CNN for Spectrogram (3 secs)

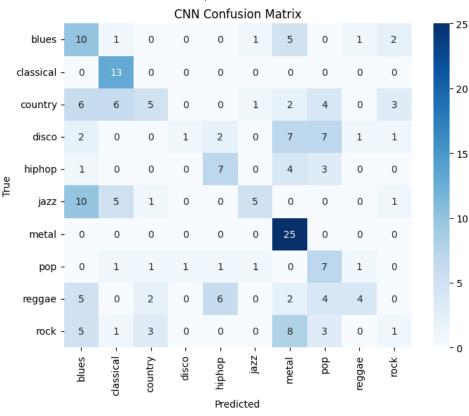
1 - All 10

```
In [10]: import os
          import numpy as np
          import tensorflow as tf
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from tensorflow.keras import models
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
          from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
          from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          # Augmentation function
          def augment_image(image):
              image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
              image = tf.image.random_brightness(image, max_delta=0.1)
              image = tf.image.random_contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
              return image
          # Define the genres and file paths
         GENRES = ['blues', 'classical', 'country', 'disco', 'hiphop', 'jazz', 'metal', 'pop', 'reggae', 'rock']
FILE_PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms', 'spectrogram_512')
          GENRE_TO_INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
          # Organize data by song ID
          song_to_clips = {}
          for genre in GENRES:
              genre_dir = os.path.join(FILE_PATH, genre)
              print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
              for file in os.listdir(genre_dir):
                  if not file.endswith(".png"):
                       continue
                  song_id = file.split("_clip_")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
                  if song_id not in song_to_clips:
                       song_to_clips[song_id] = []
                  image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
                  image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
                  image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
                  image = augment_image(image) # Apply augmentation
                   image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
                  song_to_clips[song_id].append((image, GENRE_TO_INDEX[genre]))
          # Convert dictionary to list format
          song_ids = list(song_to_clips.keys())
          train_ids, test_ids = train_test_split(song_ids, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
          X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = [], [], [], []
          # Assign clips based on the train-test split
          for song_id in song_ids:
              clips = song_to_clips[song_id]
              if song_id in train_ids:
                  for image, label in clips:
                      X_train.append(image)
                      y_train.append(label)
              else:
                   for image, label in clips:
                      X_test.append(image)
                      y_test.append(label)
          # Convert to numpy arrays
         X_train = np.array(X_train)
          y_train = np.array(y_train)
         X_{\text{test}} = \text{np.array}(X_{\text{test}})
          y_test = np.array(y_test)
```

```
print(f"Train set: {len(X_train)} samples")
 print(f"Test set: {len(X_test)} samples")
 # Define the CNN model
 model = models.Sequential([
     Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Flatten(),
     Dense(512, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(256, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(128, activation='relu'),
     Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
 ])
 model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
 # Learning rate adjustment
 reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min_lr=1e-6)
 # Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), batch_size=32, callbacks=[reduce_lr])
 # Evaluate the model
 evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
 print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
Processing genre: blues
Processing genre: classical
Processing genre: country
Processing genre: disco
Processing genre: hiphop
Processing genre: jazz
Processing genre: metal
Processing genre: pop
Processing genre: reggae
Processing genre: rock
Train set: 800 samples
Test set: 200 samples
Epoch 1/20
/Users/conorwoollatt/.pyenv/versions/3.9.6/lib/python3.9/site-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:1
07: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
25/25
                           32s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.1026 - loss: 2.3072 - val_accuracy: 0.1100 - val_loss: 2.3043 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
25/25
                          - 41s 1s/step – accuracy: 0.1243 – loss: 2.2975 – val_accuracy: 0.1050 – val_loss: 2.2956 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
                          - 40s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.1640 – loss: 2.2802 – val_accuracy: 0.1000 – val_loss: 2.2701 –
25/25
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
25/25 -
                          - 42s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.1886 – loss: 2.2533 – val_accuracy: 0.1850 – val_loss: 2.2088 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
25/25 -
                         - 41s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.2195 - loss: 2.1435 - val_accuracy: 0.2250 - val_loss: 2.1487 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
25/25
                         – 43s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2585 – loss: 2.1122 – val_accuracy: 0.2400 – val_loss: 2.0907 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
25/25 -
                          - 40s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.2481 - loss: 2.0288 - val_accuracy: 0.2600 - val_loss: 2.0168 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
25/25
                          - 42s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2848 – loss: 1.9908 – val_accuracy: 0.2850 – val_loss: 1.9368 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
25/25 -
                          - 41s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3246 – loss: 1.8856 – val_accuracy: 0.2750 – val_loss: 1.9313 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
25/25
                          - 41s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3005 – loss: 1.8813 – val_accuracy: 0.2850 – val_loss: 1.8914 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
25/25 -
                          - 46s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3404 – loss: 1.7701 – val_accuracy: 0.2650 – val_loss: 1.9336 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
25/25
                          - 54s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3384 – loss: 1.7970 – val_accuracy: 0.3250 – val_loss: 1.7737 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
                           56s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.3465 - loss: 1.7331 - val_accuracy: 0.3000 - val_loss: 1.7928 -
25/25
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
25/25
                          - 52s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3757 – loss: 1.7147 – val_accuracy: 0.3400 – val_loss: 1.6776 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
25/25 •
                          - 49s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3765 – loss: 1.6480 – val_accuracy: 0.3750 – val_loss: 1.6383 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/20
                          - 87s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3801 – loss: 1.6586 – val_accuracy: 0.3700 – val_loss: 1.6348 –
25/25
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
25/25
                          - 49s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3996 – loss: 1.5864 – val_accuracy: 0.3850 – val_loss: 1.6140 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
25/25
                          - 41s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3746 – loss: 1.6334 – val_accuracy: 0.3800 – val_loss: 1.5466 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
                          - 42s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.4386 - loss: 1.5327 - val_accuracy: 0.3450 - val_loss: 1.6302 -
25/25
learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 20/20
25/25
                          - 81s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3758 – loss: 1.6021 – val_accuracy: 0.3900 – val_loss: 1.5477 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
                        - 3s 403ms/step - accuracy: 0.4427 - loss: 1.4565
Test accuracy: 0.390
```

Apply the confusion matrix after the model



2 - Limited Genres Easy (metal and classical)

```
Im [12]: import os
           import numpy as np
          import tensorflow as tf
           from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from tensorflow.keras import models
           from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
           from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
           from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
          {\color{red}\textbf{import}} \ {\color{blue}\textbf{matplotlib.}} {\color{blue}\textbf{pyplot}} \ {\color{blue}\textbf{as}} \ {\color{blue}\textbf{plt}}
          # Augmentation function
           def augment_image(image):
               image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
               image = tf.image.random_brightness(image, max_delta=0.1)
               image = tf.image.random_contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
               return image
           # Define the genres and file paths
          GENRES = ['classical', 'metal']
           FILE_PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms', 'spectrogram_512')
          GENRE_TO_INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
           # Organize data by song ID
```

```
song_to_clips = {}
for genre in GENRES:
    genre_dir = os.path.join(FILE_PATH, genre)
    print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
    for file in os.listdir(genre_dir):
        if not file.endswith(".png"):
            continue
        song_id = file.split("_clip_")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
        if song_id not in song_to_clips:
            song_to_clips[song_id] = []
        image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
        image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
        image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
        image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
        image = augment_image(image) # Apply augmentation
        image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
        song_to_clips[song_id].append((image, GENRE_TO_INDEX[genre]))
# Convert dictionary to list format
song_ids = list(song_to_clips.keys())
train_ids, test_ids = train_test_split(song_ids, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = [], [], [], []
# Assign clips based on the train-test split
for song_id in song_ids:
    clips = song_to_clips[song_id]
    if song_id in train_ids:
        for image, label in clips:
            X_train.append(image)
            y_train.append(label)
    else:
        for image, label in clips:
            X_test.append(image)
            y_test.append(label)
# Convert to numpy arrays
X_train = np.array(X_train)
y_train = np.array(y_train)
X_{\text{test}} = \text{np.array}(X_{\text{test}})
y_test = np.array(y_test)
print(f"Train set: {len(X_train)} samples")
print(f"Test set: {len(X_test)} samples")
# Define the CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
    Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5).
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
])
```

```
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Learning rate adjustment
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min_lr=1e-6)
# Train the model
model.fit(X\_train, \ y\_train, \ epochs=20, \ validation\_data=(X\_test, \ y\_test), \ batch\_size=32, \ callbacks=[reduce\_lr])
# Evaluate the model
evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
Processing genre: classical
Processing genre: metal
Train set: 160 samples
Test set: 40 samples
07: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer
using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
 super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

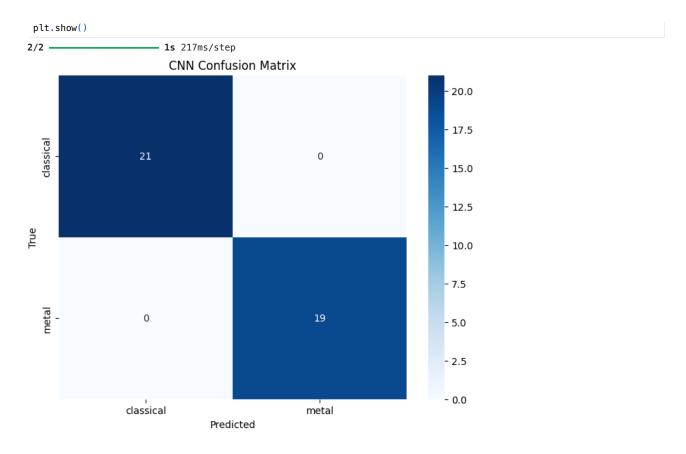
```
Epoch 1/20
5/5
                        - 11s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.5634 – loss: 0.6826 – val_accuracy: 0.5000 – val_loss: 0.6214 – l
earning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
                         8s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6078 - loss: 0.6259 - val_accuracy: 0.7500 - val_loss: 0.5154 - le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
5/5
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.7771 – loss: 0.5574 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.3475 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
5/5
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.8875 – loss: 0.4331 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.1889 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
                        - 8s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.8260 - loss: 0.3968 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1112 - le
5/5
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.8906 – loss: 0.2693 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0618 – le
5/5 •
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
5/5
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9002 – loss: 0.2210 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0299 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
5/5 -
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.8978 – loss: 0.2394 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0217 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
                        - 9s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.9475 - loss: 0.1449 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0186 - le
5/5
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
5/5
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9770 – loss: 0.1176 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0201 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
5/5 -
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9373 – loss: 0.1323 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0089 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
5/5
                        - 9s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.9405 - loss: 0.1421 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0027 - le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9795 – loss: 0.0677 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0022 – le
5/5 -
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9782 – loss: 0.0656 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0020 – le
5/5
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
5/5 -
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9949 – loss: 0.0444 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 0.0011 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/20
                        · 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9979 – loss: 0.0456 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 8.3942e–04
5/5
- learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
5/5 -
                        - 9s 2s/step — accuracy: 0.9923 — loss: 0.0325 — val_accuracy: 1.0000 — val_loss: 4.4720e—04
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
5/5 -
                        - 9s 2s/step — accuracy: 1.0000 — loss: 0.0185 — val_accuracy: 1.0000 — val_loss: 2.4891e—04
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
                       - 9s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.9966 - loss: 0.0250 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.5008e-04
5/5
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 20/20
5/5
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.9898 – loss: 0.0170 – val_accuracy: 1.0000 – val_loss: 2.2307e–04
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
2/2 -
                        - 1s 155ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.3692e-04
Test accuracy: 1.000
```

Confusion Matrix Easy (classical and metal)

```
In [13]: import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cnn_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=GENRES, yticklabels=GENRES)
plt.title("CNN Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
```



3 - Limited genres Hard (disco and pop)

```
In [14]: import os
         import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from tensorflow.keras import models
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
         from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Augmentation function
         def augment_image(image):
             image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
             image = tf.image.random_brightness(image, max_delta=0.1)
             image = tf.image.random_contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
             return image
         # Define the genres and file paths
         GENRES = ['disco', 'pop']
         FILE_PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms', 'spectrogram_512')
         GENRE_TO_INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
         # Organize data by song ID
         song_to_clips = {}
         for genre in GENRES:
             genre_dir = os.path.join(FILE_PATH, genre)
             print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
             for file in os.listdir(genre_dir):
                 if not file.endswith(".png"):
                 song_id = file.split("_clip_")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
                 if song_id not in song_to_clips:
                     song_to_clips[song_id] = []
                 image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
                 image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
                 image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
```

```
image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
         image = augment_image(image) # Apply augmentation
         image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
         song_to_clips[song_id].append((image, GENRE_TO_INDEX[genre]))
 # Convert dictionary to list format
 song_ids = list(song_to_clips.keys())
 train_ids, test_ids = train_test_split(song_ids, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = [], [], [], []
 # Assign clips based on the train-test split
 for song_id in song_ids:
     clips = song_to_clips[song_id]
     if song_id in train_ids:
         for image, label in clips:
             X_train.append(image)
             y_train.append(label)
     else:
         for image, label in clips:
             X_test.append(image)
             y_test.append(label)
 # Convert to numpy arrays
X_train = np.array(X_train)
 y_train = np.array(y_train)
 X_{\text{test}} = \text{np.array}(X_{\text{test}})
 y_test = np.array(y_test)
 print(f"Train set: {len(X_train)} samples")
 print(f"Test set: {len(X_test)} samples")
 # Define the CNN model
 model = models.Sequential([
     Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
     Normalization(),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Flatten(),
     Dense(512, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(256, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(128, activation='relu'),
     Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
 ])
 # Compile the model
 model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
 # Learning rate adjustment
 reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min_lr=1e-6)
 # Train the model
 model.fit(X\_train, y\_train, epochs=20, validation\_data=(X\_test, y\_test), batch\_size=32, callbacks=[reduce\_lr])
 # Evaluate the model
evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
 print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
Processing genre: disco
Processing genre: pop
Train set: 160 samples
Test set: 40 samples
Epoch 1/20
```

```
07: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer
using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
                        - 12s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.5313 - loss: 0.6987 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.6890 - l
earning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.4990 – loss: 0.7050 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.6910 – le
5/5
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
5/5
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.5268 – loss: 0.6912 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.6901 – le
arning_rate: 1.0000e-04
                        - 10s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.5072 – loss: 0.6941 – val_accuracy: 0.5750 – val_loss: 0.6895 – l
5/5 -
earning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.5964 – loss: 0.6849 – val_accuracy: 0.8000 – val_loss: 0.6888 – le
5/5
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 6/20
5/5 -
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.5357 – loss: 0.6878 – val_accuracy: 0.7250 – val_loss: 0.6878 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 7/20
5/5
                        - 9s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.4533 – loss: 0.6947 – val_accuracy: 0.6500 – val_loss: 0.6866 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 8/20
5/5 -
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.6569 – loss: 0.6775 – val_accuracy: 0.6750 – val_loss: 0.6839 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 9/20
5/5
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.5951 – loss: 0.6824 – val_accuracy: 0.6750 – val_loss: 0.6806 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 10/20
5/5 -
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.6589 – loss: 0.6700 – val_accuracy: 0.7000 – val_loss: 0.6729 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 11/20
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.7177 – loss: 0.6615 – val_accuracy: 0.7500 – val_loss: 0.6607 – le
5/5
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 12/20
                        - 8s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6555 - loss: 0.6607 - val_accuracy: 0.8000 - val_loss: 0.6396 - le
5/5 -
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 13/20
5/5
                        - 9s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6817 - loss: 0.6449 - val_accuracy: 0.7750 - val_loss: 0.6115 - le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 14/20
5/5
                       - 10s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6942 - loss: 0.6050 - val_accuracy: 0.7750 - val_loss: 0.5744 - l
earning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 15/20
5/5 -
                        - 8s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6996 - loss: 0.5942 - val_accuracy: 0.7750 - val_loss: 0.5305 - le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 16/20
5/5
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.7808 – loss: 0.5350 – val_accuracy: 0.7750 – val_loss: 0.4827 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 17/20
5/5 -
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.7689 – loss: 0.5242 – val_accuracy: 0.7750 – val_loss: 0.4407 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 18/20
                        - 7s 1s/step – accuracy: 0.7949 – loss: 0.4776 – val_accuracy: 0.7750 – val_loss: 0.4147 – le
5/5
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 19/20
5/5 -
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.7656 – loss: 0.4501 – val_accuracy: 0.7750 – val_loss: 0.3992 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 20/20
5/5
                        - 8s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.7523 – loss: 0.4228 – val_accuracy: 0.7500 – val_loss: 0.3872 – le
arning_rate: 5.0000e-05
2/2 -
                         1s 143ms/step - accuracy: 0.7500 - loss: 0.3834
Test accuracy: 0.750
```

/Users/conorwoollatt/.pyenv/versions/3.9.6/lib/python3.9/site-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:1

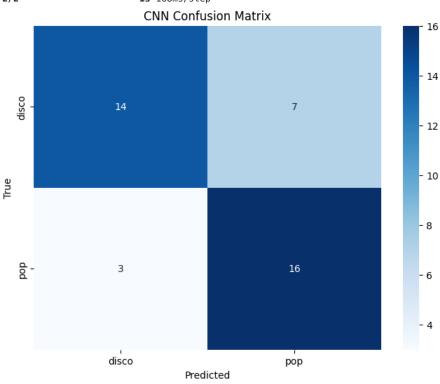
Confusion Matrix Hard (disco and pop)

```
In [15]: import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cnn_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=GENRES, yticklabels=GENRES)
```





4 - Limited Genres Medium (5 random)

```
In [16]: import os
         import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from tensorflow.keras import models
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
         from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import random
         # Augmentation function
         def augment_image(image):
             image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
             image = tf.image.random_brightness(image, max_delta=0.1)
             image = tf.image.random_contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
             return image
         GENRES = ['blues', 'classical', 'country', 'disco', 'hiphop', 'jazz', 'metal', 'pop', 'reggae', 'rock']
         GENRES = random.sample(GENRES, 5)
         print(GENRES)
         FILE_PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms', 'spectrogram_512')
         GENRE_TO_INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
         # Organize data by song ID
         song_to_clips = {}
         for genre in GENRES:
             genre_dir = os.path.join(FILE_PATH, genre)
             print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
             for file in os.listdir(genre_dir):
                 if not file.endswith(".png"):
                 song_id = file.split("_clip_")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
                 if song_id not in song_to_clips:
```

```
song_to_clips[song_id] = []
        image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
        image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
        image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
        image = augment_image(image) # Apply augmentation
        image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
        song_to_clips[song_id].append((image, GENRE_TO_INDEX[genre]))
# Convert dictionary to list format
song_ids = list(song_to_clips.keys())
train_ids, test_ids = train_test_split(song_ids, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = [], [], [], []
# Assign clips based on the train-test split
for song_id in song_ids:
    clips = song_to_clips[song_id]
    if song_id in train_ids:
        for image, label in clips:
            X_train.append(image)
            y_train.append(label)
    else:
        for image, label in clips:
            X_test.append(image)
            y_test.append(label)
# Convert to numpy arrays
X_train = np.array(X_train)
y_train = np.array(y_train)
X_test = np.array(X_test)
y_test = np.array(y_test)
print(f"Train set: {len(X_train)} samples")
print(f"Test set: {len(X_test)} samples")
# Define the CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
    Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
1)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Learning rate adjustment
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min_lr=1e-6)
# Train the model
model.fit(X\_train, y\_train, epochs=20, validation\_data=(X\_test, y\_test), batch\_size=32, callbacks=[reduce\_lr])
# Evaluate the model
evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
```

```
['disco', 'jazz', 'rock', 'country', 'hiphop']
Processing genre: disco
Processing genre: jazz
Processing genre: rock
Processing genre: country
Processing genre: hiphop
Train set: 400 samples
Test set: 100 samples
Epoch 1/20
/Users/conorwoollatt/.pyenv/versions/3.9.6/lib/python3.9/site-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:1
07: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer
using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
                          · 23s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.1994 – loss: 1.6067 – val_accuracy: 0.2800 – val_loss: 1.6053 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2594 – loss: 1.6072 – val_accuracy: 0.1000 – val_loss: 1.6172 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2134 – loss: 1.6044 – val_accuracy: 0.0900 – val_loss: 1.6215 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2440 – loss: 1.6030 – val_accuracy: 0.1200 – val_loss: 1.6329 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
13/13 -
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2682 – loss: 1.5787 – val_accuracy: 0.1200 – val_loss: 1.6233 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 6/20
13/13
                          - 21s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2800 – loss: 1.5810 – val_accuracy: 0.1200 – val_loss: 1.6276 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 7/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2947 – loss: 1.5746 – val_accuracy: 0.3100 – val_loss: 1.5948 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 8/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.2553 – loss: 1.5634 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.6444 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 9/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3289 – loss: 1.5609 – val_accuracy: 0.1900 – val_loss: 1.5931 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 10/20
                          - 21s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.3193 - loss: 1.5315 - val_accuracy: 0.2000 - val_loss: 1.6031 -
13/13
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 11/20
13/13
                         - 20s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.2995 - loss: 1.5330 - val_accuracy: 0.2400 - val_loss: 1.5936 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 12/20
13/13
                         - 21s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.2874 - loss: 1.4983 - val_accuracy: 0.2300 - val_loss: 1.5806 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 13/20
13/13
                          • 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3923 – loss: 1.4635 – val_accuracy: 0.2000 – val_loss: 1.5772 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 14/20
13/13
                          - 21s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3480 – loss: 1.4929 – val_accuracy: 0.2900 – val_loss: 1.5200 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 15/20
                          - 20s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.4328 - loss: 1.4170 - val_accuracy: 0.2500 - val_loss: 1.5361 -
13/13
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 16/20
13/13 -
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.4413 – loss: 1.3735 – val_accuracy: 0.3500 – val_loss: 1.4481 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 17/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.3858 – loss: 1.3919 – val_accuracy: 0.2800 – val_loss: 1.4530 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 18/20
13/13
                          · 21s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.4020 – loss: 1.3864 – val_accuracy: 0.4000 – val_loss: 1.3779 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 19/20
13/13
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.4320 – loss: 1.3128 – val_accuracy: 0.4000 – val_loss: 1.3609 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 20/20
                          - 20s 2s/step – accuracy: 0.4298 – loss: 1.2953 – val_accuracy: 0.3500 – val_loss: 1.3899 –
13/13
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
                        - 1s 338ms/step - accuracy: 0.2723 - loss: 1.4357
Test accuracy: 0.350
```

Confusion Matrix Medium (5 random)

```
In [17]: import seaborn as sns
    # from sklearn.metrics import confusion
```

```
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cnn_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=GENRES, yticklabels=GENRES)
plt.title("CNN Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
```

4/4 1s 342ms/step

