

AIST Pre-training music transformer with masked-language model

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Abstract

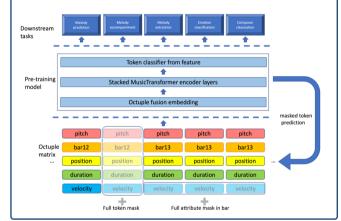
- Works in pre-training for symbolic music are not general enough
- We pre-trained our model with MusicTransformer and compared with previous works under the same condition
- · We added three downstream tasks to evaluate our work
- In most of downstream tasks our model works better then the previous works

Backgrond

- PiRhDy: Word2vec like pre-training model
- MusicBERT: Pre-training model using stacked Transformer and masked language model(MLM) strategy
- MusicTransformer: A improved Transformer structure with optimized memory usage, which could capture dependency for extremely long sequence and also focus on the relative relationship among the tokens

Method

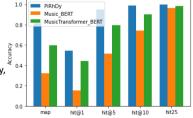
- Implement our model using stacked MusicTransformer
- Pre-training PiRhDy, MusicBERT and our model under the same condition(MAESTRO dataset), with MLM
- Finetune and evaluate on the downstream tasks



Results on downstream tasks

A.PiRhdy downstream tasks

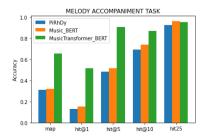
- 1) Melody completion
- · Phrase level task
- Melody: notes from the highest octave
- predict [former melody, latter melody] pair



MELODY COMPLETION TASK

2) Melody accompaniment

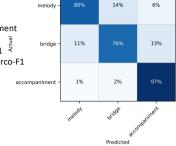
- · Phrase level task
- · Harmony: rests notes besides melody
- predict [melody, harmony] pair, one melody to multiple harmony



B. Added downstream tasks

- Melody extraction:
- Note level task Notes in three classes
- Melody, bridge, accompaniment
- Incomparible with PiRhDv.

MusicBERT has 0.479 Marco-F1 While our model has 0.849 Marco-F1



mel_extra_cm

2) Emotion classification:

- Sequence level task
- Emotion in four classes
- V for Valence A for Arousal
- HVHA, LVHA, LVLA, HVLA
- Incomparible with PiRhDy, MusicBERT has 0.466 Marco-F1

While our model has 0.519 Marco-F1



3) Composer classification:

- Sequence level task
- Composers in 10 classes

composer cm 8% 12% 4% 4% Scarlatti - 56% 4% 8% 1% 5% 5% 10% 10% Liszt 20% 7% 20% 53% JSBach 23% 23% 8% 15% 31% Schubert 9% 27% 9% Chopin 9% 33% -11% 11% 11% 11% 22% Mozart 56% CPEBach 33% 11% Beethoven -11% 22% 22% 11% 22% 11% 38% 13% 13% 13% 25% Czerny 13% 75% Handel CREBach

Conclusion and future work

- We reproduced the MusicBERT model and modified it into the MusicTransformerBERT
- We pre-trained the models with the same number of epochs and then compared the model's results on the existing downstream tasks and our complementary downstream tasks.

Predicted

- Our model has a better performance in most cases
- Fulfill the pre-training tasks
- Not only discriminative tasks but also generation tasks introducing other modalities

Refernece

[1]Yingfeng Fu, Yusuke Tanimura, Hidemoto Nakada, "Improve symbolic music pre-training model using MusicTransformer structure", IEEE IMCOM2023.

[2]M. Zeng, X. Tan, R. Wang, Z. Ju, T. Qin, and T.-Y. Liu, "Musicbert: Symbolic music understanding with large-scale pre-training," arXiv preprint arXiv:2106.05630, 2021.

[3]H. Liang, W. Lei, P. Y. Chan, Z. Yang, M. Sun, and T. Chua, "Pirhdy: Learning pitch-, rhythm-, and dynamicsaware embeddings for symbolic music," in Proceedings of the 28th ACM International Conference on Multimedia, 2020, pp. 574–582.