# **CNN for Chromagram only**

#### 1 - All 10

```
In [2]: 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
         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', 'chromagrams', 'chromagram_12')
         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, [36, 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(36, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(36, 256, 1)),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Flatten(),
     Dense(512, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(256, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(128, activation='relu'),
     Dense(10, activation='softmax')
 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
\verb|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
/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)
```

Epoch 1/20

```
25/25 -
                          - 8s 267ms/step – accuracy: 0.0969 – loss: 2.5299 – val_accuracy: 0.0750 – val_loss: 2.3263

    learning_rate: 1.0000e-04

Epoch 2/20
                          - 10s 272ms/step - accuracy: 0.0740 - loss: 2.4057 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.312
4 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
25/25
                          - 10s 270ms/step – accuracy: 0.0907 – loss: 2.3260 – val_accuracy: 0.0750 – val_loss: 2.309
5 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
25/25 •
                         - 7s 288ms/step - accuracy: 0.1164 - loss: 2.3113 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3035
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
25/25 -
                          - 10s 261ms/step - accuracy: 0.1200 - loss: 2.2998 - val_accuracy: 0.0700 - val_loss: 2.306
1 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
25/25 -
                         — 7s 276ms/step — accuracy: 0.0917 — loss: 2.3100 — val_accuracy: 0.1050 — val_loss: 2.3030
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
25/25 -
                          - 7s 270ms/step – accuracy: 0.0839 – loss: 2.3032 – val_accuracy: 0.0650 – val_loss: 2.3045
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
25/25 -
                         — 6s 245ms/step – accuracy: 0.1043 – loss: 2.3042 – val_accuracy: 0.1050 – val_loss: 2.3023
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
25/25 -
                          - 7s 264ms/step - accuracy: 0.1130 - loss: 2.2999 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3039

    learning rate: 1.0000e-04

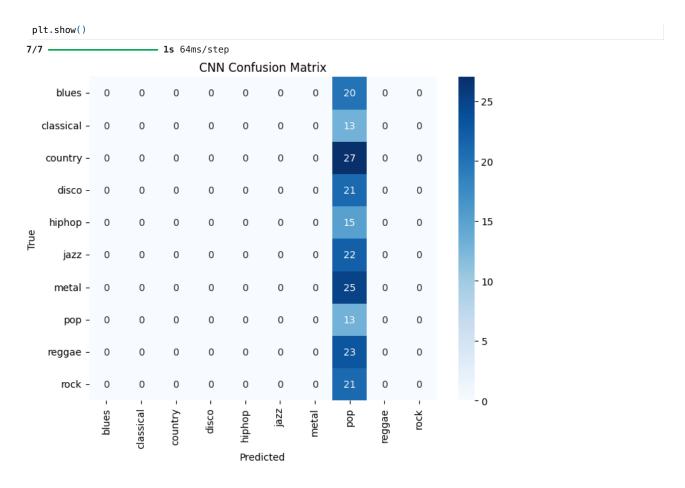
Epoch 10/20
25/25
                         - 7s 273ms/step - accuracy: 0.1188 - loss: 2.3021 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3041
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
25/25 •
                          - 7s 264ms/step – accuracy: 0.0931 – loss: 2.3027 – val_accuracy: 0.0650 – val_loss: 2.3043
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
25/25
                          - 6s 256ms/step - accuracy: 0.1269 - loss: 2.3023 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3044
- learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 13/20
25/25 -
                          - 7s 273ms/step – accuracy: 0.1146 – loss: 2.3018 – val_accuracy: 0.0650 – val_loss: 2.3044
- learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 14/20
25/25
                          - 7s 270ms/step - accuracy: 0.1170 - loss: 2.3022 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3045
- learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 15/20
25/25 -
                          - 7s 271ms/step – accuracy: 0.1063 – loss: 2.3019 – val_accuracy: 0.0650 – val_loss: 2.3046
- learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 16/20
25/25
                          - 6s 261ms/step - accuracy: 0.1142 - loss: 2.3017 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3046
- learning rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 17/20
25/25 -
                          - 7s 277ms/step – accuracy: 0.1106 – loss: 2.3020 – val_accuracy: 0.0650 – val_loss: 2.3047
- learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 18/20
25/25 -
                          - 6s 256ms/step - accuracy: 0.1046 - loss: 2.3023 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3047
- learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 19/20
25/25
                         — 7s 275ms/step - accuracy: 0.1052 - loss: 2.3024 - val_accuracy: 0.0650 - val_loss: 2.3047
- learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 20/20
25/25
                          - 7s 269ms/step – accuracy: 0.1097 – loss: 2.3024 – val_accuracy: 0.0650 – val_loss: 2.3047
- learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
                        - 1s 71ms/step - accuracy: 0.0349 - loss: 2.3046
Test accuracy: 0.065
```

### Apply the confusion matrix after the model

```
In [3]: 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")
```



## 2 - Limited Genres Easy (metal and classical)

```
In [4]: 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
        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 = ['classical', 'metal']
        FILE_PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'chromagrams', 'chromagram_12')
        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, [36, 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(36, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(36, 256, 1)),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Flatten(),
     Dense(512, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(256, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(128, activation='relu'),
     Dense(10, activation='softmax')
 ])
 # 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
/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)
```

Epoch 1/20

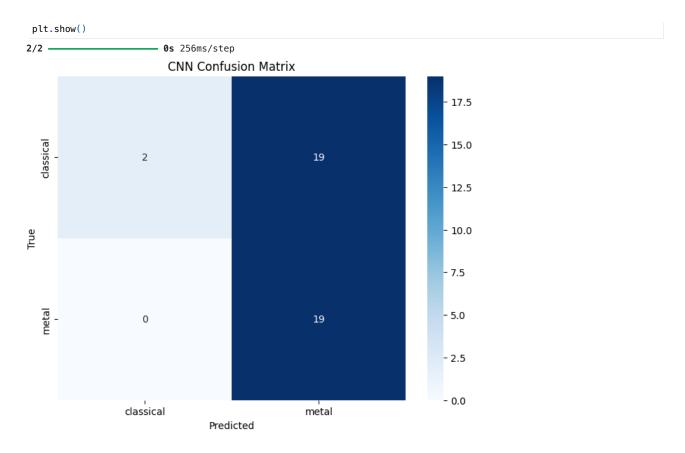
```
5/5
                        - 2s 326ms/step – accuracy: 0.2608 – loss: 1.7812 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7262 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
                        - ls 291ms/step – accuracy: 0.5343 – loss: 1.0690 – val_accuracy: 0.4750 – val_loss: 0.7515 –
learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
                        - 2s 323ms/step – accuracy: 0.4437 – loss: 1.1460 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.6929 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
5/5 -
                        - 1s 281ms/step - accuracy: 0.4233 - loss: 1.3310 - val_accuracy: 0.6750 - val_loss: 0.7005 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
5/5
                        - 1s 269ms/step - accuracy: 0.4762 - loss: 1.0545 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7120 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
5/5 -
                       - 3s 298ms/step - accuracy: 0.4110 - loss: 1.1116 - val_accuracy: 0.6750 - val_loss: 0.7428 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
5/5
                        - 2s 268ms/step – accuracy: 0.4583 – loss: 1.1160 – val_accuracy: 0.4750 – val_loss: 0.7668 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 8/20
5/5 -
                       – 1s 305ms/step – accuracy: 0.4920 – loss: 0.9913 – val_accuracy: 0.4750 – val_loss: 0.8066 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 9/20
                        - 1s 282ms/step - accuracy: 0.5559 - loss: 0.9169 - val_accuracy: 0.4750 - val_loss: 0.7706 -
5/5
learning rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 10/20
                        - 1s 284ms/step - accuracy: 0.5348 - loss: 0.8779 - val_accuracy: 0.4750 - val_loss: 0.7460 -
learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 11/20
5/5 -
                        - 1s 294ms/step – accuracy: 0.4830 – loss: 0.9666 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7317 –
learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 12/20
5/5
                        - 1s 286ms/step - accuracy: 0.5378 - loss: 0.9007 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7289 -
learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 13/20
                        - 1s 283ms/step – accuracy: 0.5048 – loss: 0.9938 – val_accuracy: 0.5000 – val_loss: 0.7319 –
5/5 -
learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 14/20
                        - 1s 269ms/step – accuracy: 0.5135 – loss: 0.8181 – val_accuracy: 0.4750 – val_loss: 0.7341 –
5/5
learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 15/20
5/5 -
                        - 1s 260ms/step – accuracy: 0.4701 – loss: 0.9237 – val_accuracy: 0.4750 – val_loss: 0.7379 –
learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 16/20
5/5
                        - 1s 298ms/step – accuracy: 0.4623 – loss: 0.9736 – val_accuracy: 0.4750 – val_loss: 0.7366 –
learning rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 17/20
                        - 1s 252ms/step – accuracy: 0.5218 – loss: 0.8828 – val_accuracy: 0.5000 – val_loss: 0.7327 –
learning_rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 18/20
5/5 -
                        - 1s 283ms/step - accuracy: 0.5305 - loss: 0.9110 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.7294 -
learning_rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 19/20
                       – 1s 258ms/step – accuracy: 0.5420 – loss: 0.8423 – val_accuracy: 0.5000 – val_loss: 0.7272 –
5/5
learning_rate: 3.1250e-06
Epoch 20/20
                        - 1s 246ms/step - accuracy: 0.5529 - loss: 0.8138 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7257 -
5/5 -
learning_rate: 3.1250e-06
                        - 0s 35ms/step - accuracy: 0.4854 - loss: 0.7325
Test accuracy: 0.525
```

#### Confusion Matrix Easy (classical and metal)

```
In [5]: 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)

```
Im [6]: 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
        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', 'chromagrams', 'chromagram_12')
        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, [36, 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(36, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(36, 256, 1)),
     MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Flatten(),
     Dense(512, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(256, activation='relu'),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(128, activation='relu'),
     Dense(10, activation='softmax')
 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}")
Processing genre: disco
Processing genre: pop
Train set: 160 samples
Test set: 40 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)
```

- **3s** 345ms/step - accuracy: 0.3882 - loss: 1.5773 - val\_accuracy: 0.4750 - val\_loss: 0.7477 -

5/5 -

```
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
                       – 1s 265ms/step – accuracy: 0.5155 – loss: 1.1924 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7627 –
5/5
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
                        - 1s 267ms/step – accuracy: 0.4023 – loss: 1.4256 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7319 –
5/5
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
                        - 1s 293ms/step - accuracy: 0.5408 - loss: 1.0960 - val_accuracy: 0.6000 - val_loss: 0.6931 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
                        - 2s 323ms/step – accuracy: 0.5230 – loss: 1.1351 – val_accuracy: 0.5000 – val_loss: 0.7002 –
5/5
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
                       – 2s 322ms/step – accuracy: 0.5539 – loss: 0.9147 – val_accuracy: 0.5000 – val_loss: 0.7030 –
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
5/5
                        - 1s 293ms/step - accuracy: 0.5174 - loss: 0.9118 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7014 -
learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
                        - 2s 321ms/step - accuracy: 0.5295 - loss: 0.9475 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7269 -
5/5
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 9/20
                        - 1s 324ms/step – accuracy: 0.4847 – loss: 0.9969 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7346 –
5/5
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 10/20
5/5
                        - 1s 250ms/step – accuracy: 0.4896 – loss: 0.9549 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7207 –
learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 11/20
5/5 -
                        - 1s 261ms/step – accuracy: 0.5505 – loss: 0.8523 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7135 –
learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 12/20
                        - ls 300ms/step - accuracy: 0.3615 - loss: 1.0449 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7139 -
learning rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 13/20
                       - 2s 228ms/step - accuracy: 0.5458 - loss: 0.8602 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7131 -
learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 14/20
5/5
                        - 1s 241ms/step - accuracy: 0.6007 - loss: 0.8236 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7136 -
learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 15/20
5/5 -
                       – 1s 230ms/step – accuracy: 0.5156 – loss: 0.8184 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7139 –
learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 16/20
                        - 1s 229ms/step - accuracy: 0.4886 - loss: 0.9472 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7139 -
5/5 •
learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 17/20
5/5
                       — 1s 235ms/step – accuracy: 0.5069 – loss: 0.9268 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7141 –
learning_rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 18/20
5/5 -
                        - 1s 221ms/step – accuracy: 0.4649 – loss: 0.9376 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7147 –
learning_rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 19/20
                       - 1s 219ms/step - accuracy: 0.5282 - loss: 0.9528 - val_accuracy: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.7148 -
learning rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 20/20
                        - 1s 226ms/step – accuracy: 0.5541 – loss: 0.8524 – val_accuracy: 0.5250 – val_loss: 0.7149 –
learning_rate: 3.1250e-06
                        - 0s 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.5687 - loss: 0.7040
Test accuracy: 0.525
```

#### 12 - Confusion Matrix Hard (disco and pop)

```
import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

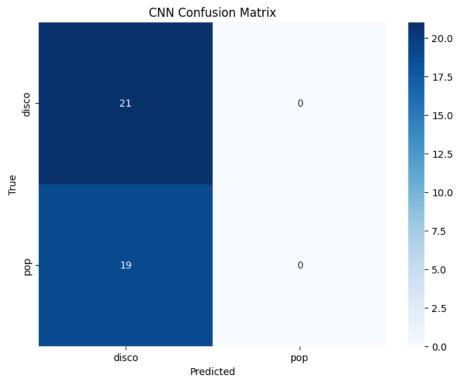
cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# 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()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 10 calls to <function TensorFlowTrainer.make\_predict\_function.<locals>.one\_step \_on\_data\_distributed at 0x3aaf84940> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shape s, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce\_retracing=True option that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to ht tps://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling\_retracing and https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/function for more details.

1/2 — 0s 81ms/stepWARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 11 calls to <function TensorFlowTrainer.ma ke\_predict\_function.<locals>.one\_step\_on\_data\_distributed at 0x3aaf84940> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing i s expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce\_retracing=True option that can avoid unnecessary re tracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling\_retracing and https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/function for more details.

2/2 — 0s 115ms/step



## 13 - Limited Genres Medium (5 random)

```
In [8]: 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
    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', 'chromagrams', 'chromagram_12')
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, [36, 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(36, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(36, 256, 1)),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```

```
# 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)
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}")
['reggae', 'country', 'blues', 'classical', 'metal']
Processing genre: reggae
Processing genre: country
Processing genre: blues
Processing genre: classical
Processing genre: metal
Train set: 400 samples
Test set: 100 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

```
13/13
                          - 6s 285ms/step – accuracy: 0.1485 – loss: 2.1901 – val_accuracy: 0.1500 – val_loss: 1.9326
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
                          - 3s 266ms/step - accuracy: 0.1975 - loss: 2.0556 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.8337
- learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
13/13
                          - 3s 250ms/step – accuracy: 0.2215 – loss: 1.9586 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.8081
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
13/13
                          - 4s 293ms/step - accuracy: 0.2218 - loss: 1.8423 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7773
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
13/13
                          - 3s 263ms/step - accuracy: 0.1979 - loss: 1.9078 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7416
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
13/13
                         – 4s 277ms/step – accuracy: 0.1931 – loss: 1.8530 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7940
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
13/13 -
                          - 4s 284ms/step – accuracy: 0.1796 – loss: 1.8090 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7807
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
13/13 -
                         — 3s 268ms/step – accuracy: 0.2410 – loss: 1.7824 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7852
- learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
                          - 4s 284ms/step – accuracy: 0.1969 – loss: 1.8178 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7798
13/13 -
- learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 10/20
13/13
                          - 3s 269ms/step - accuracy: 0.1885 - loss: 1.8241 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7713
- learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 11/20
13/13 -
                          - 3s 270ms/step – accuracy: 0.2274 – loss: 1.7463 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7505
- learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 12/20
13/13
                          - 3s 269ms/step – accuracy: 0.1735 – loss: 1.7648 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7532
- learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 13/20
                          – 5s 275ms/step – accuracy: 0.1864 – loss: 1.7861 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7589
13/13 -
- learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 14/20
13/13
                          – 5s 267ms/step – accuracy: 0.2346 – loss: 1.7718 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7563
- learning_rate: 2.5000e-05
Epoch 15/20
13/13 -
                          - 5s 253ms/step - accuracy: 0.2095 - loss: 1.7421 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7506
- learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 16/20
13/13
                          - 5s 260ms/step - accuracy: 0.2270 - loss: 1.7987 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7419

    learning rate: 1.2500e-05

Epoch 17/20
13/13 -
                          - 3s 268ms/step - accuracy: 0.2165 - loss: 1.7615 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7446
- learning_rate: 1.2500e-05
Epoch 18/20
13/13 -
                          - 4s 283ms/step - accuracy: 0.2267 - loss: 1.7777 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7454
- learning_rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 19/20
13/13
                         — 5s 264ms/step - accuracy: 0.2222 - loss: 1.7277 - val_accuracy: 0.1400 - val_loss: 1.7486
- learning_rate: 6.2500e-06
Epoch 20/20
13/13
                          – 3s 267ms/step – accuracy: 0.2091 – loss: 1.7694 – val_accuracy: 0.1400 – val_loss: 1.7485
- learning_rate: 6.2500e-06
                        - 0s 48ms/step - accuracy: 0.1539 - loss: 1.7486
Test accuracy: 0.140
```

#### 14 - Confusion Matrix Medium (5 random)

```
In [9]: 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")
```

