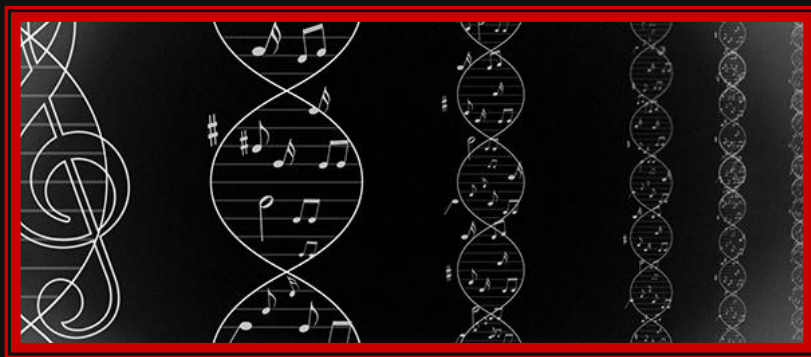




Genetic Algorithms to create Blues Riffs

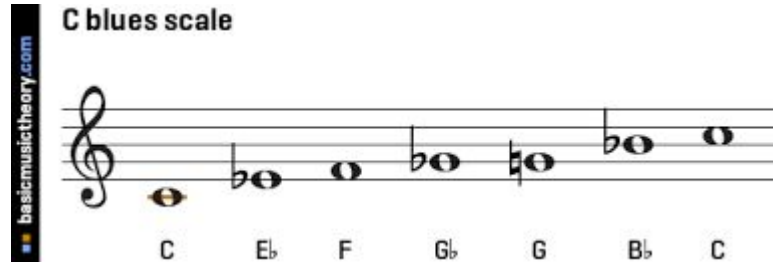
By Eli Yale
June 7, 2018



1

Goal

Use a Genetic
Algorithm to aid in
the discovery of
Blues Riffs



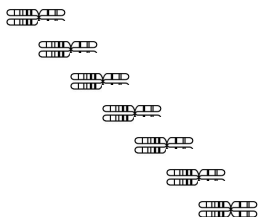


Genetic Algorithm Review

Random
Chromosome



Make
Generation

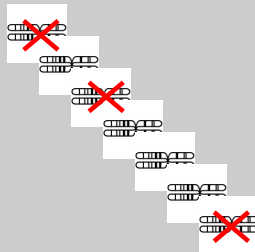


Compute
Fitness

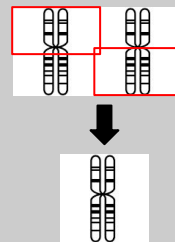


$F(x)$

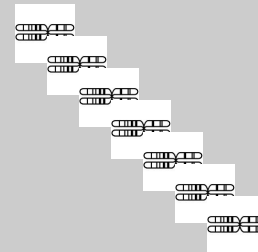
Eliminate
The Weak



Crossover
& Mutate



Repeat





Representing Music

Challenges

- ◆ Note, Time, Duration
- ◆ Integer Pairs
- ◆ A, C#, B ♭ ...
- ◆ Multi-note
- ◆ Ease of use

Approach

- ◆ Read Midi file
- ◆ Extract monophonic Notes
- ◆ ['67', '58', '51']
- ◆ Use MidiString as Target
- ◆ Gene_pool = notes from song
- ◆ Write midi - DAW



Fitness Function: Score Closeness to Target

Normalized Information Distance

$$NID(x, y) = \frac{\max\{K(x | y), K(y | x)\}}{\max\{K(x), K(y)\}},$$

Normalized Compression Distance [1]

$$NCD(x, y) = \frac{\max\{C(xy) - C(x), C(yx) - C(y)\}}{\max\{C(x), C(y)\}}$$

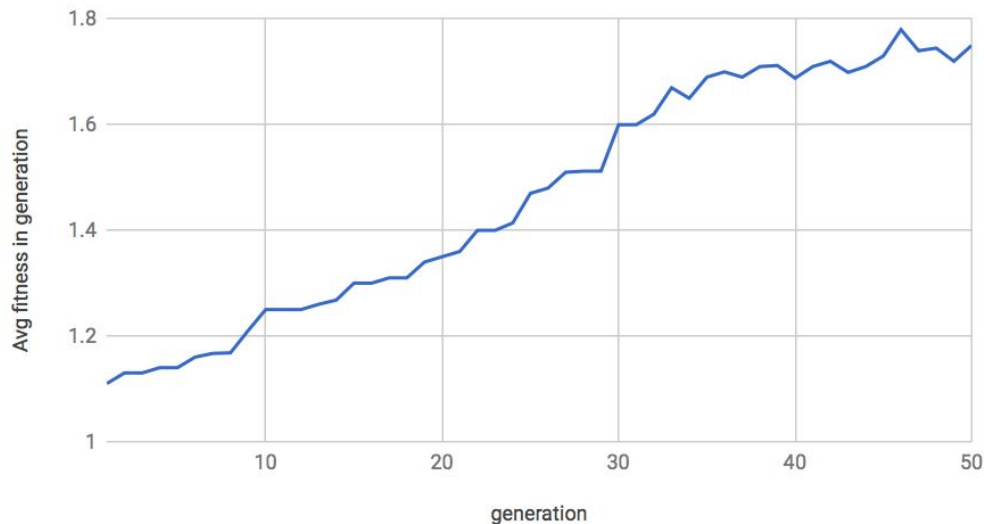
NCD: 0-1, Values closer to 0 = similarity to the target, avg: 0.5-1.0

Fitness = $NCD(X, Y)^{-1} \rightarrow$ higher values = greater fitness, avg: 1.1-2.5

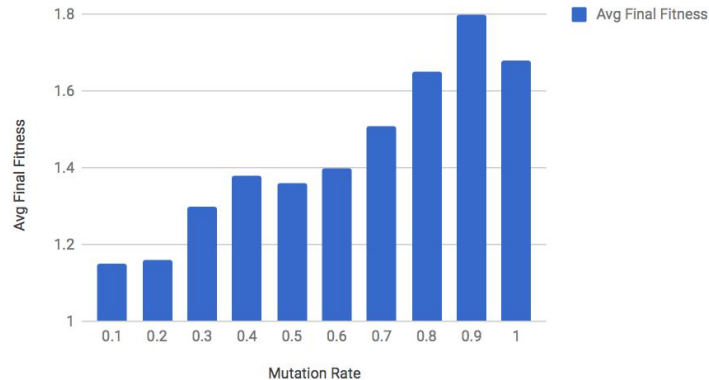
LZ77 compression [2]: Avg Compression: 0.6% - 0.8%

Results and Tuning Parameters

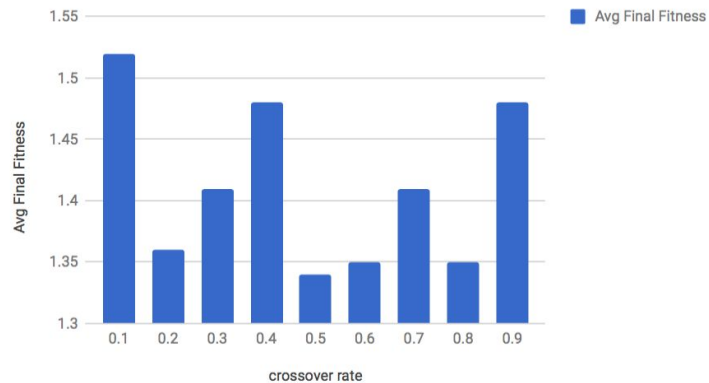
Change in fitness as population evolves



Avg Final Fitness vs. Mutation Rate

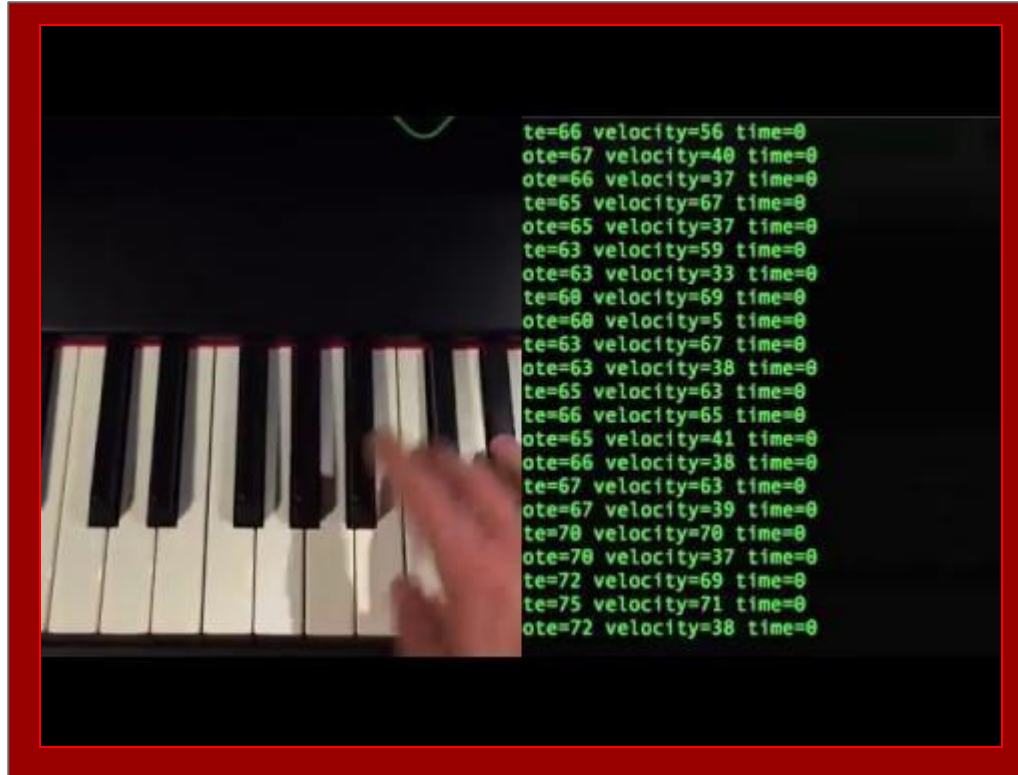


Avg Final Fitness vs. crossover rate





Interactive Mode



Works Cited

1. M. Alfonseca, M. Cebrian and A. Ortega, "A simple genetic algorithm for music generation by means of algorithmic information theory," *2007 IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computation*, Singapore, 2007, pp. 3035-3042. doi: 10.1109/CEC.2007.4424858 <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/4424858/>
2. Compression: <https://github.com/LLcoolNJ/LZ77>
3. Pygame: <https://www.pygame.org/news>
4. Mido: <https://mido.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

