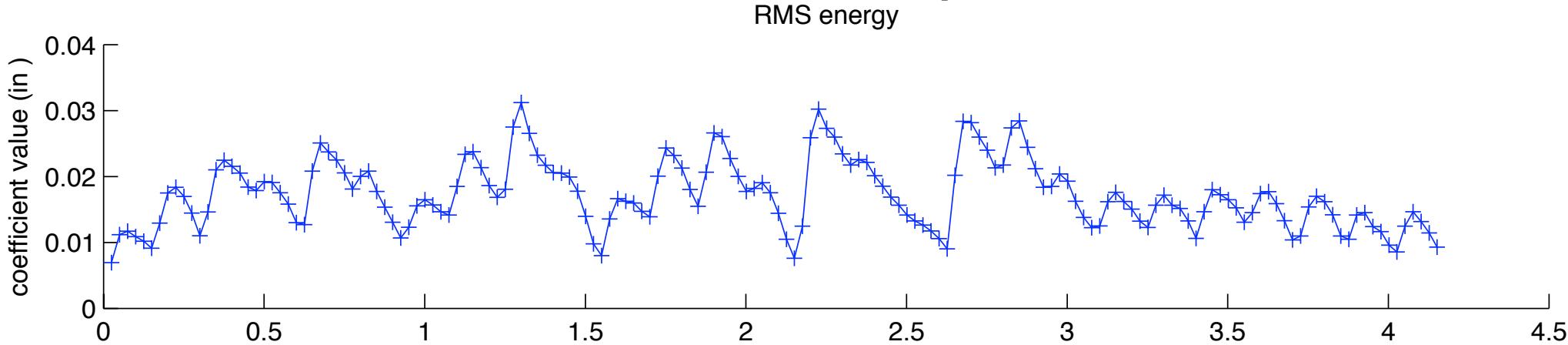
$$x_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2}{n}}$$

*mirrms('ragtime.wav')*

The RMS energy related to file ragtime is 0.017932

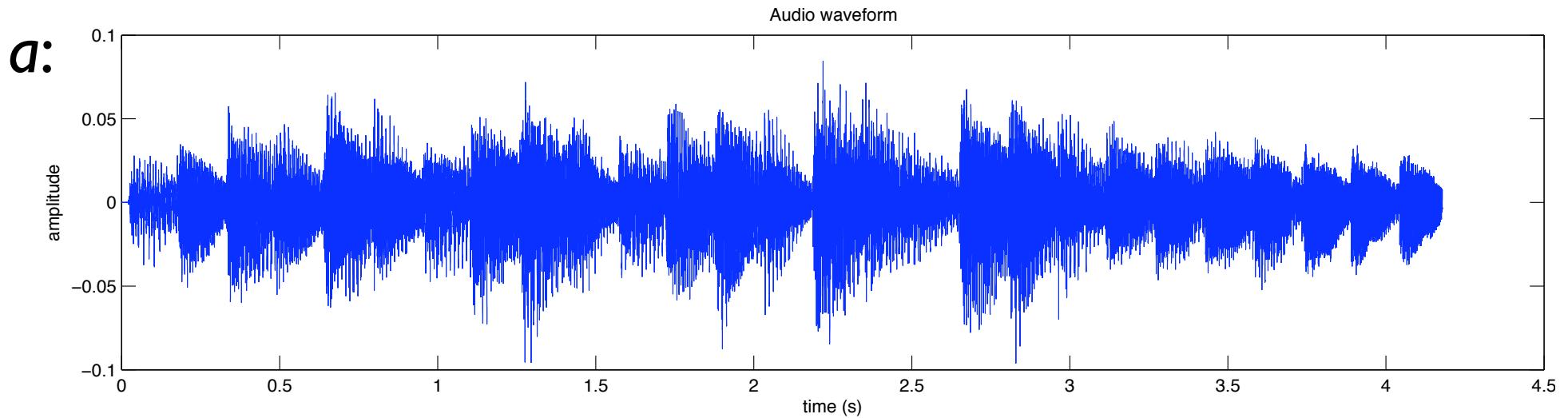
*mirrms('ragtime.wav', 'Frame')*

**Default frame size .05 s, frame hop = .5**

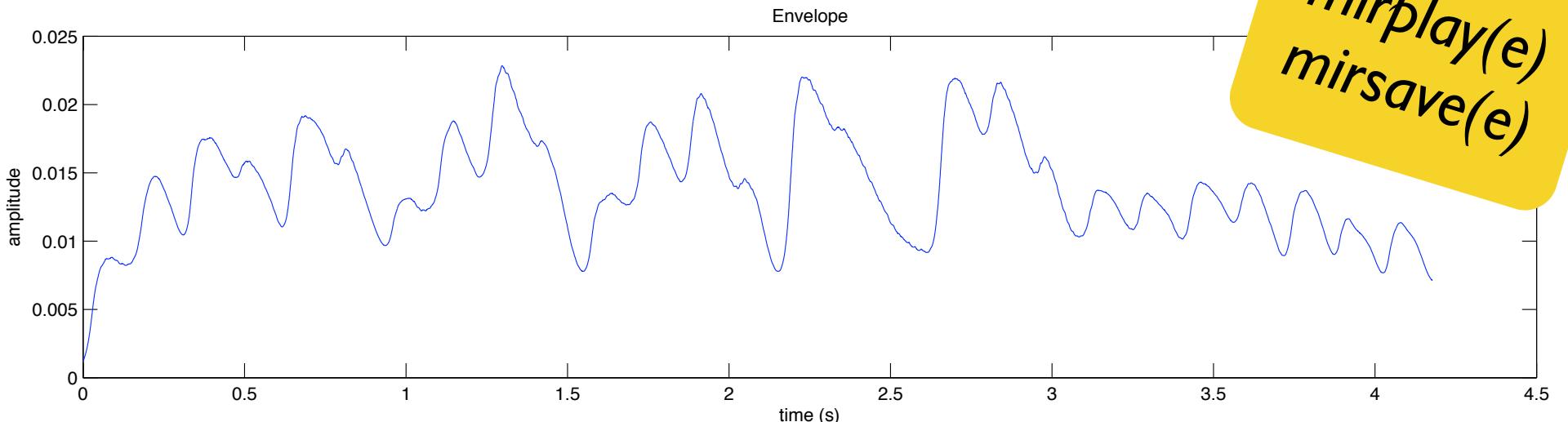


# *mirenvelope*

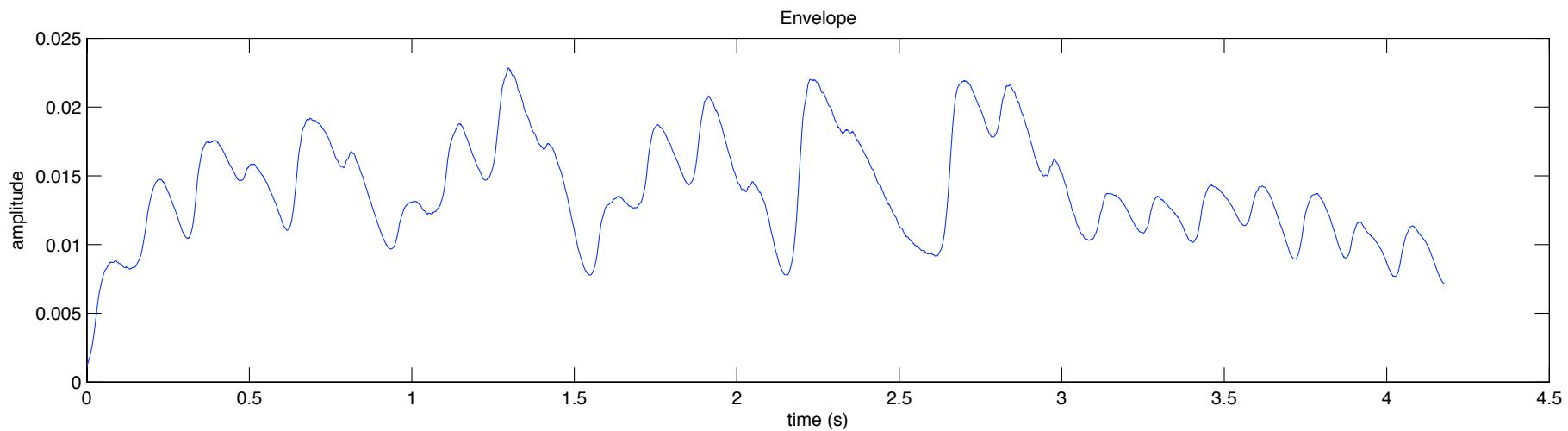
## envelope extraction



$e = \text{mirenvelope}(a)$

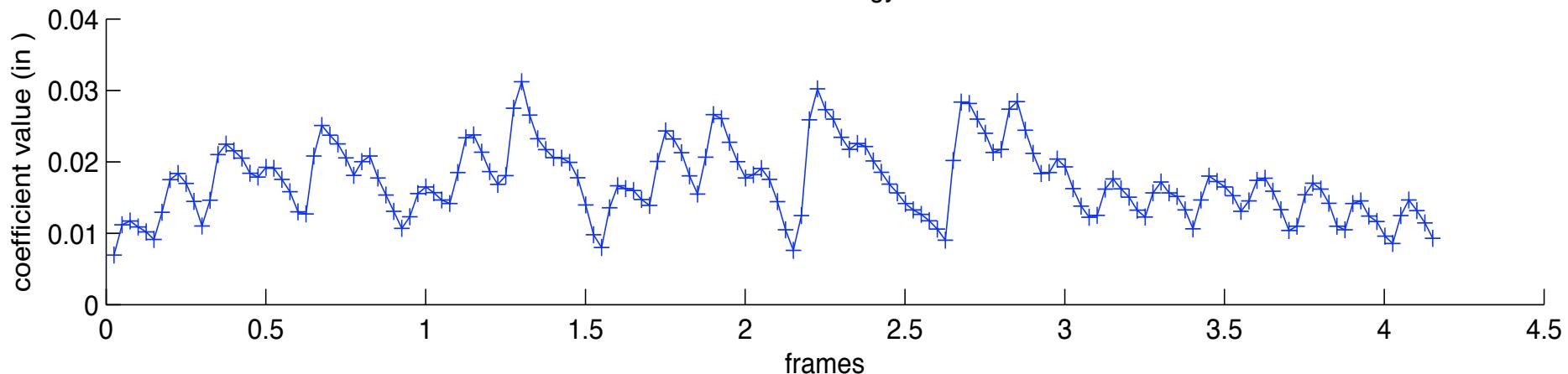


$$e = \text{mirenvelope}(a)$$



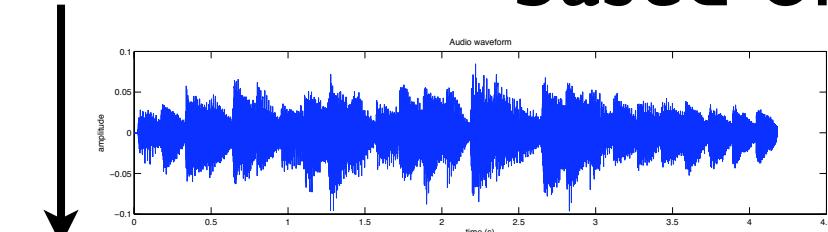
$$\text{mirrms}(a, \text{'Frame'})$$

RMS energy



# *mirenvelope(..., 'Filter')*

based on low-pass filtering



**abs** Full-wave rectification

**LPF** Low-Pass Filter

*mirenvelope(..., 'Tau', .02): time constant (in s.)*

**↓N** Down-Sampling

*mirenvelope(..., 'PostDecim', N)    N=16*

*mirenvelope(..., 'Sampling', f)*

# *mirenvelope*

## post-processing options

- *mirenvelope(..., 'Center')*

**'HalfWaveCenter'**

**'Diff'**)

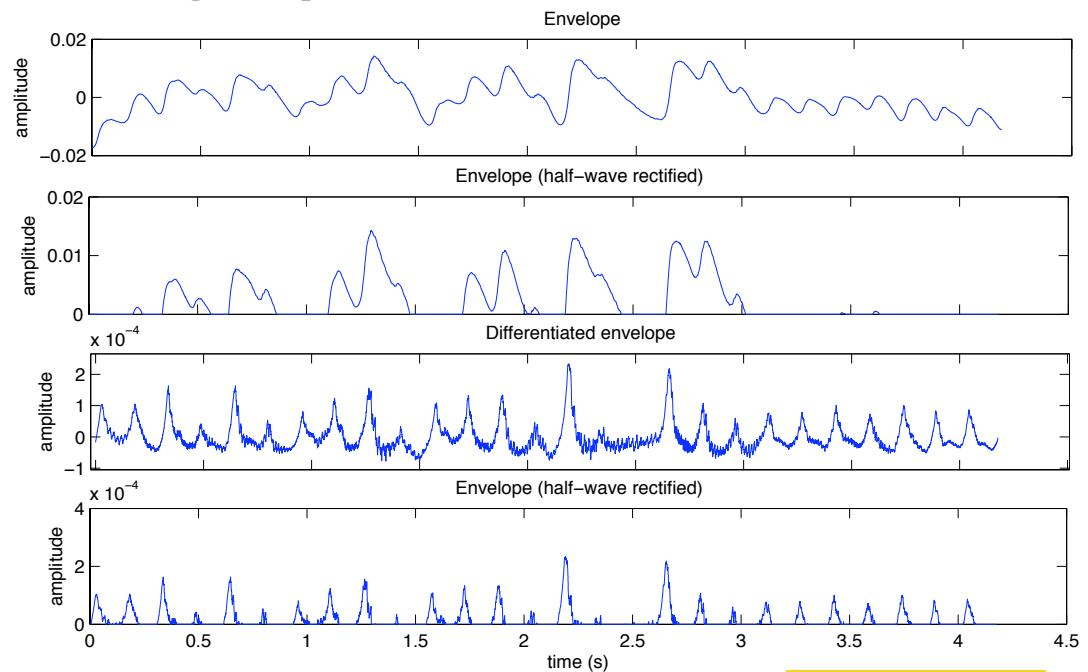
**'HalfWaveDiff'**)

- *mirenvelope(..., 'Power')*

- *mirenvelope(..., 'Normal')*

- *mirenvelope(..., 'Smooth',o)* moving average, order  $o = 30$

- *mirenvelope(..., 'Gauss',o)* gaussian, std deviation  $o = 30$  sp



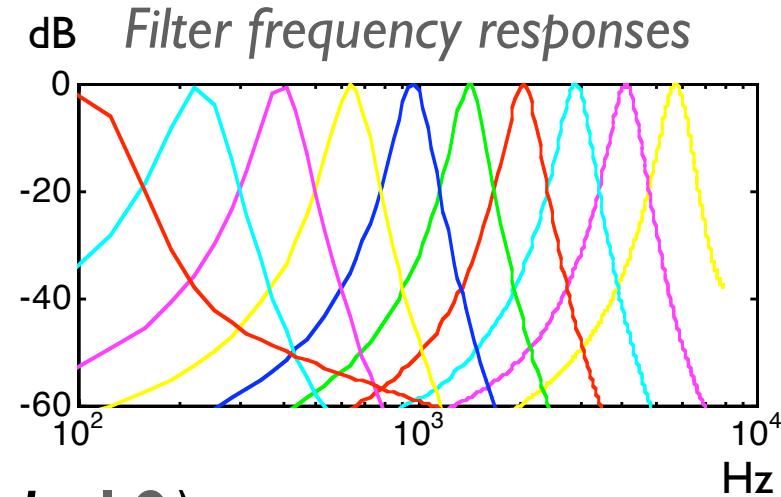
**mirplay**

# *mirfilterbank*

## filterbank decomposition

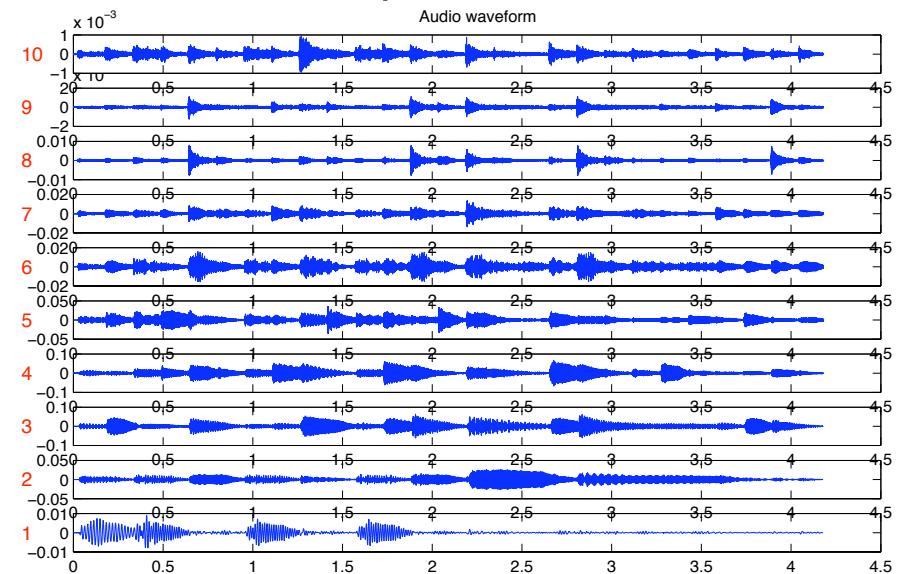
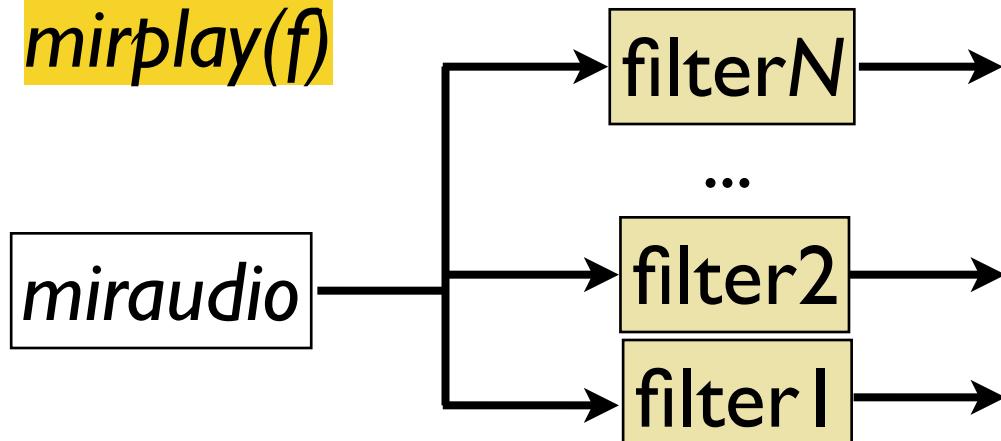
- *mirfilterbank(..., 'Gammatone')*

Equivalent Rectangular Bandwidth  
(ERB) Gammatone filterbank



- $f = \text{mirfilterbank}(\dots, \text{'NbChannels'}, N=10)$

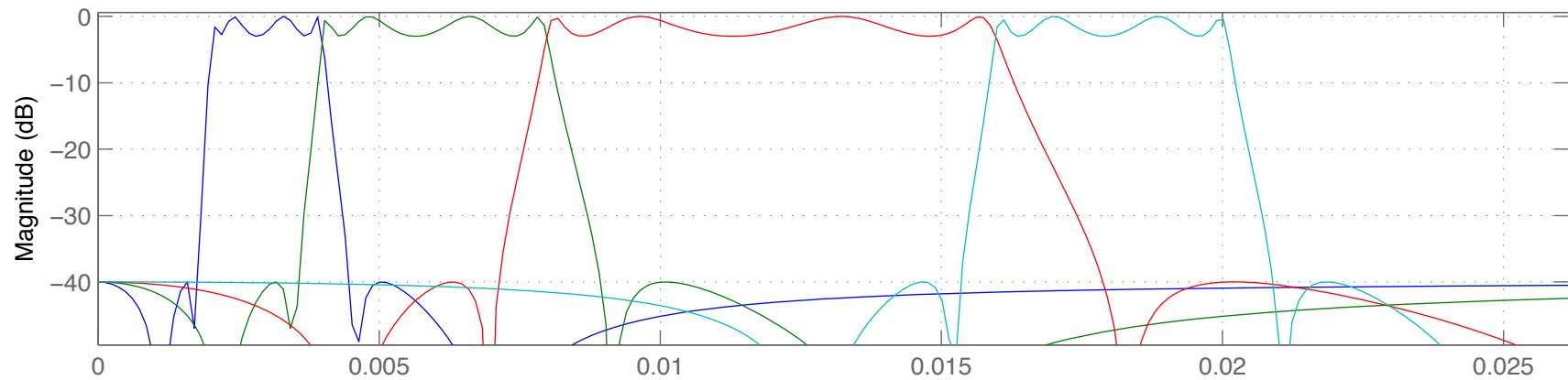
- *mirplay(f)*



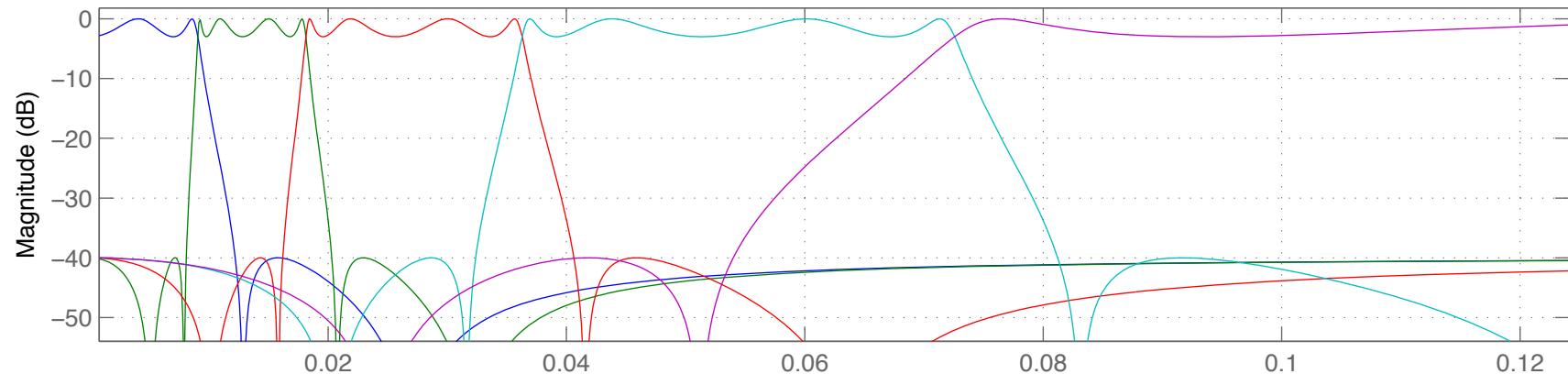
# *mirfilterbank*

## filterbank decomposition

- *mirfilterbank(..., 'Manual', [44, 88, 176, 352, 443])*

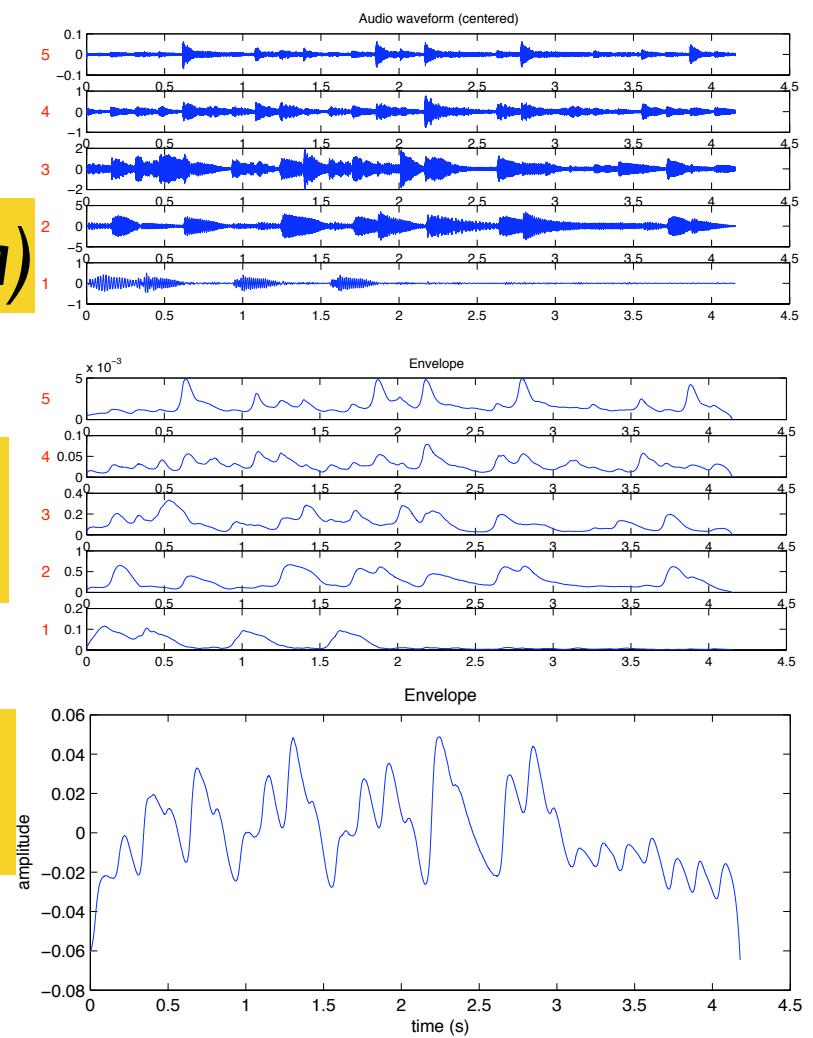
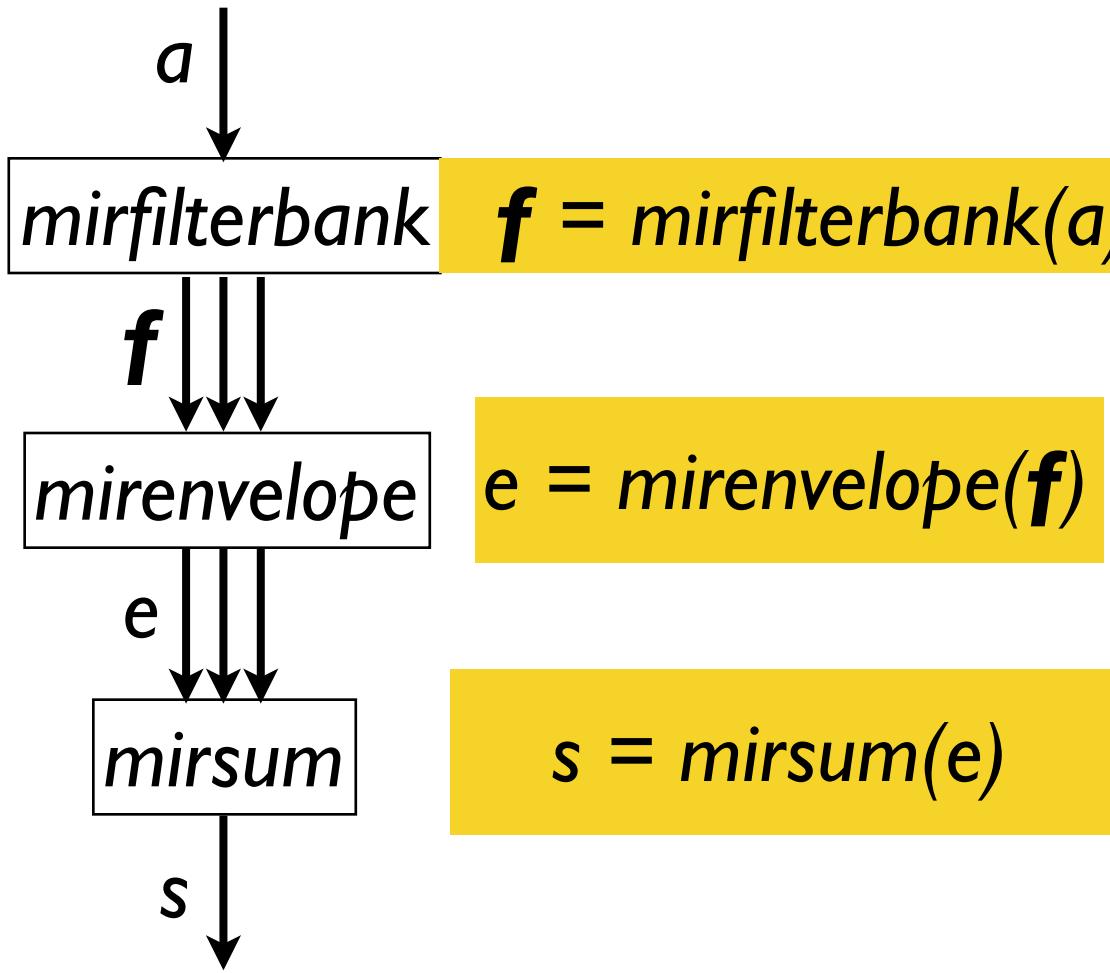


- *mirfilterbank(..., 'Manual', [-Inf 200 400 800 1600 Inf])*



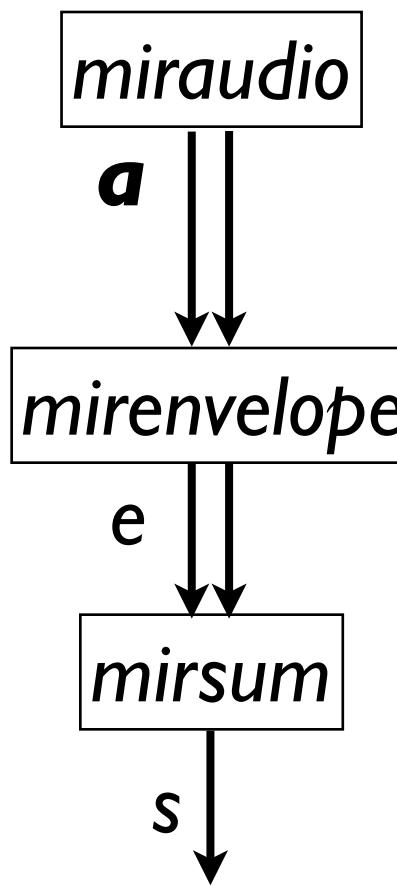
# *mirsum*

## across-channels summation

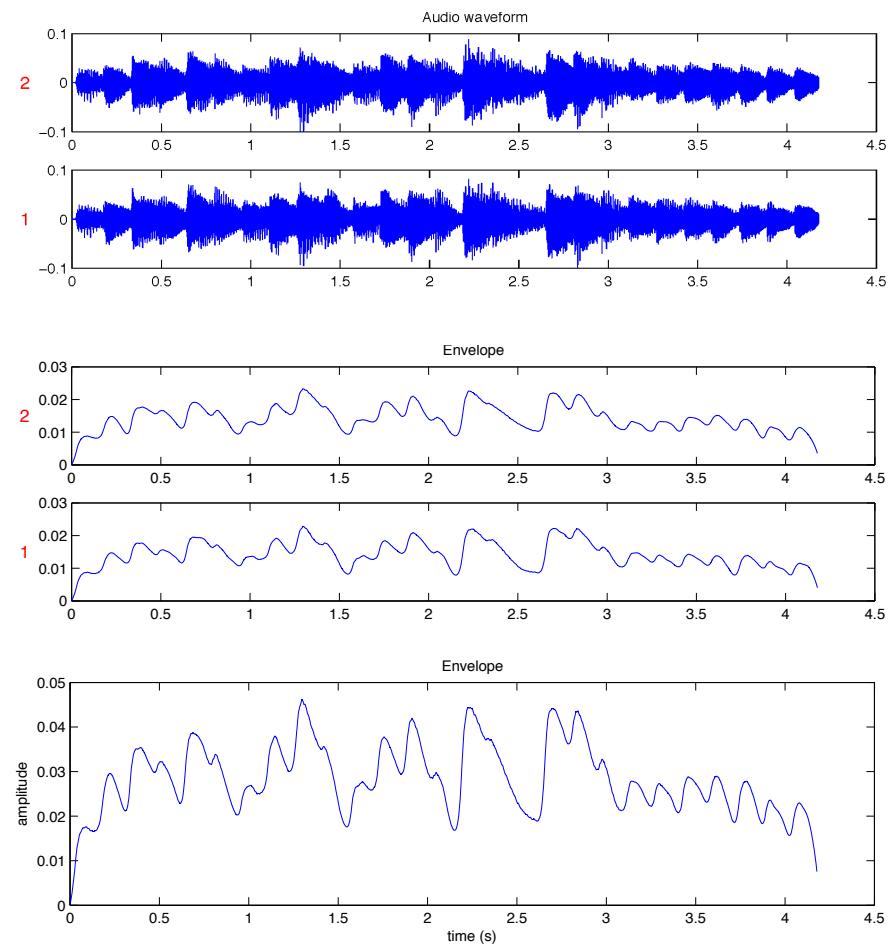


# *mirsum*

## stereo summation

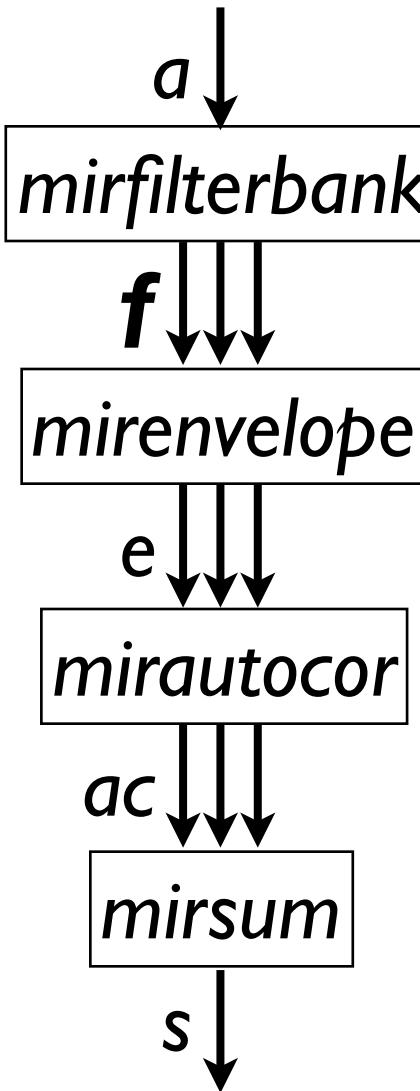


**a** = *miraudio*(...,'Mono', 0)  
e = *mirenvelope*(**a**)  
s = *mirsum*(e)



# mirsum

## summary

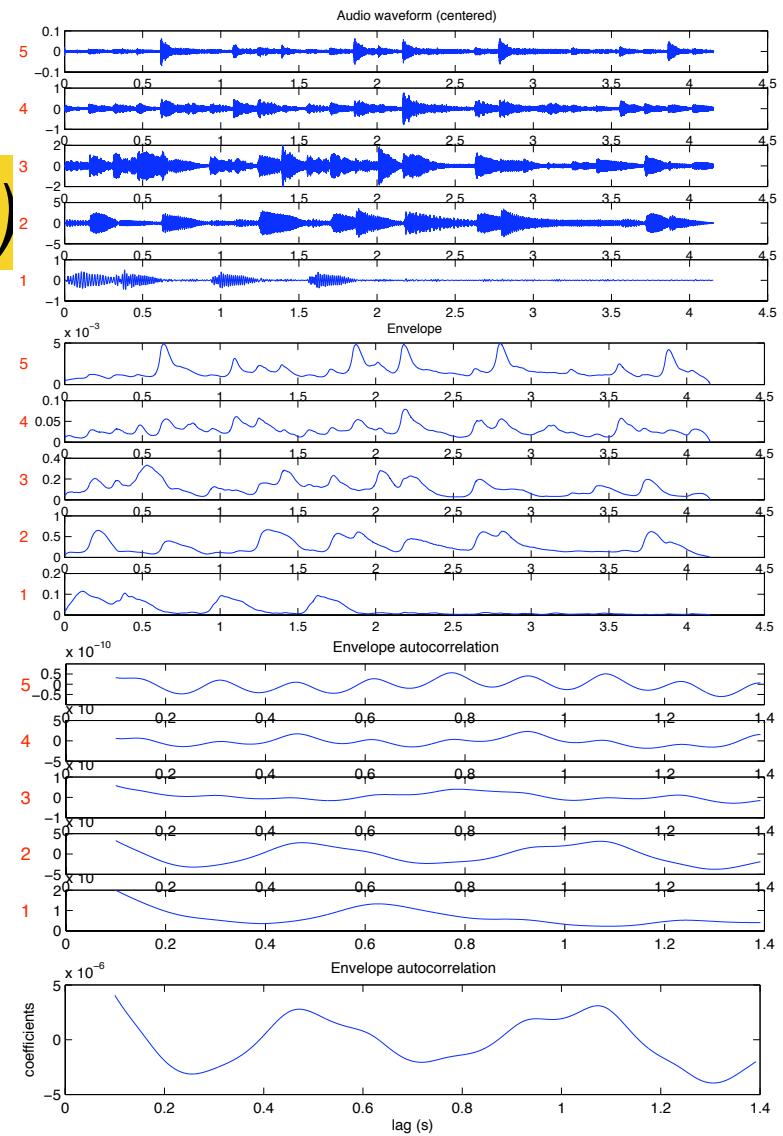


$\mathbf{f} = \text{mirfilterbank}(a)$

$\mathbf{e} = \text{mirenvelope}(\mathbf{f})$

$\mathbf{ac} = \text{mirautocor}(\mathbf{e})$

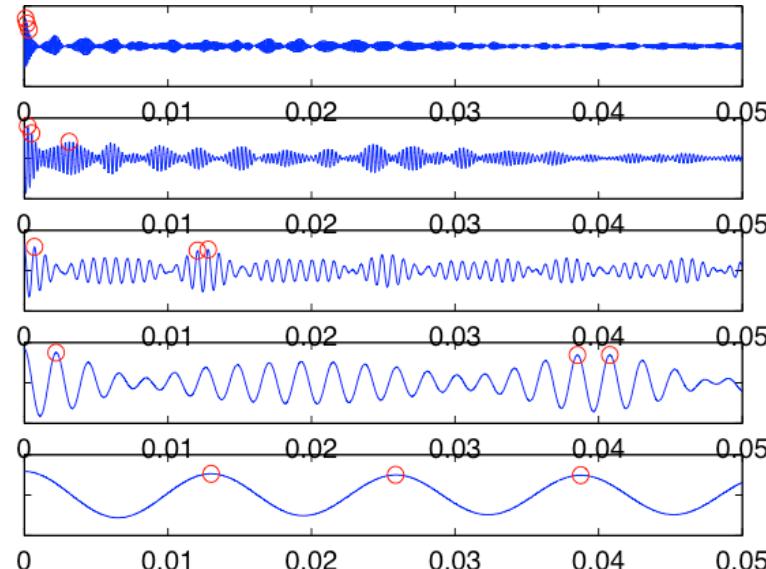
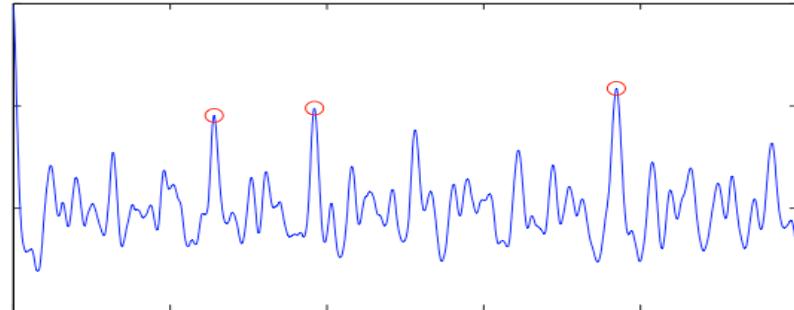
$\mathbf{s} = \text{mirsum}(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{ac})$



# *mirpeaks*

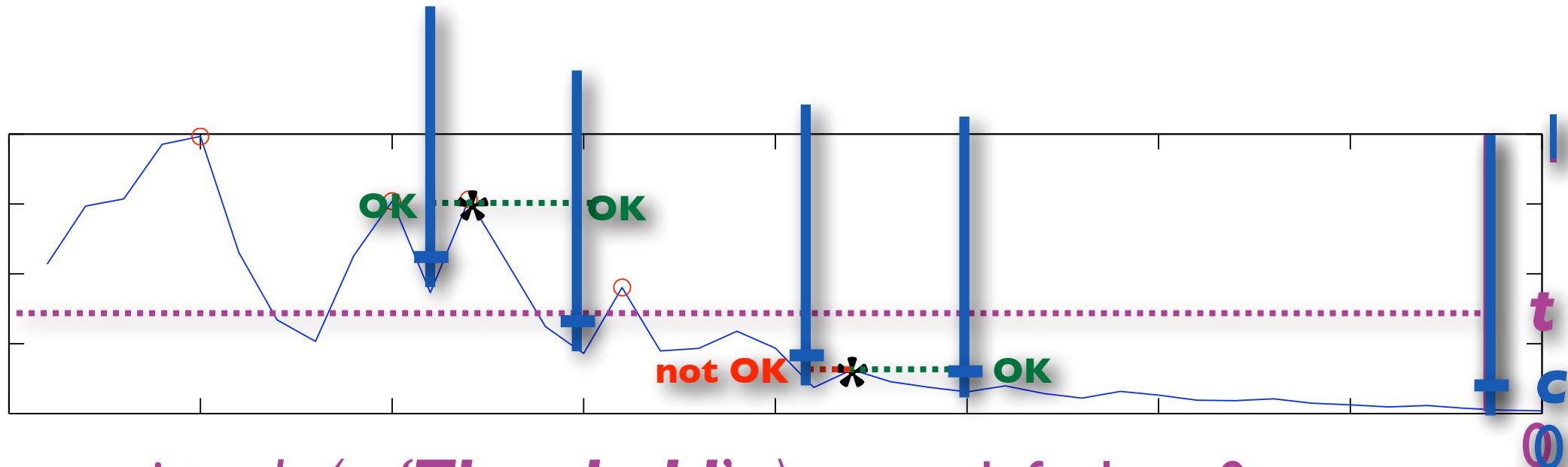
## peak picking

- $p = \text{mirpeaks}(..., \text{'Total'}, 3, \text{'NoBegin'})$
- To get peak positions:
  - $\text{mirgetdata}(p)$
- To get peak amplitudes:
  - $\text{get}(p, \text{'PeakVal'})$



# *mirpeaks*

## parameters specification



- *mirpeaks(..., 'Threshold', t)* default:  $t=0$
- *mirpeaks(..., 'Contrast', c)* default:  $c=1$

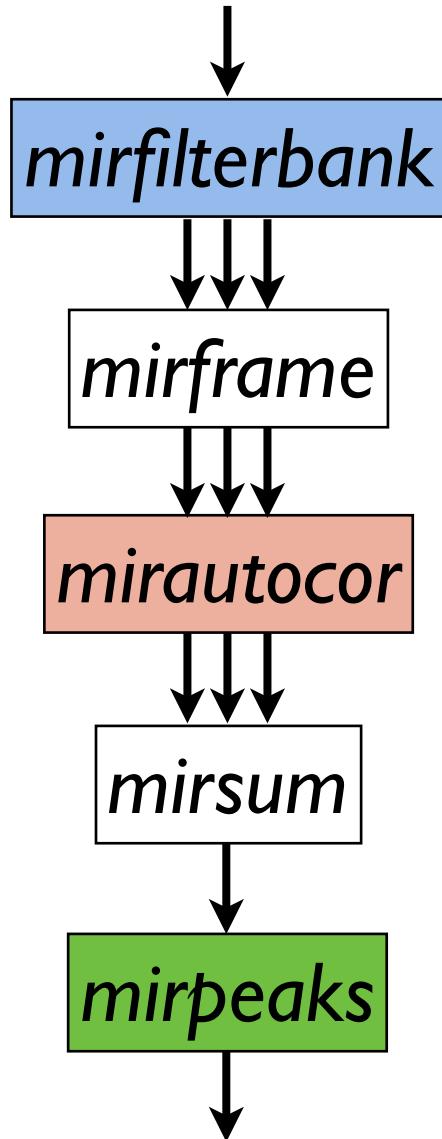
# 3. Feature extractors

- **Pitch / f0**
- **Timbre**
  - Tempo
  - Tonality
  - Segmentation

(Wednesday)

# *mirpitch*

## pitch estimation



*mirpitch(...,*

**'2Channels'**, or **'NoFilterbank'**,

**'Enhanced'**, 2:10,

**'Compress'**, .5

**'Total'**, Inf,

**'Min'**, 75, **'Max'**,

2400, **'Contrast'**, .1,

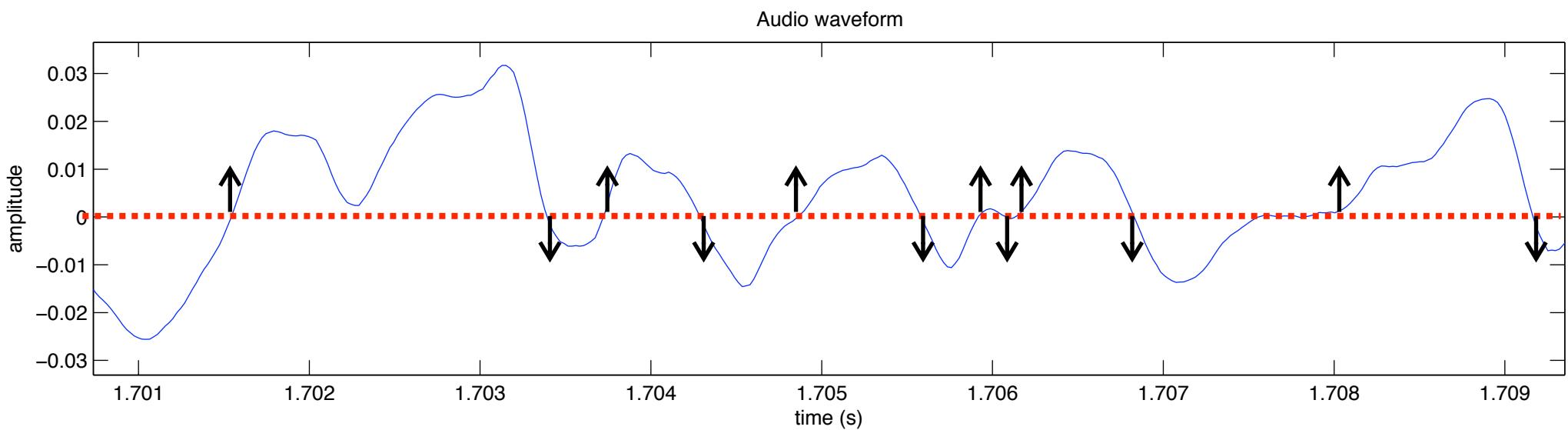
**'Threshold'**, .4)

# Timbre

- Zero-crossing rate: *mirzerocross*
- Spectral distribution: *mirrolloff*,  
*mirbrightness*, *mircentroid*, *mirsspread*, ...
- Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients: *irmfcc*
- Sensory Dissonance: *mirroughness*
- *mirregularity*

# *mirzerocross*

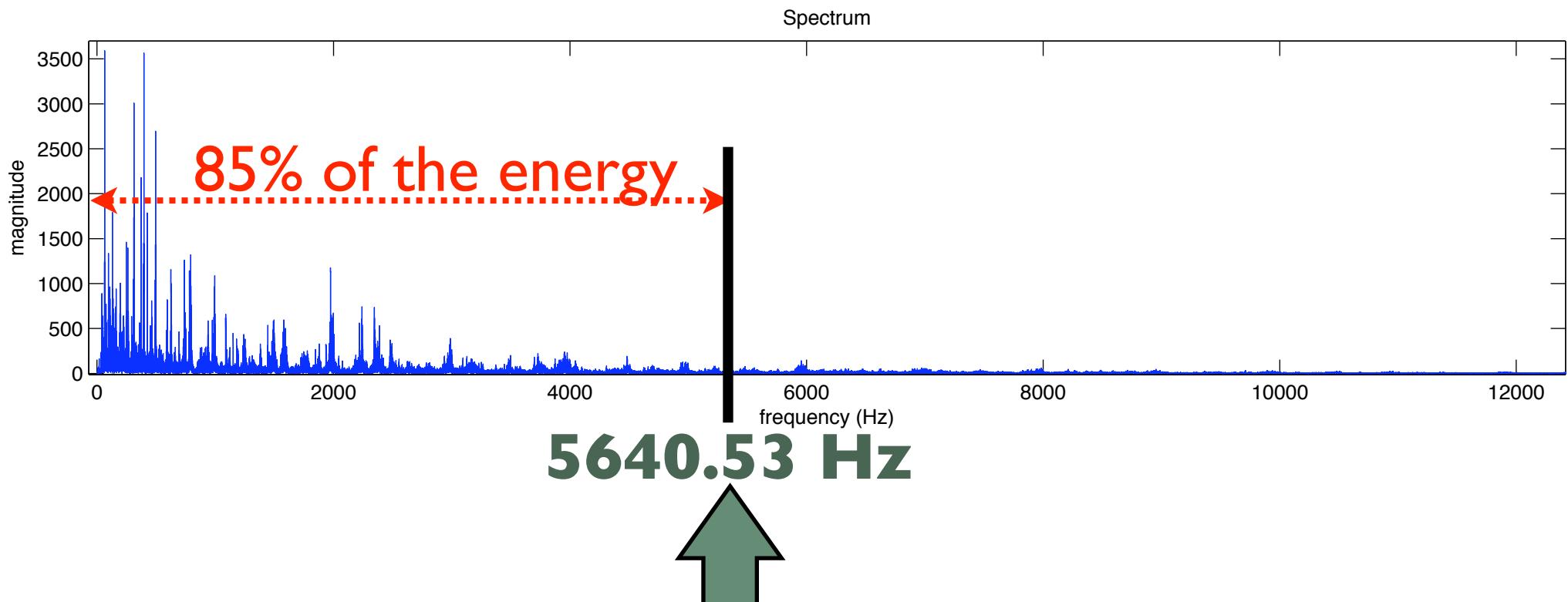
## waveform sign-change rate



- Is supposed to indicate how noisy the sound is.
- But highly dependent on the presence of low or high frequency components in the sound.

# *mirrolloff*

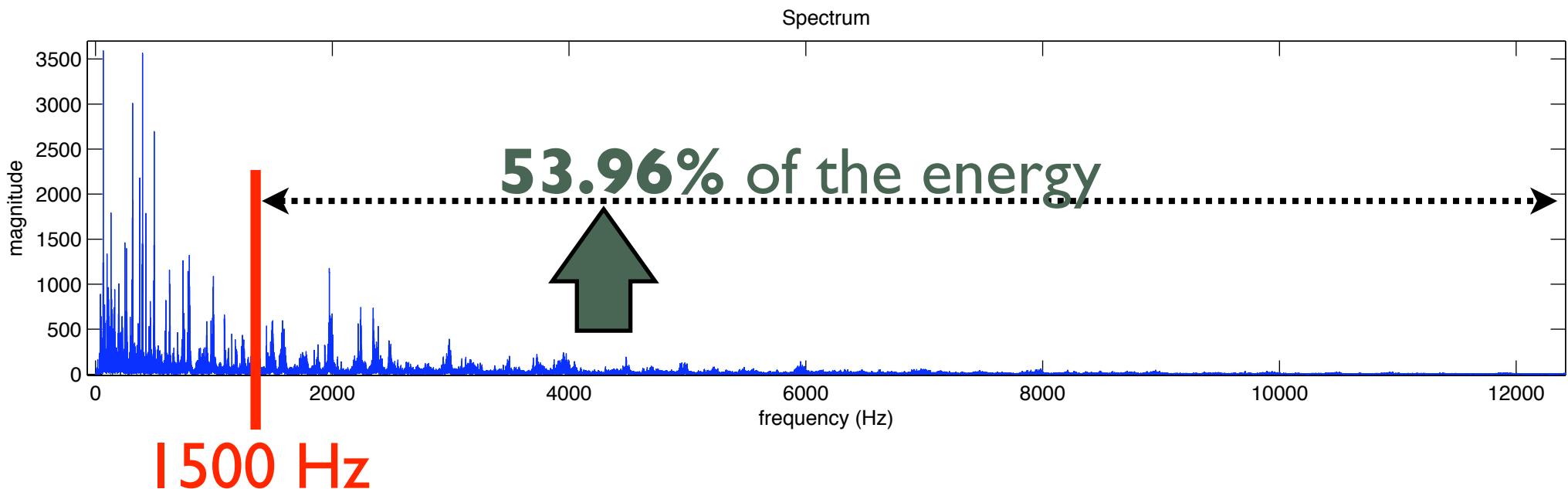
## high-frequency energy (I)



- *mirrolloff(..., 'Threshold', .85)*

# *mirbrightness*

## high-frequency energy (II)

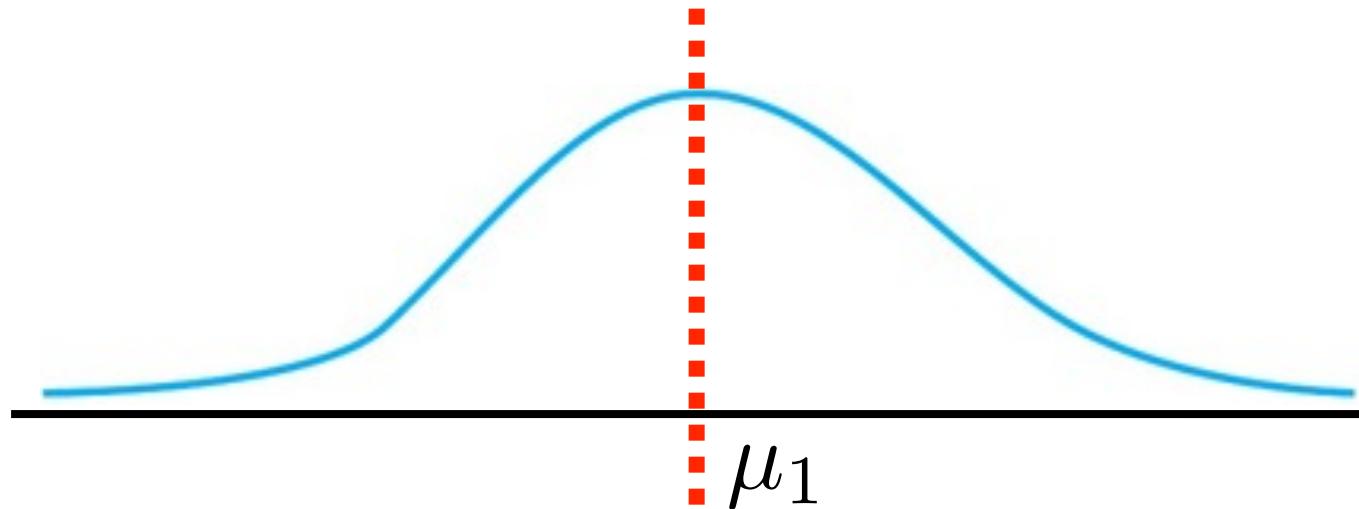


- *mirbrightness(..., 'CutOff', 1500)* (in Hz)
- *mirbrightness(..., 'Unit', u)*       $u = '/\text{l}' \text{ or } \%$

# *mircentroid*

geometric center of spectral distribution

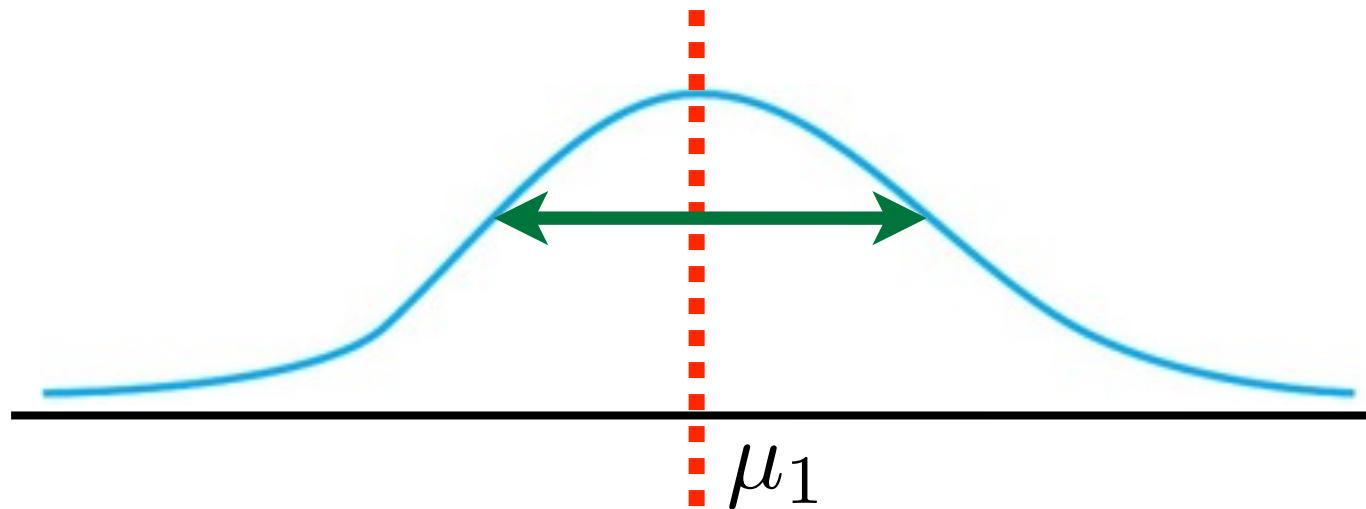
$$\mu_1 = \int x f(x) dx$$



# *mirs*pread

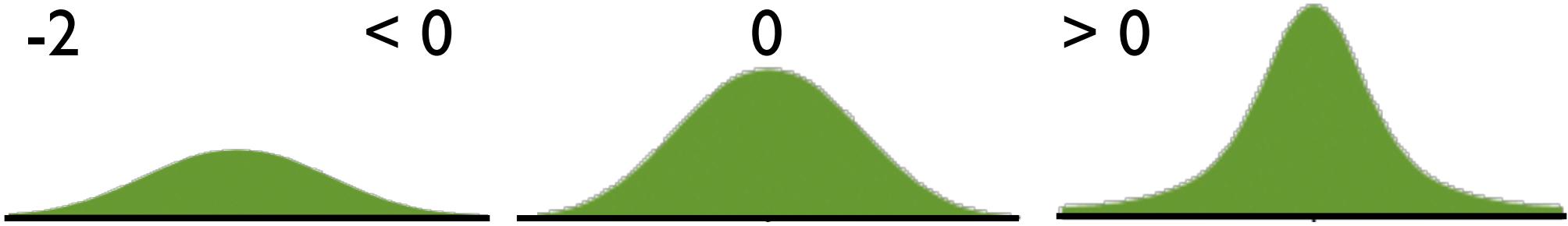
## spectral dispersion

second moment:  $\sigma^2 = \mu_2 = \int (x - \mu_1)^2 f(x) dx$



# *mirkurtosis*

## spectral pickiness



# *mirflatness*

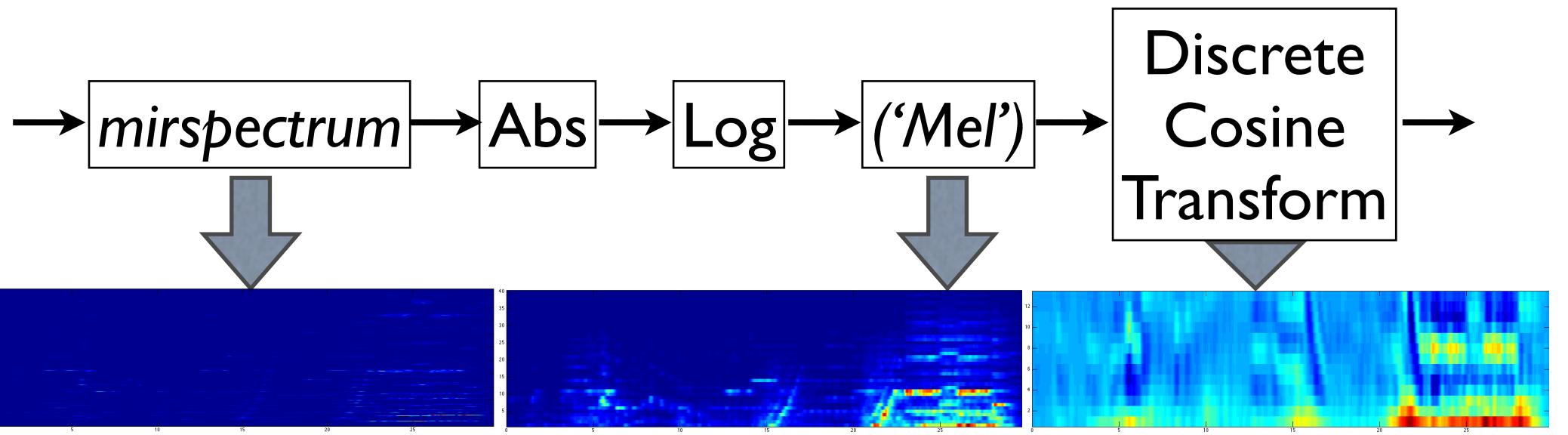
## smooth vs. spiky

geometric mean  
arithmetic mean

$$\frac{\sqrt[N]{\prod_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)}}{\left( \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)}{N} \right)}$$

# *mirmfcc*

## mel-frequency cepstral coefficients

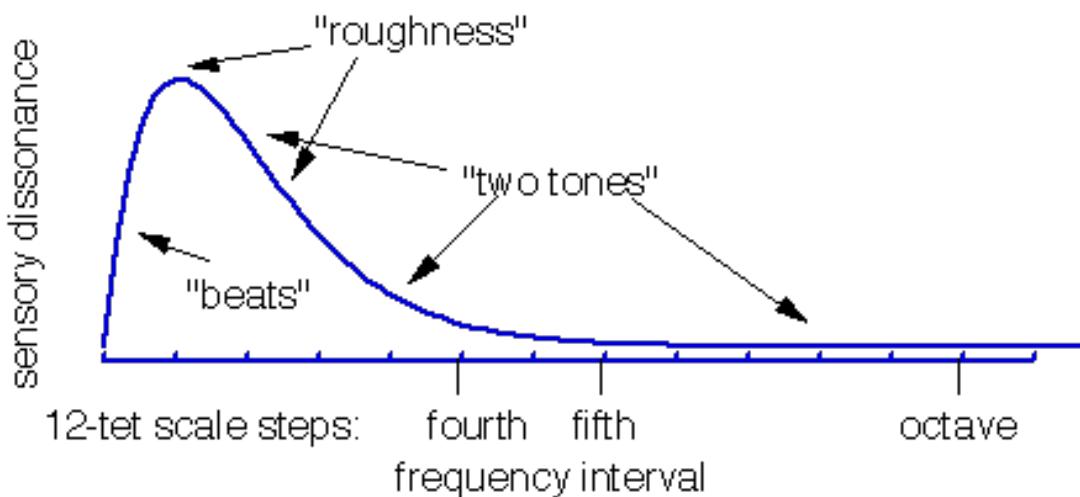


- Description of spectral shape.

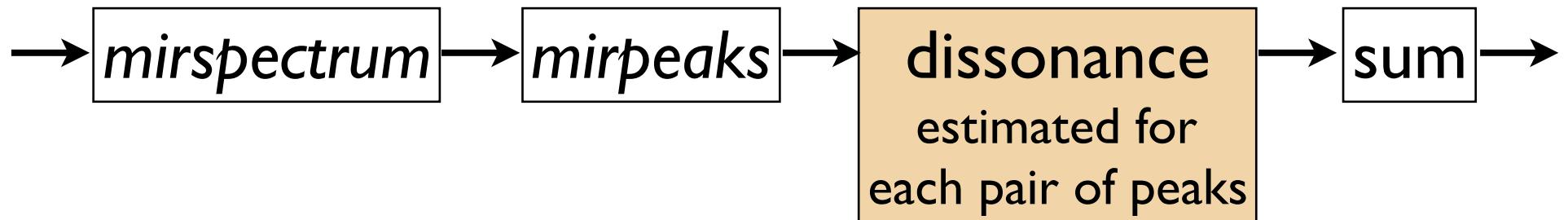
# *mirroughness*

## sensory dissonance

- *mirroughness(..., 'Sethares')*

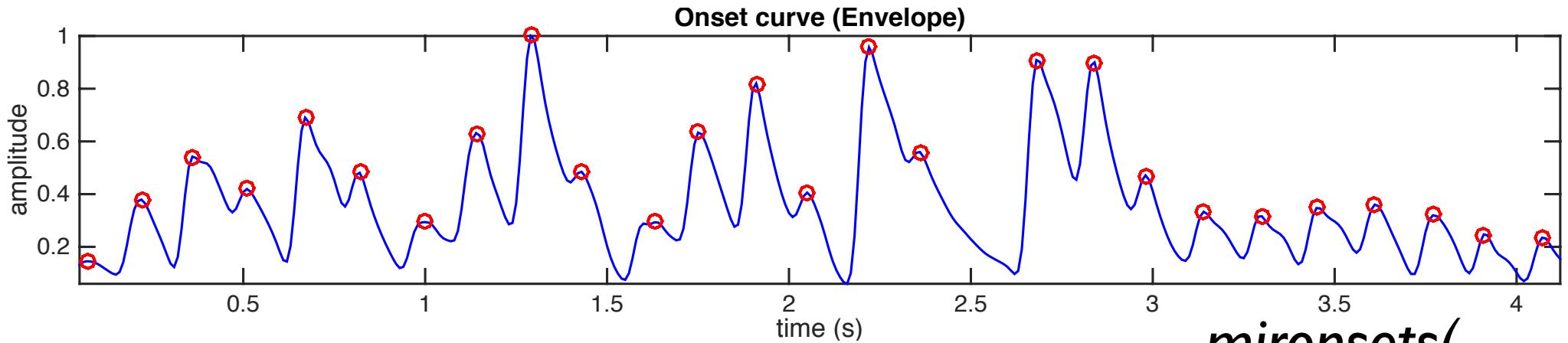


Dissonance produced  
by two sinusoids  
depending on  
their frequency ratio



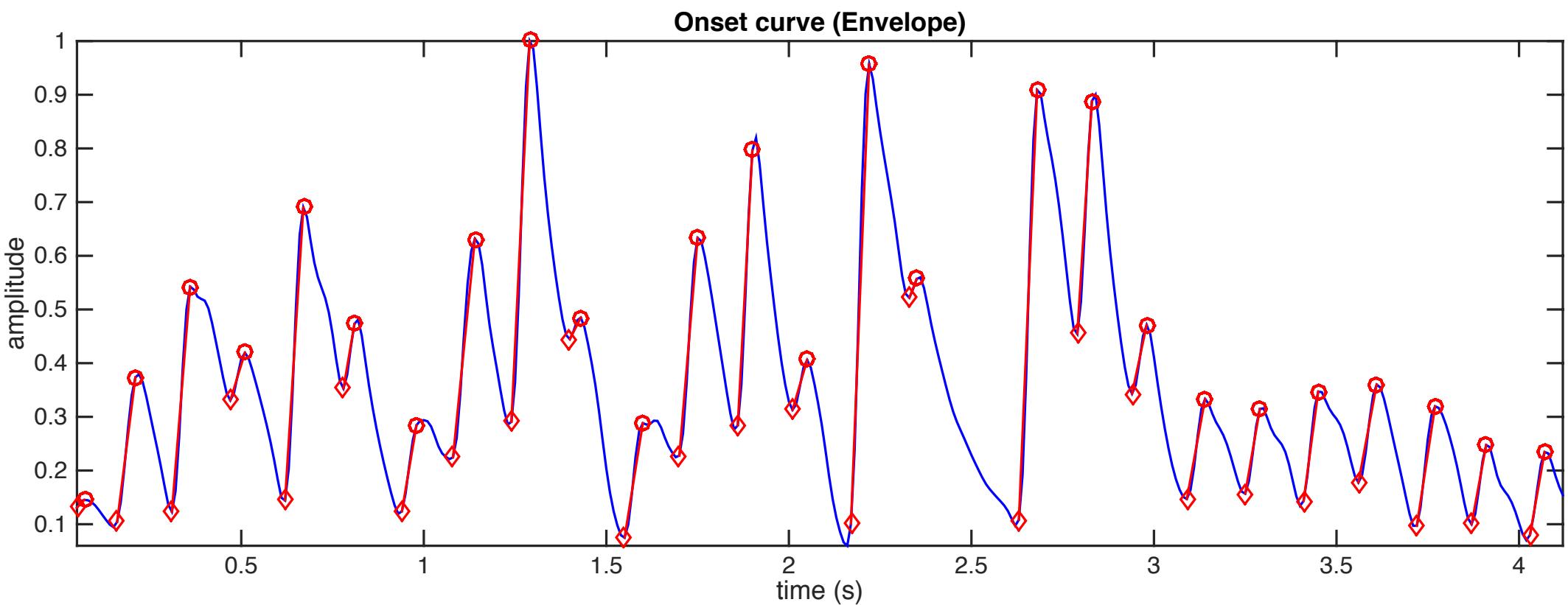
# *mironsets*

## onset detection function



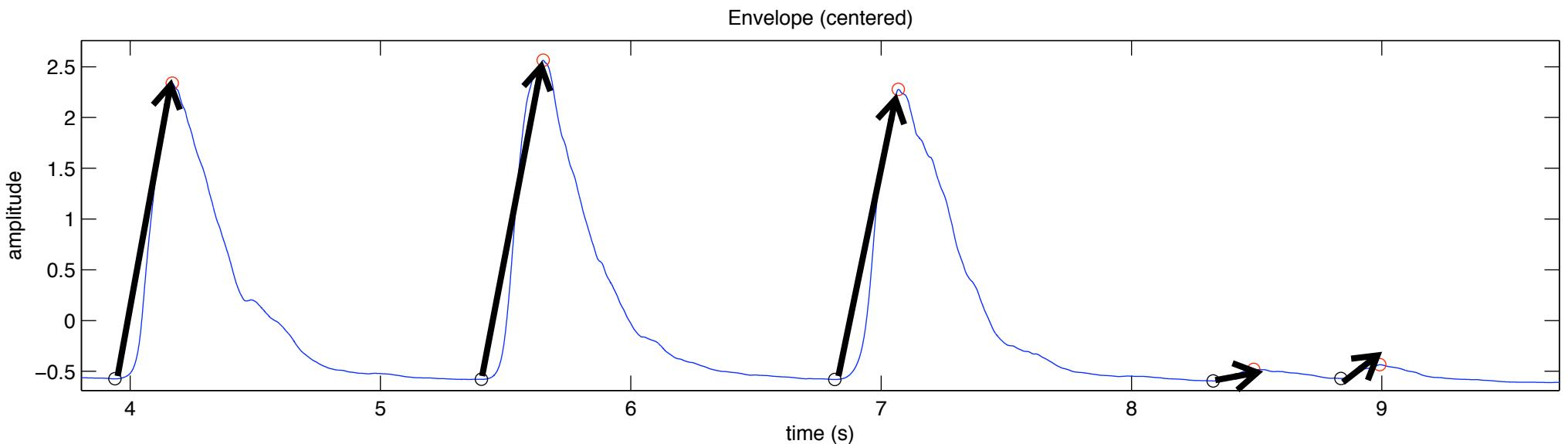
- *mironsets*
    - *mirpeaks(mirsum(mirspectrum(..., 'Frame')))*
  - *mironsets(..., 'Filter')*
    - *mirpeaks(mirsum(mirenvelope(mirfilterbank(..., 'NbChannels', 40))))*
  - *mironsets(..., 'SpectralFlux')*
    - *mirpeaks(mirflux(..., 'Inc', 'Halfwave'))*
- mironsets(...,  
‘**Contrast**,  
...)*

# *mironsets(..., 'Attack')*



# *mirattackslope*

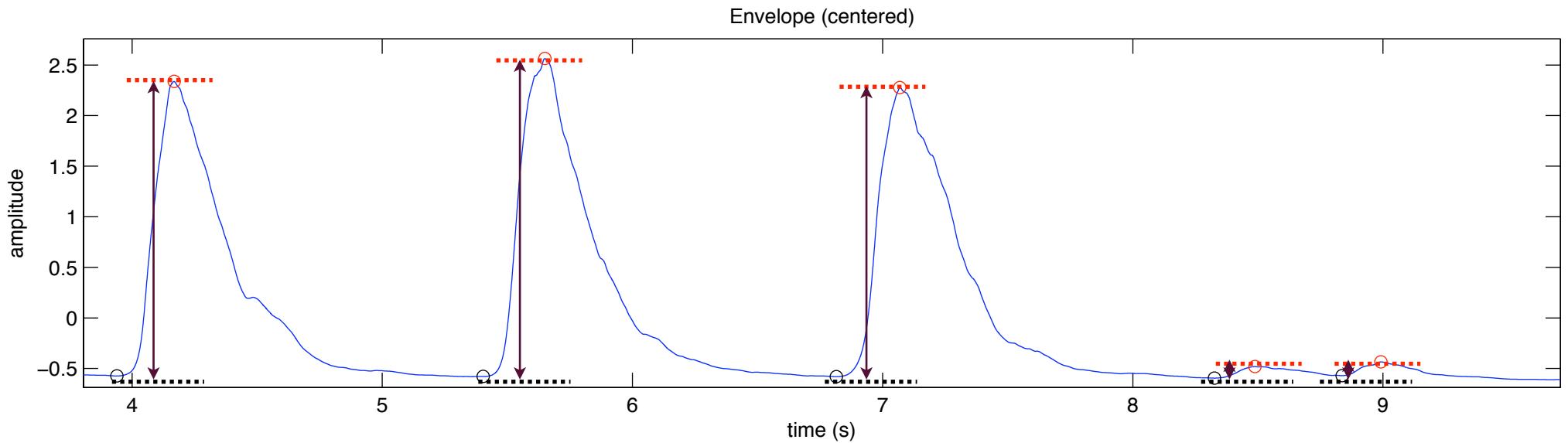
## average slope of note attacks



- *o = mironsets('george.wav', ...)*
- *mirattackslope(o)*

# *mirattackleap*

## amplitude of note attacks



- $o = \text{mironsets}(\text{'george.wav'}, \dots)$
- $\text{mirattackleap}(o)$

# Part 2 (in 2 weeks)

- Rhythm, metrical structure
- Tonal analysis
- Segmentation, structure
- Statistical descriptions, similarity
- Music & emotion
- Advanced use