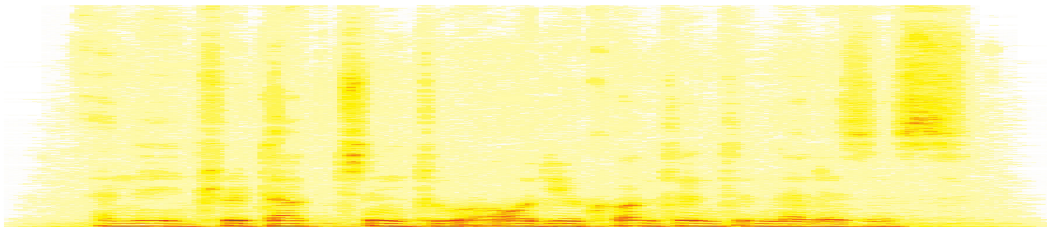


# Introduction to Audio Content Analysis

## Module 6.3: Downbeat and Bar Length Detection

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# introduction

## overview

### corresponding textbook section

Chapter 6 — Temporal Analysis: pp. 136–137

- **lecture content**

- quick overview of bar length and downbeat detection

- **learning objectives**

- discuss systematic differences between tempo & bar length detection
- discuss systematic differences between beat & downbeat detection



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# meter & downbeat detection

## problem statement

- **bar length detection**

- detect periodicity of group of strong and weak musical events/beats
- length typically between 3–7 beats

- **downbeat detection:**

- detect the start location of a bar

# meter & downbeat detection

## introduction

- relation of *bar length and downbeat* is comparable to relation between *tempo and beat phase*
- meter and downbeat are on a higher hierarchical level
- extraction can be very similar but on *higher hierarchical level*
  - 1 extraction of novelty function
  - 2 estimation of bar period
  - 3 estimation of downbeat

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# bar length detection

## overview

### 1 extraction of **novelty function**

- onset probability (see tempo detection)
- downbeat-specific (may be genre-dependent)
  - bass onset/low frequency energy increase
  - harmonic change → pitch chroma change
  - beat and onset match
  - ...

### 2 possible: **quantization to beat or tatum** (downbeat can only be on a beat)

### 3 **periodicity estimation**

- ACF
- spectral peak analysis
- ...

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# downbeat detection

## overview

- assumption: downbeat is most prominent reoccurring peak in the novelty functions
  - ⇒ delta pulse CCF
    - ...

# summary

## lecture content

- **bar length detection**

- same principles as tempo detection
  - higher hierarchical level (different periodicity freq)
  - modified or additional novelty functions

- **downbeat detection**

- same principles as beat detection
  - higher hierarchical level (different periodicity freq)
  - modified or additional novelty functions

