

Group-1 Members:

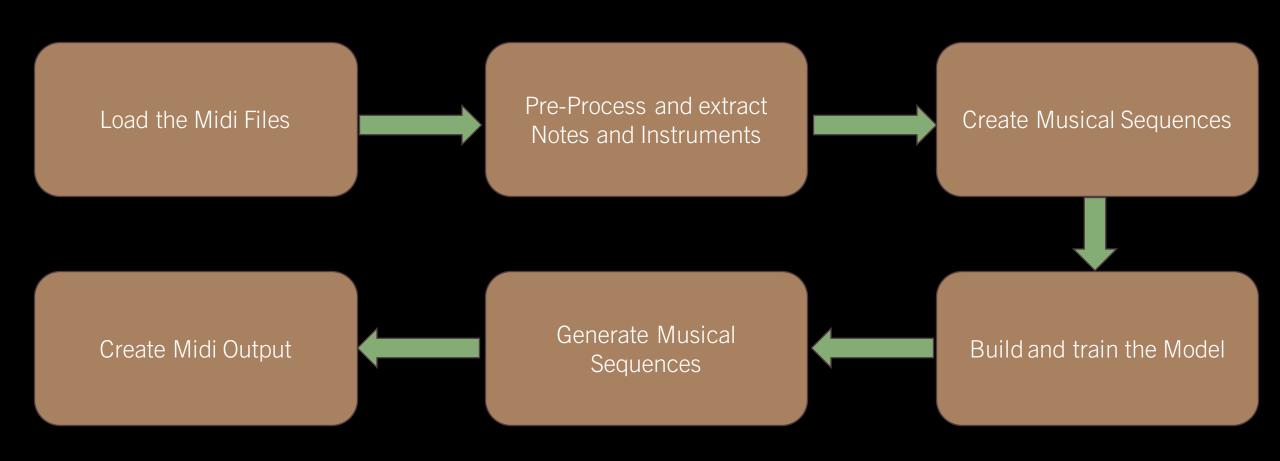
- 1. Sairam Venkatachalam
- 2. Devarsh Sheth
- 3. Disha Kacha

Guided By: Prof. Amir Jafari

INTRODUCTION

- The Topic
 - Using Neural Network models to generate classical music
- Motivation:
 - As music enthusiasts, we were interested in exploring the predictability of classical music patterns
 - We wanted to explore the possibility of generating authentic classical compositions indistinguishable to the human ear.
- Data Source:
 - The dataset consists of classical music compositions in the MIDI format.

PROJECT FLOW



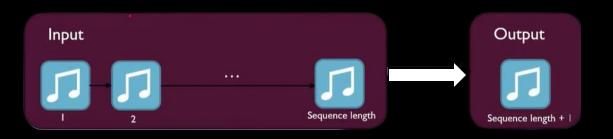
DATA PRE-PROCESSING: NOTE EXTRACTION

Loading Midi Files for a specific Composer

Extracting the instruments and notes detected using pretty midi

Extracting the pitch, velocity, start and end time for each note

DATA PRE-PROCESSING: SEQUENCE GENERATION



Define a Sequence Length (30)

Create Input Sequences of 30 continuous notes

Create Target Sequence as the 31st note

Convert the Target Sequence to a 1 hot encoded vector

MODEL ARCHITECTURE

Input (1 Dim)

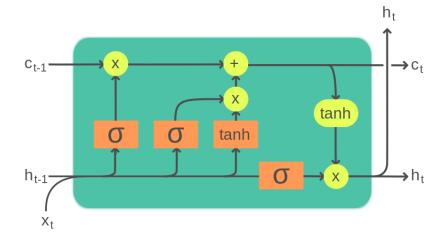
Embedding Layer (100 Dim)

LSTM Layer

LSTM Layer

Softmax Output (128 Dim)

LONG SHORT-TERM MEMORY CELL



Legend:



Componentwise Copy Concatenate





R E S U L T S

A C T U A L G E N E R A T E D





Capturing Tempo Changes



- The next note prediction approach works well, however, it lacks in rhythmic depth.
- We attempted to train our model to also capture note durations.



Conclusion and Future Scope

- Explore different architectures: Experiment with different LSTM configurations and additional layers, different models such as VAEs, GANs and many more.
- > Improve data representation: Use more sophisticated methods to represent musical data, such as encoding musical features.
- Incorporate attention mechanisms: Enhance the model's ability to focus on relevant parts of the input sequence.
- > **Generate longer sequences:** Extend the model to generate longer musical sequences to capture more complex patterns.

Thank You