Song Retrieval based on similarity

Iraklis Evangelinos, Vaggelis Lamprou

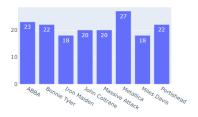
Multimodal Machine Learning

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1.Data

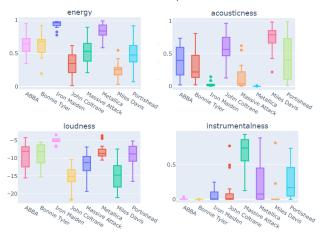
- 170 songs collected by 8 different artists
- Metallica(Metal), Iron Maiden(Metal), Miles Davis(Jazz), John Coltrane(Jazz), Massive Attack(Alternative), Portishead(Alternative), ABBA(Pop), Bonnie Tyler(Pop)



Goal: Build a song retrieval model based on the song features

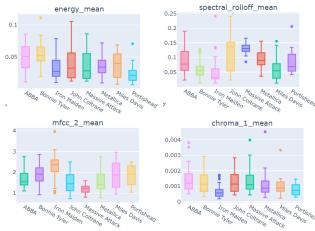
2. Spotify features

- 10 features per song
- Danceability, Energy, Loudness, Mode, Speechiness, Acousticness, Instrumentalness, Liveness, Valence, Tempo



3. PyAudio Analysis features

- Mid-term features (136 dim vector per song)
- mid window = mid step = 5 secs, short window = short step = 1 sec



4. Similarity metrics

- Based on the 146 dim vector, we have the following 4 metrics:
 - Euclidean distance: $\sqrt{|x_1 y_1|^2 + ... + |x_{146} y_{146}|^2}$
 - Manhattan distance: $|x_1 y_1| + ... + |x_{146} y_{146}|$
 - Cosine distance: $\frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sqrt{|x_1|^2 + \ldots + |x_{146}|^2} \sqrt{|y_1|^2 + \ldots + |y_{146}|^2}}$
 - Chebyshev distance: $\max |x_i y_i|$
- Based only on Spotify features, we have another metric.
 Hand picked features are used to make a recommendation based on the song's genre.
 - Metal songs: Energy and Acousticness features
 - Jazz songs: Energy, Loudness and Acousticness features
 - Alternative songs: Danceability, Instrumentalness and Valence features
 - Pop songs: Energy, Loudness and Instrumentalness features
- Based on the 146 dim vector, a PCA cosine metric is created.
 We apply PCA to the 146-dim vector, keeping the first 25 principal components and the we consider cosine similarity.



5. Evaluation

• Function that takes a database band and a metric as arguments and returns a band score = $\frac{total\ no.\ of\ correct\ similarities}{total\ no.\ of\ predicted\ similarities}$

- Per band song it computes the top 5 similar songs.
- A song is considered similar if it belongs to the same genre.
- Database results:

| | Euclidean | Manhattan | Cosine | Chebyshev | Spotify | PCA |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|------|
| Metallica (Metal) | 0.47 | 0.69 | 0.77 | 0.40 | 0.93 | 0.93 |
| Iron Maiden (Metal) | 0.43 | 0.63 | 0.67 | 0.37 | 0.93 | 0.92 |
| Miles Davis (Jazz) | 0.50 | 0.58 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.38 | 0.92 |
| John Coltrane (Jazz) | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.39 | 0.81 |
| Massive Attack (Alternative) | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.65 | 0.76 |
| Portishead (Alternative) | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.58 |
| ABBA (Pop) | 0.31 | 0.51 | 0.43 | 0.30 | 0.68 | 0.75 |
| Bonnie Tyler (Pop) | 0.38 | 0.63 | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.63 | 0.62 |
| Overall | 0.41 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.38 | 0.63 | 0.78 |

6. Conclusion

- The hand crafted 'Spotify metric' performs very well, but it is not deployable on a real model for practical reasons and the results apply to the specific dataset.
- The final implementation of the model applies PCA to the feature vector and then the cosine metric on the resulting 25 dim vector.

Thank you!