In [2]:

```
from __future__ import print_function
import librosa
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import json
%matplotlib inline
#from songloader import *
#from slidingwindowgen import *
```

In [3]:

```
samples_per_chunk = 300
num_chunks_per_slice = 65
num_chunks_per_beat = 8
```

In [4]:

```
def loadbeatmap 3dout(beatmap, num beats, num_chunks_per_beat=8):
   if beatmap[len(beatmap) - 5:len(beatmap)] != ".json":
        print("Beatmap file " + audio + " is not of type .json")
        return -1
   with open(beatmap) as f:
       data = json.load(f)
   notes = " notes"
   time = "_time"
   line index = " lineIndex" #column number
   line_layer = "_lineLayer" #row number
   note_color = "_type" #0 is one color and 1 is the other
   cut_direction = "_cutDirection"#9 cut directions
   dim_0 = num_beats * num_chunks_per_beat
   # number of rows and columns in the playfield
   # number of cells in the playfield (each cell can hold at most 1 note)
   playfield rows = 3
   playfield cols = 4
   playfield cell count = playfield rows * playfield cols
   # number of colors (2): red, blue (order unknown)
   # number of directions notes can face (9):
   # up, down, left, right, up-left, up-right, down-left, down-right, dot (order unknown)
   note color count = 2
   note_direction_count = 9
   # dimensions for a 'one-hot' representation of a single time unit (chunk)
   dim 1 = playfield rows
   dim_2 = playfield_cols
   dim 3 = (note color count + 1) + note direction count
   # initialize matrix to zeros, then set the "no note" bit for each block at each timestep to 1
   outMatrix = np.zeros(shape=(dim 0, dim 1, dim 2, dim 3))
   outMatrix[:,:,:,0] = 1
   # for every note in the beatmap, set the color and direction bits for the proper cell to 1
   for n in range(len(data[notes])):
       entry = int(np.round(data[notes][n][time]*num_chunks_per_beat)) #convert time to row index by rounding to neare
st 1/8 beat
        if data[notes][n][note_color] < 2:</pre>
            outMatrix[entry] \
                     [data[notes][n][line_layer]] \
                     [data[notes][n][line index]] \
                     [data[notes][n][note color]+1] = 1
            outMatrix[entry] \
                     [data[notes][n][line layer]] \
                     [data[notes][n][line index]] \
                     [0] = 0
            outMatrix[entry] \
                     [data[notes][n][line layer]] \
                     [data[notes][n][line index]] \
                     [data[notes][n][cut_direction]+3] = 1
   return outMatrix
```

```
In [5]:
def mean_center(x):
    \#return x - np.mean(x)
    return (x - np.apply along axis(np.mean, 0, x)) #/ np.apply along axis(np.std, 0, x)
In [6]:
def encode_note_color(x):
    return (np.max(x[:,:,0])*1+ np.max(x[:,:,1])*2)
In [7]:
def loadsong(audio, samples_per_chunk=300, num_chunks_per_slice=65, num_chunks_per_beat=8, verbose=0):
    if audio[len(audio) - 4:len(audio)] != ".ogg":
        print("Audio file " + audio + " is not of type .ogg")
        return -1
    y, sr = librosa.load(audio)
    song length = librosa.get duration(y=y,sr=sr) / 60.0
    tempo = np.round(librosa.beat.tempo(y, sr=sr))
    new sample rate = (tempo/200)*8000
   y = librosa.resample(y, sr, new_sample_rate)
    number_of_beats = int(tempo * song_length)
    #y = transformsong(y, number_of_beats, song_length, num_chunks_per_beat)
    #y bm = loadbeatmap 3dout(beatmap, number of beats)
    return y[0:(len(y)//(samples per chunk*num chunks per beat)*(samples per chunk*num chunks per beat))], new sample r
ate, number of beats#, y bm
In [8]:
#song1_y, song1_sr, song1_num_beats = loadsong("song.ogg")
song0 y, song0 sr, song0 num beats = loadsong("song.ogg")
/nfshome/apps/python-3.6.7/lib/python3.6/site-packages/scipy/fftpack/basic.py:160: FutureWarning: Using a
non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[se
q]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result ei
ther in an error or a different result.
 z[index] = x
In [9]:
song1_y = song0_y
song1 sr = song0 sr
song1 num beats = song0 num beats
In [10]:
np.shape(song1 y)
Out[10]:
(1233600,)
In [11]:
song1_y = song1_y.reshape(len(song1 y)//300,300)
In [12]:
np.shape(song1_y)
```

song1_fft = np.abs(np.apply_along_axis(np.fft.fft, 1, song1_y))[:,0:(int)(samples_per_chunk/2)+1]

Out[12]: (4112, 300)

In [13]:

```
In [14]:
np.shape(song1_fft)
Out[14]:
(4112, 151)
In [15]:
plt.plot(range(len(song1_fft[100])),song1_fft[50])
Out[15]:
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ff39d0ae518>]
6
1
     20
                  100
                     120
                        140
fig,axes = plt.subplots(50)
fig.set figwidth(12)
fig.set_figheight(20) for x in range(50):
  #data = plt.plot(range(len(song1_fft[100])),song1_fft[50+x])
  axes[x].plot(range(len(song1 fft[100])),song1 fft[1000+x])
plt.show()
In [16]:
beatmap1 = loadbeatmap 3dout("Expert.json", song1 num beats)
In [17]:
beatmap1[644]
Out[17]:
[0.,\ 1.,\ 0.,\ 0.,\ 0.,\ 0.,\ 1.,\ 0.,\ 0.,\ 0.,\ 0.,\ 0.],
     In [18]:
np.shape(beatmap1)
Out[18]:
(4112, 3, 4, 12)
In [19]:
```

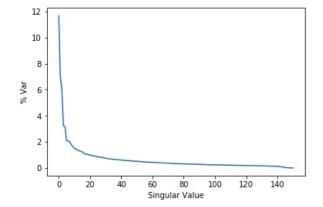
beatmap1 slice = beatmap1[:,:,:,1:3]

```
In [20]:
beatmap1_slice[644]
Out[20]:
array([[[0., 0.],
       [1., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.]],
      [[0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 1.],
[0., 0.]],
      [[0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.]]])
In [21]:
np.shape(beatmap1 slice)
Out[21]:
(4112, 3, 4, 2)
In [22]:
beatmap1_encoded = np.apply_along_axis(encode_note_color, 0, beatmap1_slice)
IndexError
                                        Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-22-24619c98691b> in <module>
---> 1 beatmap1_encoded = np.apply_along_axis(encode_note_color, 0, beatmap1_slice)
/nfshome/apps/python-3.6.7/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/shape base.py in apply along axis(func1d
, axis, arr, *args, **kwargs)
           except StopIteration:
   355
               raise ValueError('Cannot apply_along_axis when any iteration dimensions are 0')
   356
   357
           res = asanyarray(func1d(inarr view[ind0], *args, **kwargs))
   358
           # build a buffer for storing evaluations of func1d.
   359
<ipython-input-6-b7cb620fd023> in encode note color(x)
     1 def encode_note_color(x):
           return (np.max(x[:,:,0])*1+ np.max(x[:,:,1])*2)
IndexError: too many indices for array
In [23]:
beatmap1_encoded = np.array([encode_note_color(x) for x in beatmap1_slice])
In [24]:
np.shape(beatmap1_encoded)
Out[24]:
(4112,)
In [25]:
beatmap1 encoded[600:650]
Out[25]:
0., 0., 0., 3., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 3., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
      0., 0., 3., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 3., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [26]:
np.max(beatmap1 slice[644][:,:,0])*1+ np.max(beatmap1 slice[644][:,:,1])*2
Out[26]:
3.0
In [27]:
np.max(beatmap1 slice[644][1])
Out[27]:
1.0
In [28]:
song1_fft = song1_fft[:,0:(int)(samples_per_chunk/2)+1]
In [29]:
np.shape(np.apply_along_axis(np.mean, 0, songl_fft))
Out[29]:
(151,)
In [ ]:
In [30]:
np.shape(song1 fft[0])
Out[30]:
(151,)
In [31]:
song1 fft mc = np.apply along axis(mean center, 0, song1 fft)
In [32]:
song1\_fft\_mc\_norm = np.apply\_along\_axis(mean\_center, \ 0, \ song1\_fft\_mc \ )
In [33]:
song1 fft[1000:1002,0:10]
Out[33]:
array([[ 2.60249719, 5.55299721, 14.24073188, 58.52945863, 44.67561485,
        16.69044402, 11.44465889, 19.65340455, 9.26986225, 9.67416591], [ 8.5659462 , 8.93780402, 15.89725549, 59.76338357, 44.70495964, 18.77857799, 13.57545113, 3.81930936, 4.27320044, 5.3479457 ]])
In [34]:
U,S,V = np.linalg.svd(song1 fft mc norm,full matrices=True)
# Percent variance accounted for
```

In [35]:

```
plt.plot(100.0*S/np.sum(S))
plt.ylabel('% Var')
plt.xlabel('Singular Value')
plt.show()
```



In [54]:

```
# Variance accounted for in the first two principal components
100.0*(np.sum(S[:17]))/np.sum(S)
```

Out[54]:

50.01654263386964

In [43]:

```
X = song1_fft_mc_norm
Y = beatmap1_encoded

D = np.zeros([X.shape[0],X.shape[1]])
np.fill_diagonal(D,S)
Xrotated = np.dot(U,D)

PCs = Xrotated[:,0:150]
PCs.shape
```

Out[43]:

(4112, 150)

In [44]:

PCs

Out[44]:

```
array([[-4.35772953e+01, -8.14753949e+00, -4.03042799e+00, ..., 6.61577237e-04, 9.66236688e-04, -6.04891118e-04], [-4.35772953e+01, -8.14753949e+00, -4.03042799e+00, ..., 6.61577237e-04, 9.66236688e-04, -6.04891118e-04], [-4.35772953e+01, -8.14753949e+00, -4.03042799e+00, ..., 6.61577237e-04, 9.66236688e-04, -6.04891118e-04], ..., [-4.35772953e+01, -8.14753949e+00, -4.03042799e+00, ..., 6.61577237e-04, 9.66236688e-04, -6.04891118e-04], [-4.35772953e+01, -8.14753949e+00, -4.03042799e+00, ..., 6.61577237e-04, 9.66236688e-04, -6.04891118e-04], [-4.35772953e+01, -8.14753949e+00, -4.03042799e+00, ..., 6.61577237e-04, 9.66236688e-04, -6.04891118e-04], [-4.35772953e+01, -8.14753949e+00, -4.03042799e+00, ..., 6.61577237e-04, 9.66236688e-04, -6.04891118e-04]])
```

In [45]:

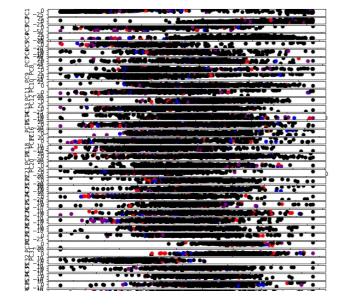
```
100
   75
   50
  25
   0
 -25
 -50
 -75
-100
         -40
                -20
                                                             100
                                                                    120
                                               60
                                                      80
                                     PC1
```

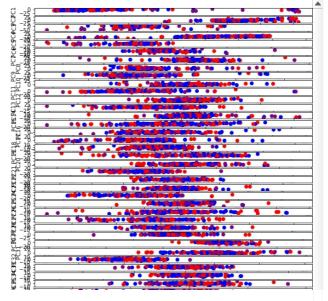
In [46]:

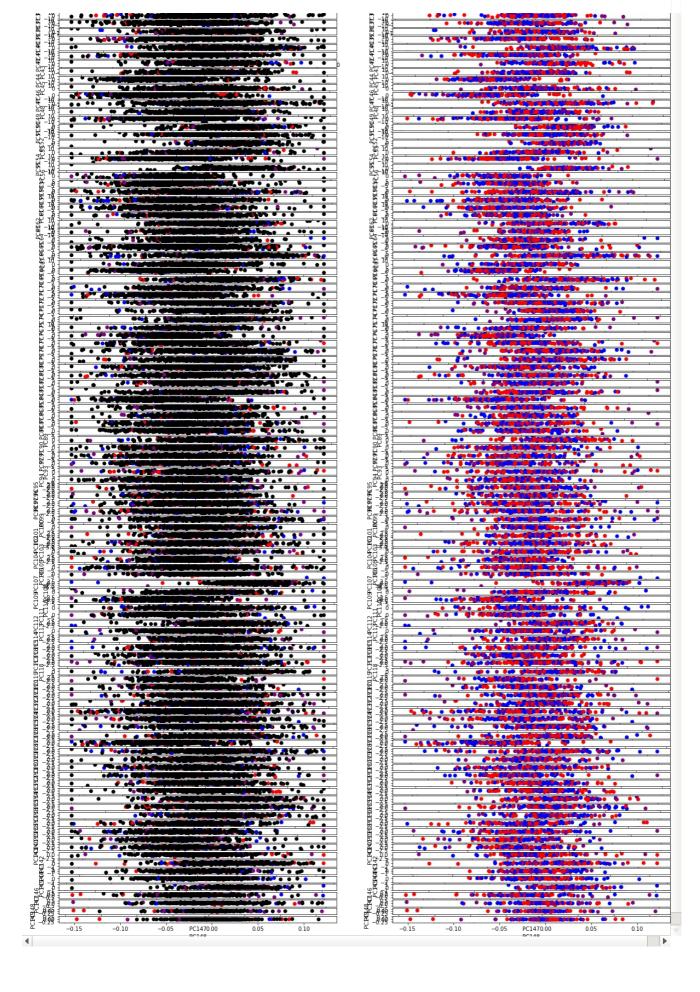
```
\begin{array}{lll} PCs\_2\_X = np.array([x \ \textbf{for} \ x \ \textbf{in} \ PCs \ \textbf{if} \ x[0] < 16 \ \textbf{and} \ x[1] < 6]) \\ PCs\_2\_Y = np.array([Y[i] \ \textbf{for} \ i \ \textbf{in} \ range(len(Y)) \ \textbf{if} \ PCs[i,0] < 16 \ \textbf{and} \ PCs[i,1] < 6] \end{array})
```

In [47]:

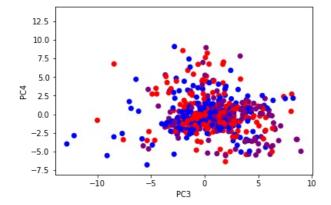
```
fig,axes = plt.subplots(149,2)
fig.set figwidth(20)
fig.set_figheight(40)
for x in range(149):
    for y in range(2):
         start = x
         slice = (start, start+1)
         if y == 0:
             axes[x,y].scatter(PCs_2_X[:,slice[0]],PCs_2_X[:,slice[1]],
                      color=[['black','red','blue','purple'][i] for i in PCs_2_Y.astype(int)])
             axes[x,y].set_xlabel(str("PC"+str(slice[0])))
             axes[x,y].set_ylabel(str("PC"+str(slice[1])))
         else:
             axes[x,y].scatter(PCs_2_X[:,slice[0]],PCs_2_X[:,slice[1]],
             color=[['none','red','blue','purple'][i] for i in PCs_2_Y.astype(int)])
axes[x,y].set_xlabel(str("PC"+str(slice[0])))
             axes[x,y].set_ylabel(str("PC"+str(slice[1])))
plt.show()
#start = 5
#slice = (start, start+1)
#plt.scatter(PCs_2_X[:,slice[0]],PCs_2_X[:,slice[1]],
              color=[['none','red','blue','purple'][i] for i in PCs 2 Y.astype(int)])
#plt.xlabel(str("PC"+str(slice[0])))
#plt.ylabel(str("PC"+str(slice[1])))
#plt.show()
```







In [340]:



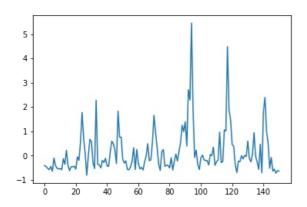
In []:

In [274]:

```
plt.plot( range(len(song1_fft_mc_norm[1000])) , song1_fft_mc_norm[2000] )
```

Out[274]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fef3fe90f98>]

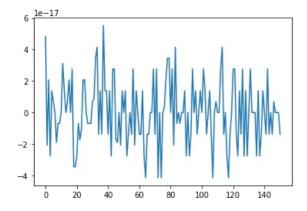


In [268]:

```
plt.plot( range(len(song1_fft_mc_norm[0])) , np.apply_along_axis(np.mean, 0, song1_fft_mc_norm) )
```

Out[268]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fef3fed7748>]

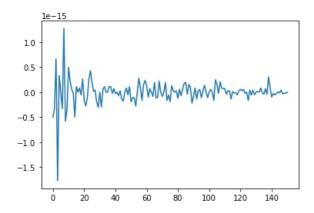


In [265]:

```
plt.plot( range(len(song1_fft_mc[0])) , np.apply_along_axis(np.mean, 0, song1_fft_mc) )
```

Out[265]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fef3ff7c048>]

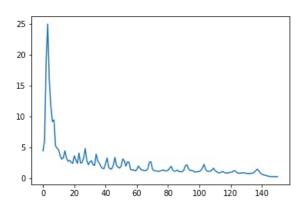


In [250]:

```
plt.plot( range(len(song1_fft[0])) , np.apply_along_axis(np.mean, 0, song1_fft) )
```

Out [2501:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fef401aff98>]



In [251]:

np.shape(song1_fft)

Out[251]:

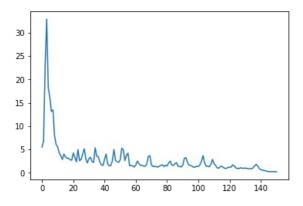
(4112, 151)

In [254]:

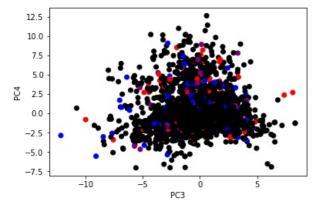
plt.plot(range(len(song1_fft[0])),np.apply_along_axis(np.std, 0, song1_fft))

Out[254]:

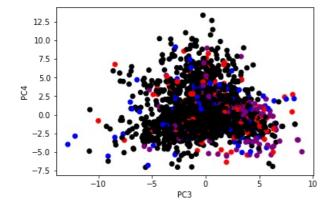
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fef4009c128>]



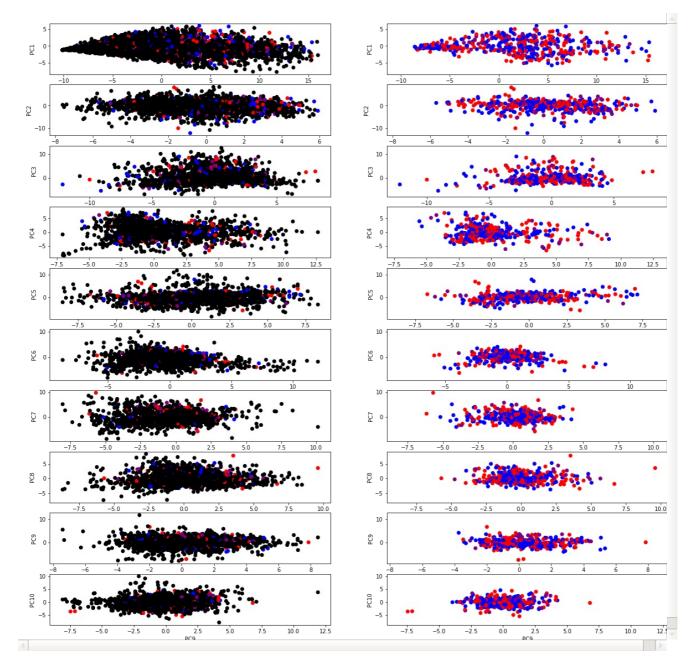
In [337]:



In [338]:



In [367]:



In []:

In []: