Music Arrangement via Quantum Annealing

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Overview

Motivations

Motivations

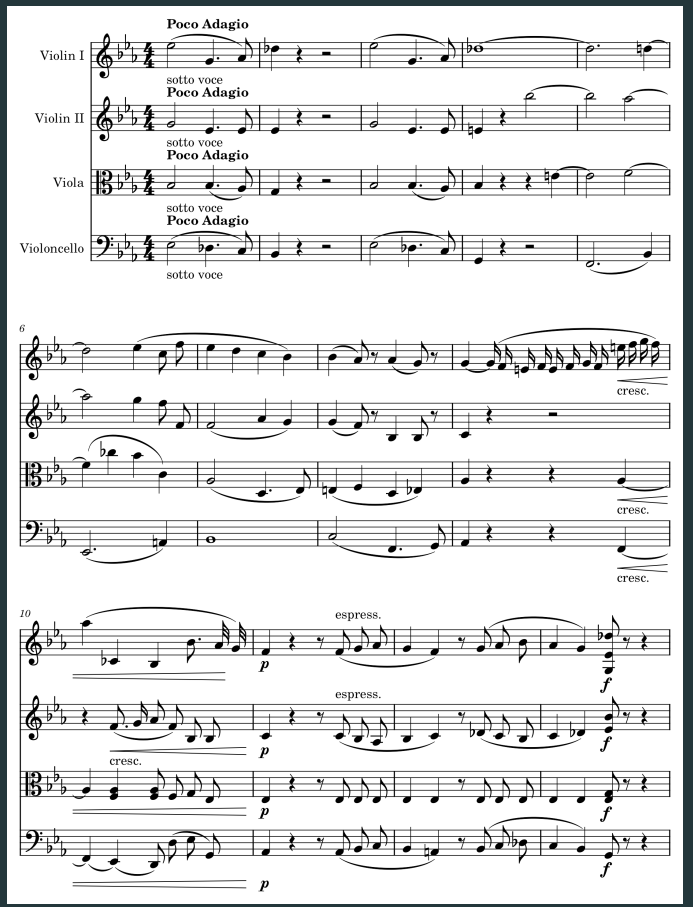
- Small lit review[1]
- Quantum computer music
- My own novel adaption of the method
- THIS IS MY OWN IDEA

[1] Emilios Cambouropoulos. **'The Local Boundary Detection Model (LBDM) and its Application in the Study of Expressive Timing'.** In: *International Computer Music Association* (2011). ISSN: 2223-3881.

Theory

Music arrangement

- Adaptation of previously composed pieces for practical or artistic reasons
- Traditionally complex and time-consuming
- This study focuses on **reduction**



Beethoven's String Quartet No. 10

Adiabatic quantum computing (AQC)

- *Materials* — heating and cooling a material to alter its physical properties
- *Quantum* — changing a quantum system from one Hamiltonian to another
- Done slowly and adiabatically to remain in the ground state

$$H(t) = \left(1 - \frac{t}{T}\right) H_0 + \frac{t}{T} H_p$$

Andrew Lucas. **'Ising formulations of many NP problems'.** English. In: *Frontiers in Physics* 2 (Feb. 2014). Publisher: Frontiers. ISSN: 2296-424X. DOI: 10.3389/fphy.2014.00005. (Visited on 14/10/2024)

Quantum annealing

Ising model

$$H_p(\sigma^z) = \sum_{i<j}^{N} J_{ij}\sigma_i^z\sigma_j^z + \sum_{i=1}^{N} h_i\sigma_i^z$$

Initial state

$$H_0 = h_0 \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sigma_i^x$$

Lucas, 'Ising formulations of many NP problems'

Quantum annealing

QUBO

Quadratic Unconstrained Binary Optimisation

$$f(x) = \sum_{i<j}^{N} Q_{i,j} x_i x_j + \sum_{i}^{N} Q_{i,i} x_i$$

- Encodes problem solution into Hamiltonian's ground state
- Sent to the QPU for optimisation

How to combine them?

Methods

Problem formulation

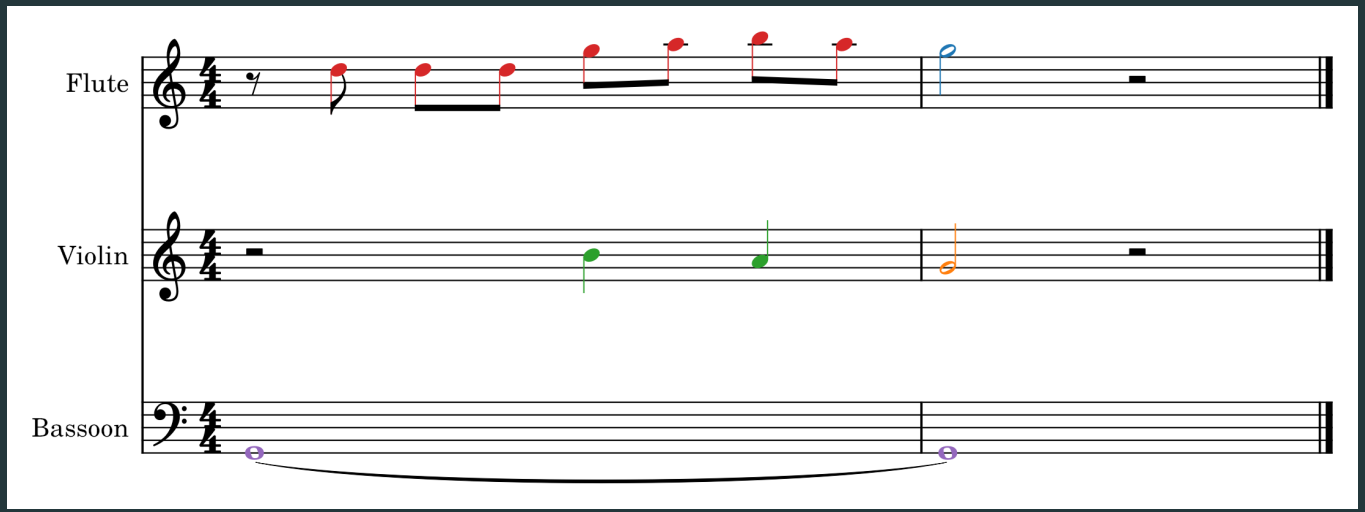
1. Split score into musical phrases
2. Arrange phrases into a graph
3. Solve graph problem using QPU
4. Construct arrangement from solution

1. Split score

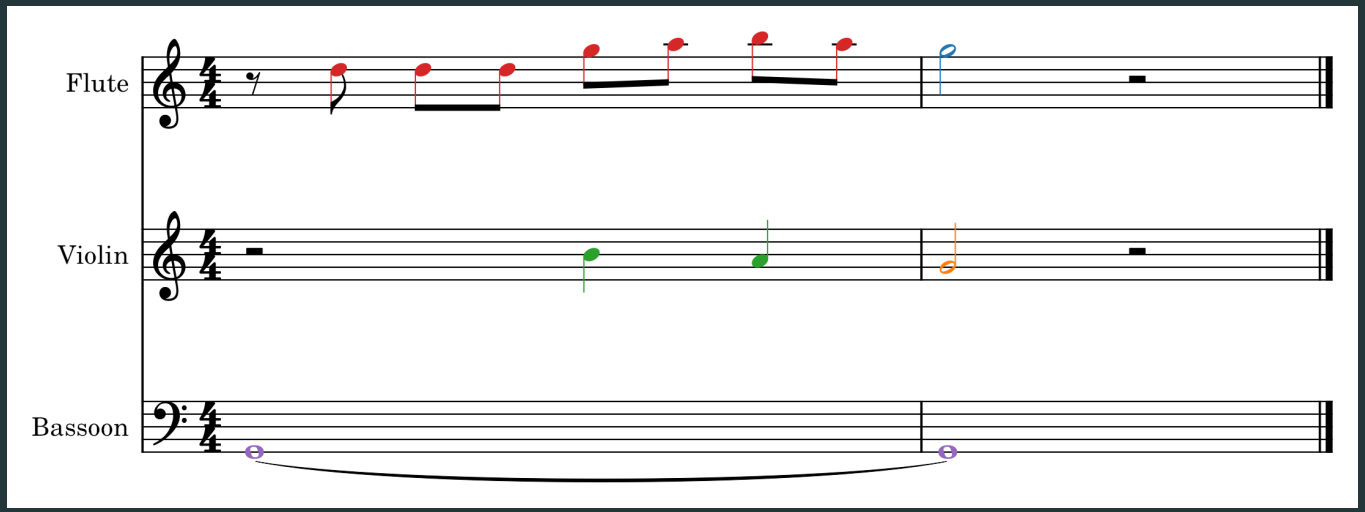
Local boundary detection model (LBDM)

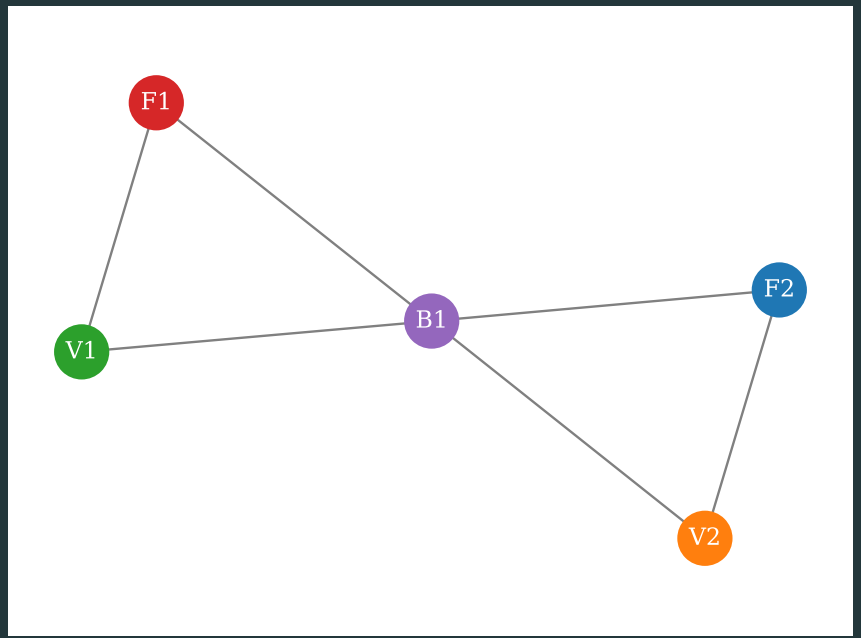
$$S_i = x_i \times (r_{i-1,i} + r_{i,i+1})$$

Emilios Cambouropoulos. **'The Local Boundary Detection Model (LBDM) and its Application in the Study of Expressive Timing'.** In: *International Computer Music Association* (2011). ISSN: 2223-3881



2. Create graph

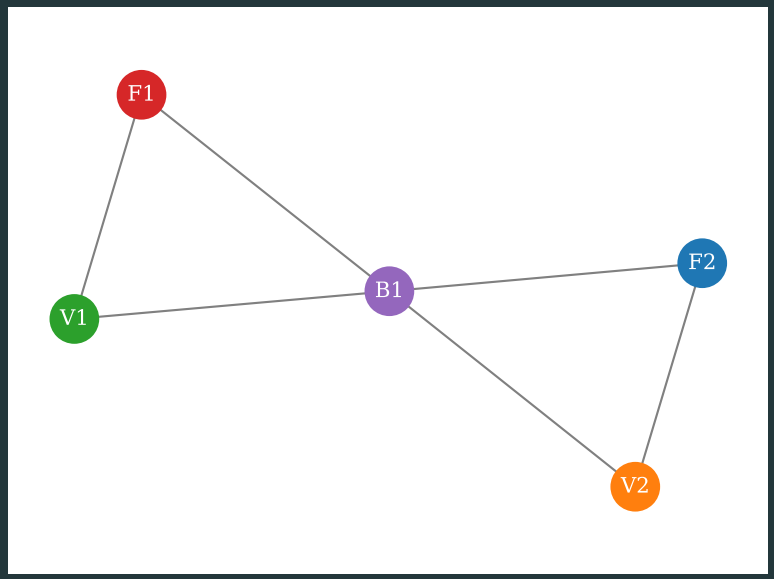


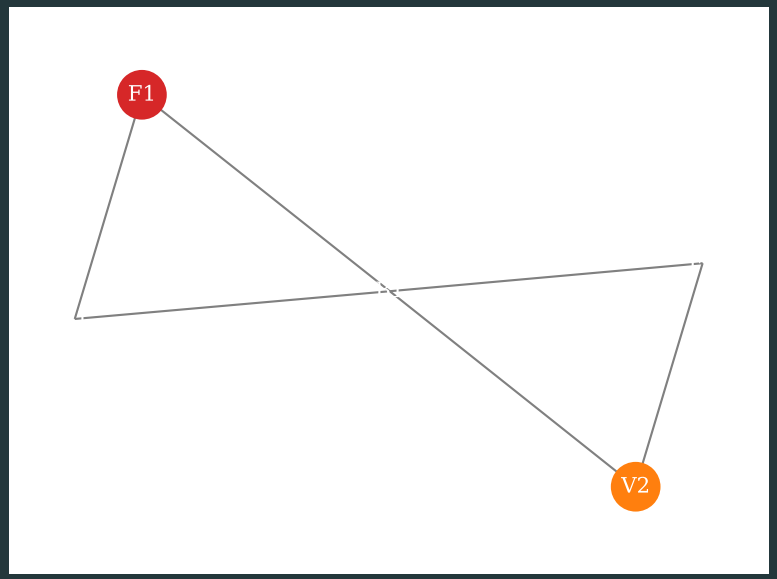


3. Solve graph

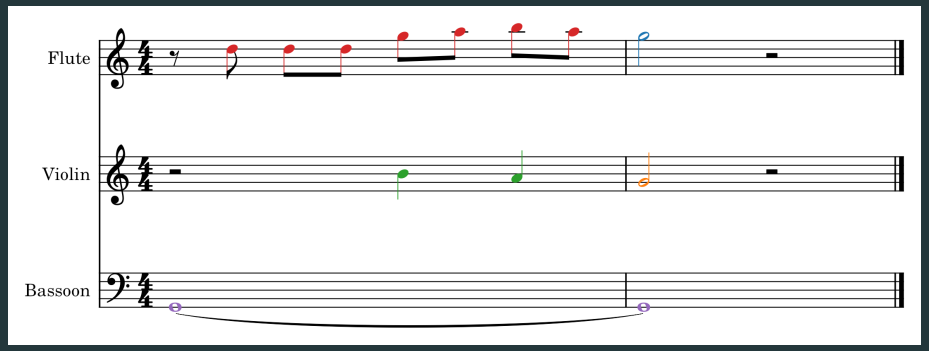
Maximal independent set (MIS)

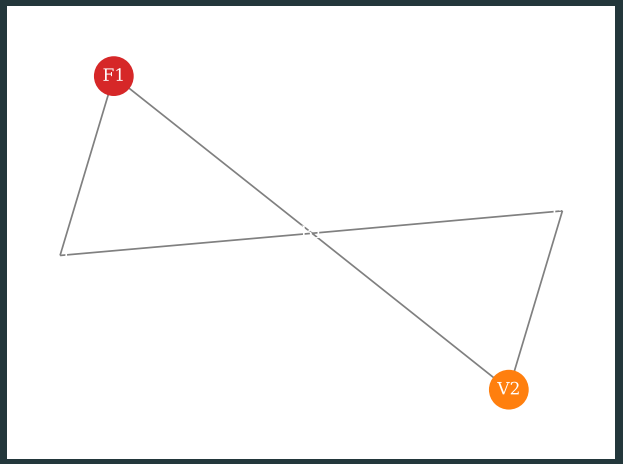
Largest subset of nodes such that no nodes within the subset are connected by an edge

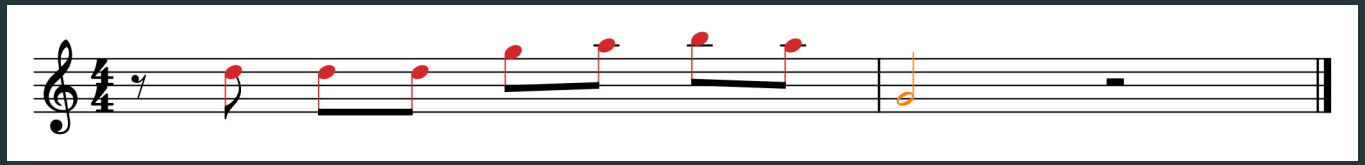




4. Construct arrangement

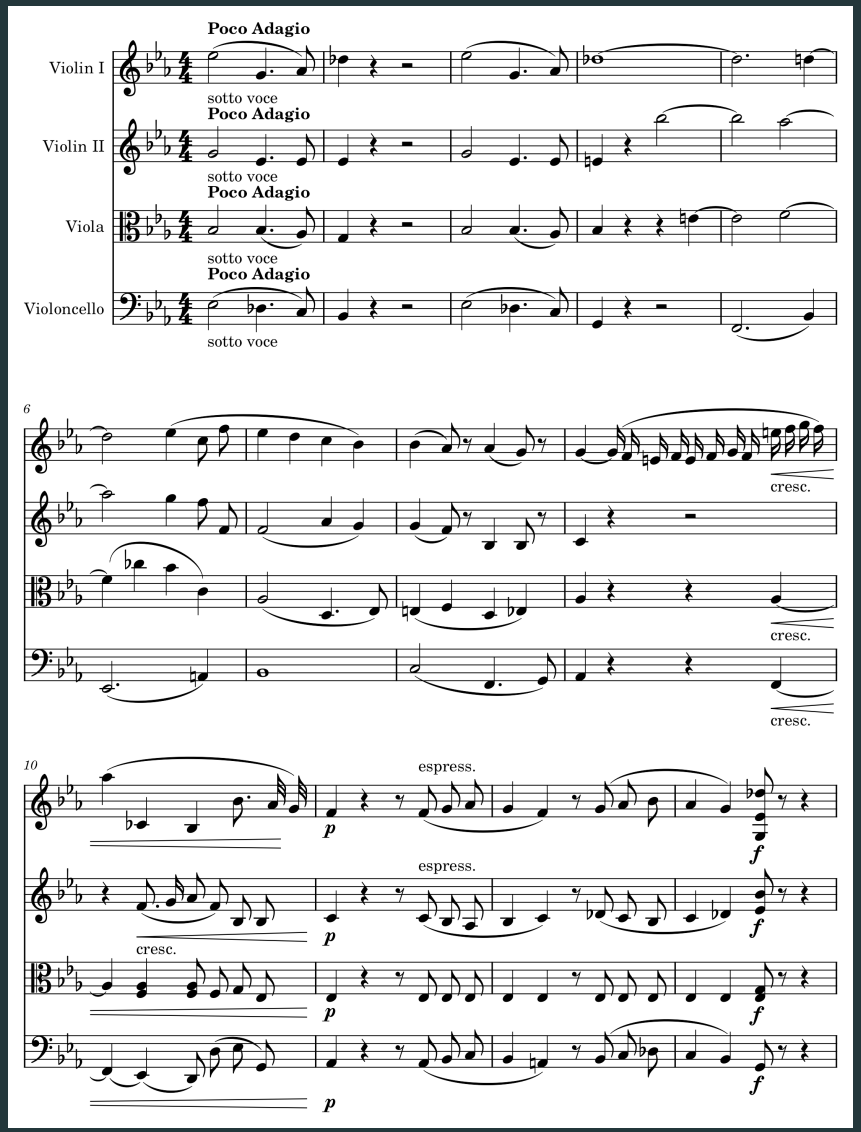






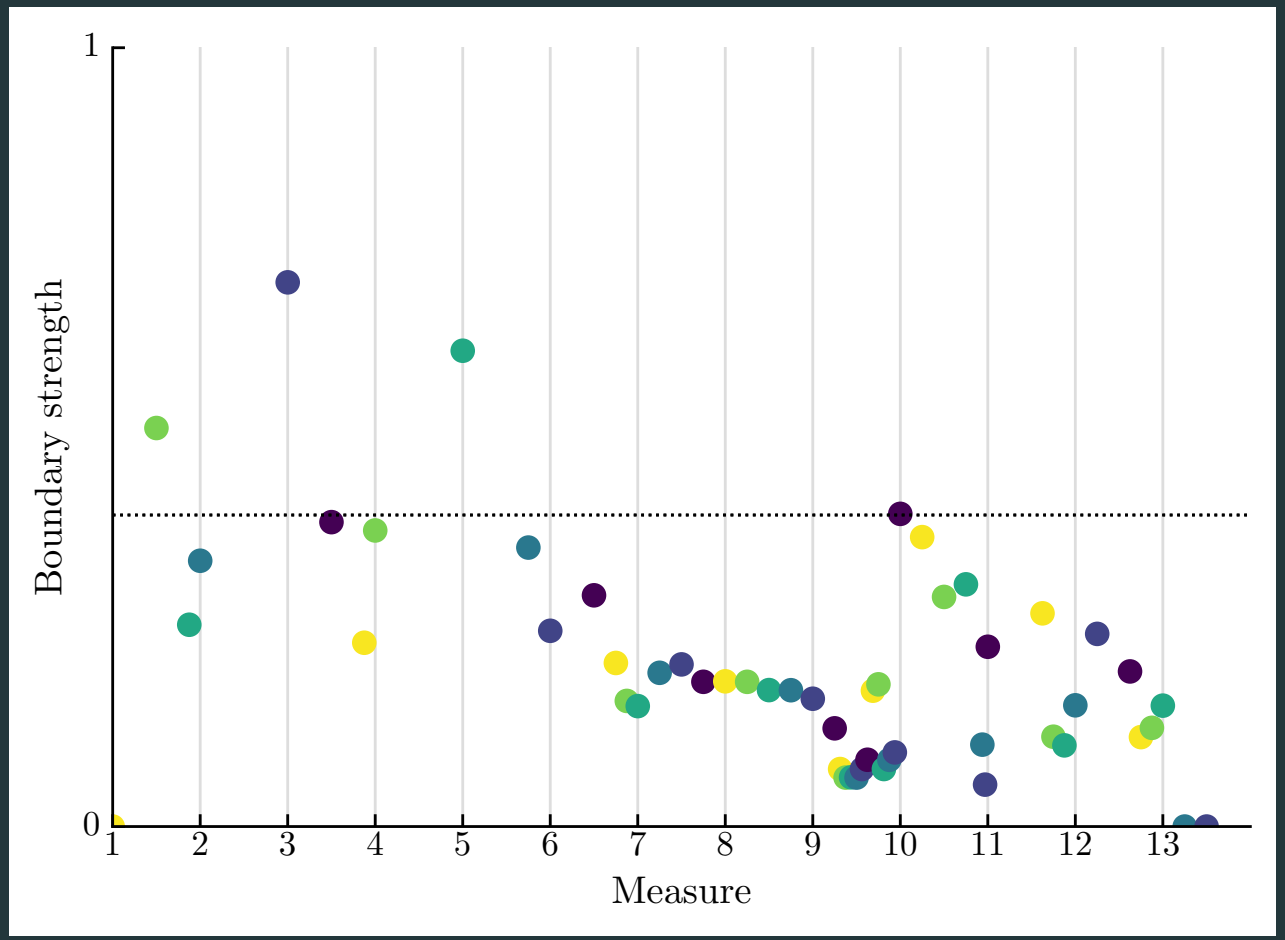
Results

Excerpt



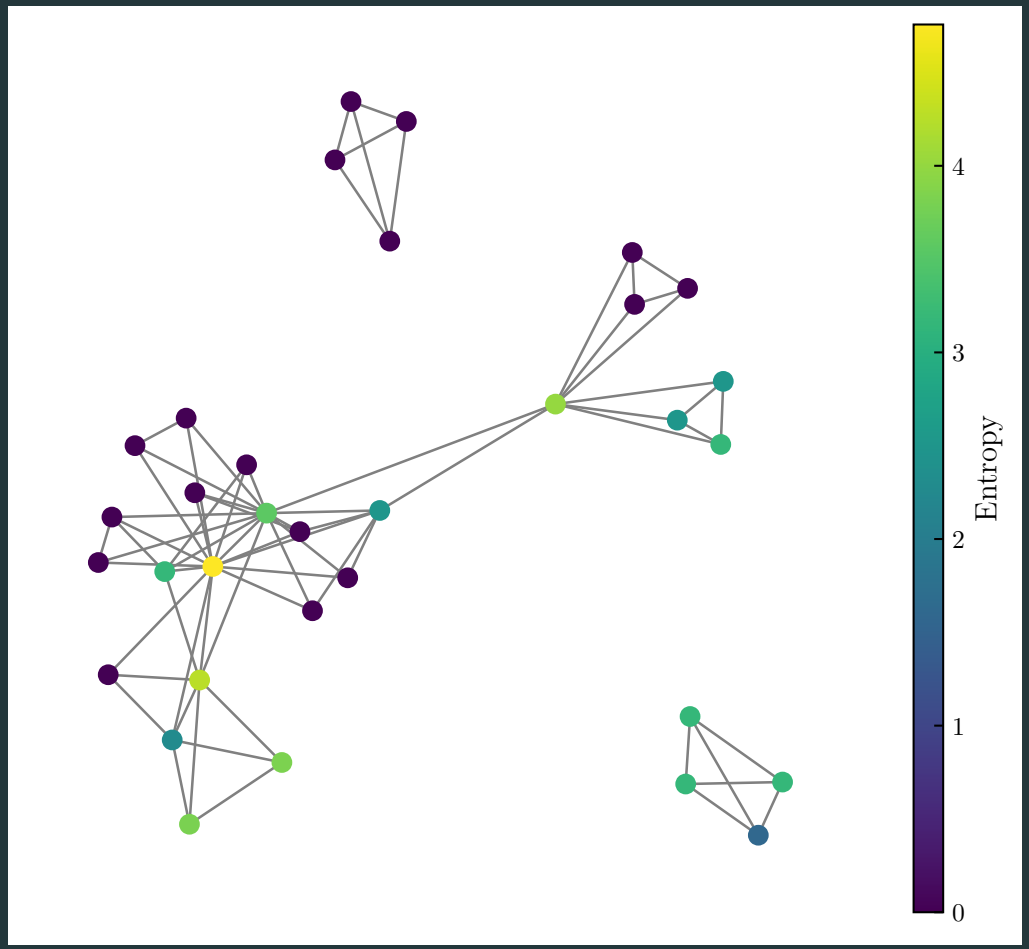
String Quartet No. 10 by Ludwig van Beethoven

Phrase detection



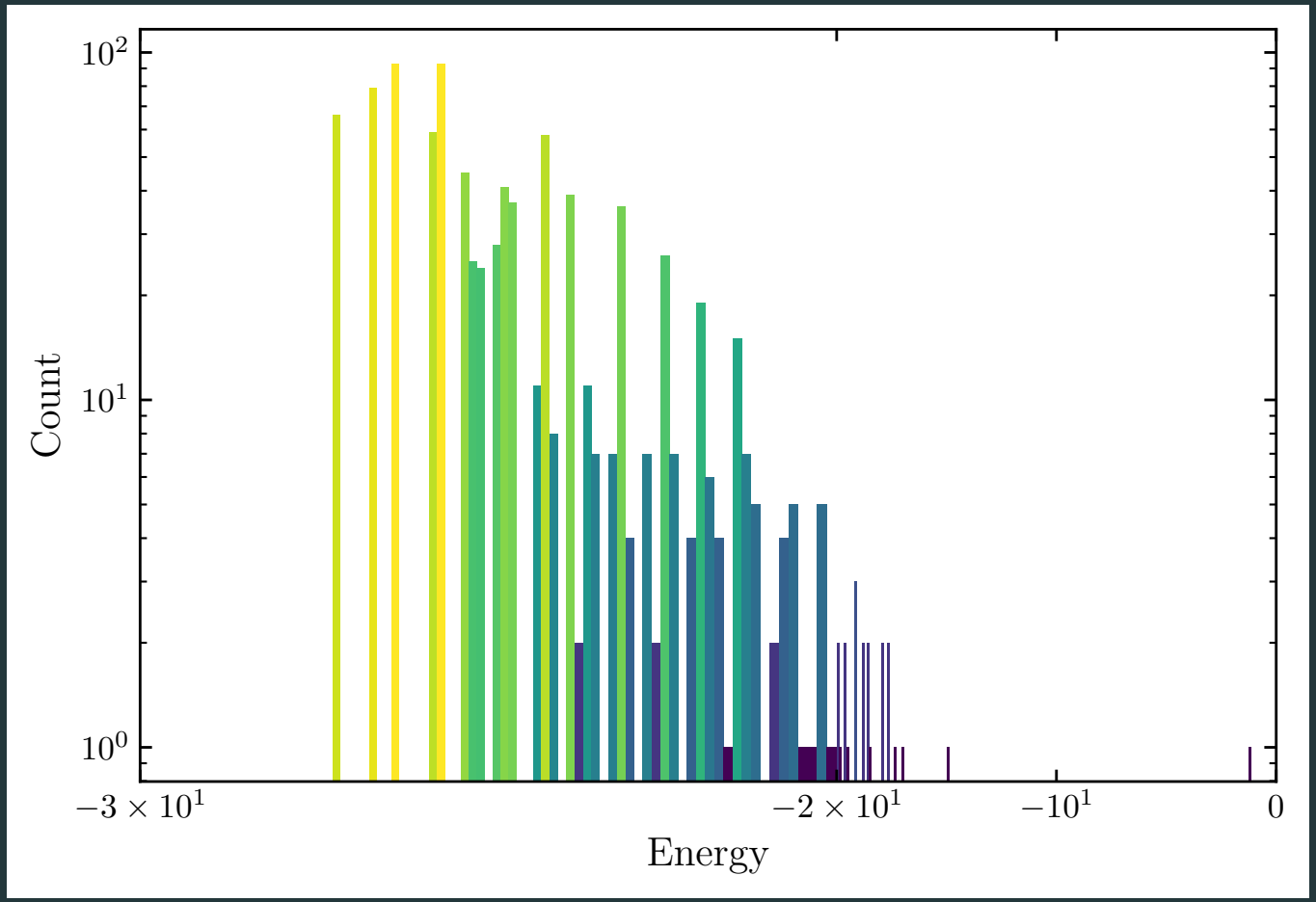
Boundary strengths for the Violin I part

Problem graph



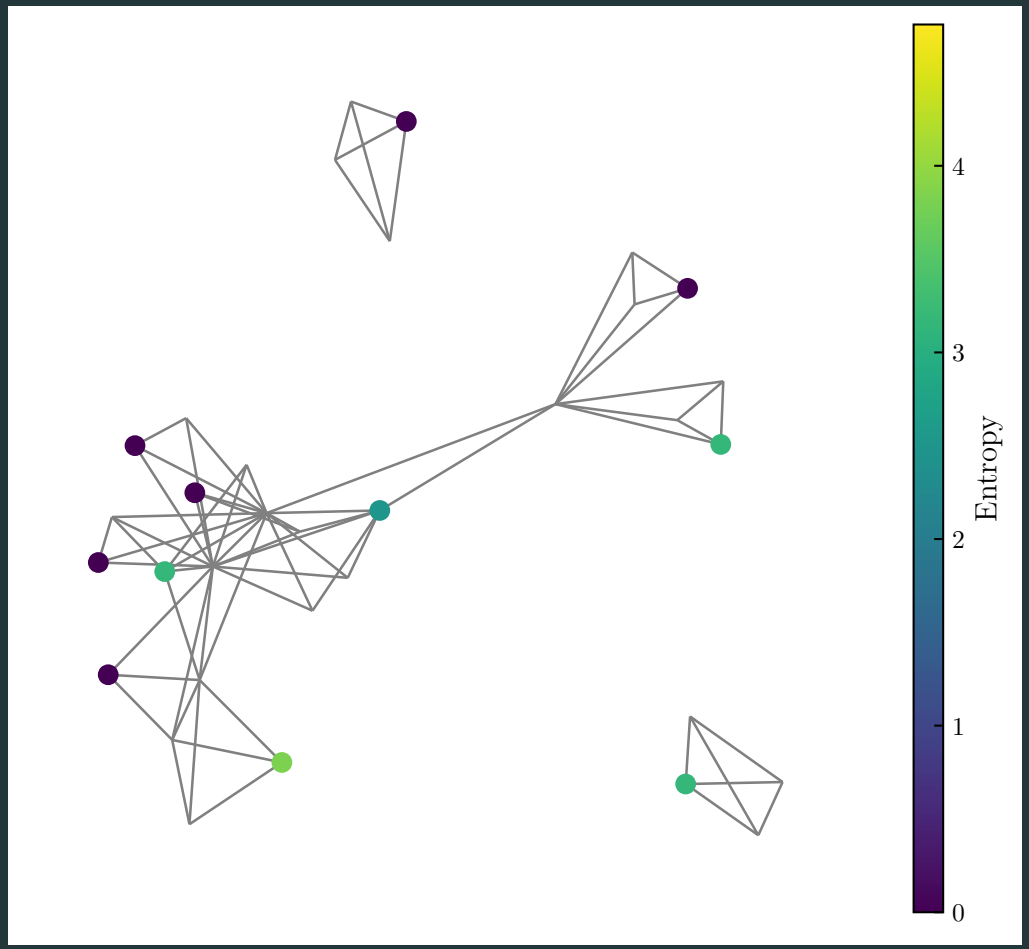
Problem graph with 33 nodes and 70 edges

Solutions



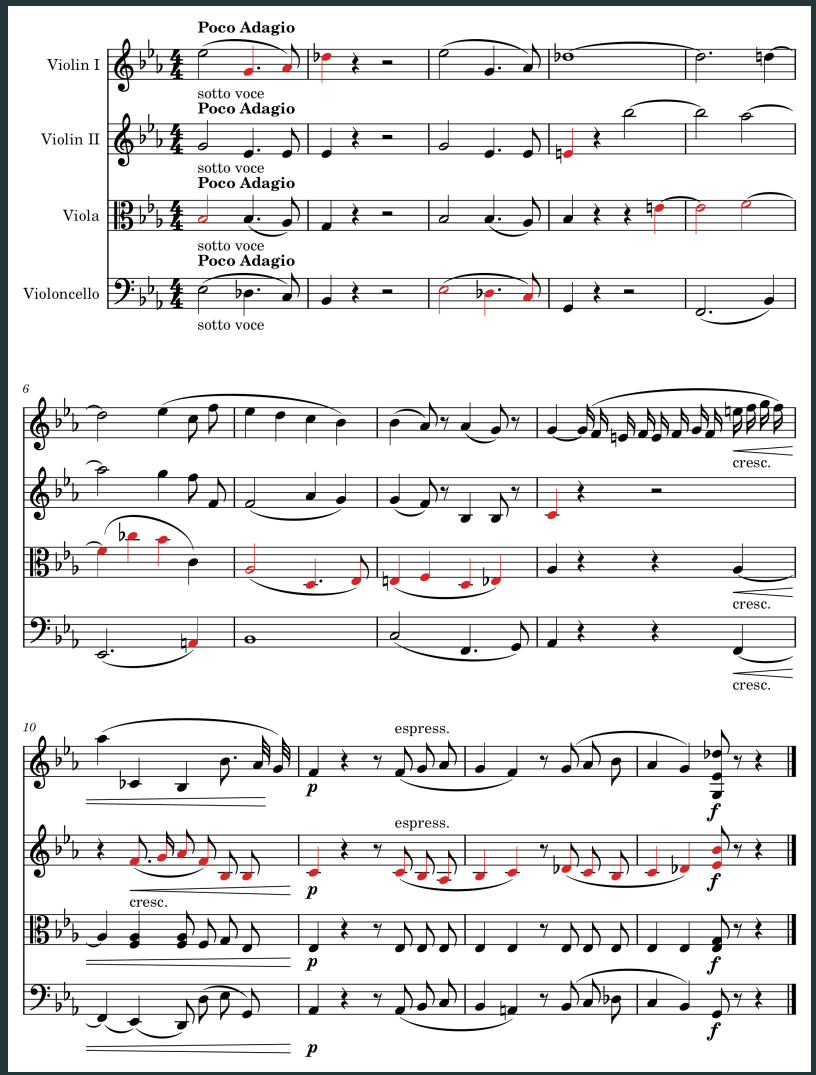
Returned solutions for 1000 reads

Example solution

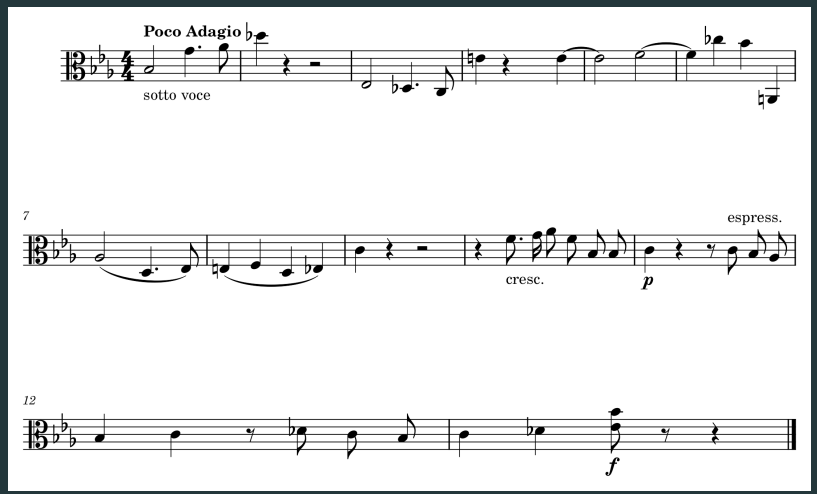


Solution graph returning a subset of 11 nodes

Final arrangement



Selected phrases

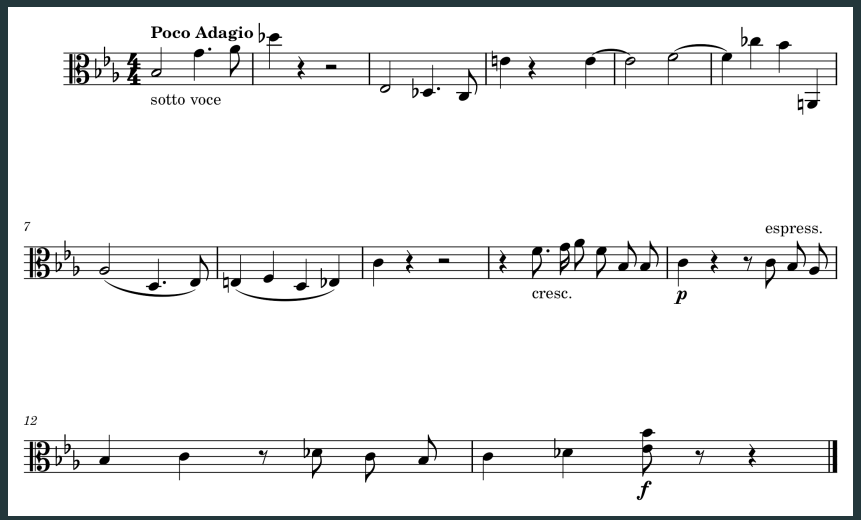


Final arrangement

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Successful in creating a valid single-part reduction
- Advantage over classical algorithms Jiun-Long Huang, Shih-Chuan Chiu and Man-Kwan Shan. **'Towards an automatic music arrangement framework using score reduction'.** In: *ACM Trans. Multimedia Comput. Commun. Appl.* 8.1 (Feb. 2012), 8:1–8:23. ISSN: 1551-6857. DOI: 10.1145/2071396.2071404. (Visited on 05/12/2024)
- Removes skill barrier for music arrangement



Future work

- Increased problem size
- Parametric variation of LBDM
- Physical limitations of instruments
- Reduction to more than one part
- Quality comparison of computer arrangements M. Pearce and Geraint A. Wiggins. **'Towards A Framework for the Evaluation of Machine Compositions'.** In: *Proceedings of the AISB'01 Symposium on Artificial Intelligence and Creativity in the Arts and Sciences*. 2001

Thank you!

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LBDM

Boundary strength

$$S_i = x_i \times (r_{i-1,i} + r_{i,i+1})$$

$$r_{i,i+1} = \frac{|x_i - x_{i+1}|}{x_i + x_{i+1}}$$

Normalisation

$$S'_i = \frac{S_i - \min(S_i)}{\max(S_i) - \min(S_i)}$$

Weighting

$$S = \frac{1}{3}\left(S'_{\text{pitch}} + 2S'_{\text{IOI}}\right)$$

Cambouropoulos, 'The Local Boundary Detection Model (LBDM) and its Application in the Study of Expressive Timing'

MIS

$$f(x) = A \sum_{ij \in E} x_i x_j - B \sum_i W_i x_i$$

Lucas, 'Ising formulations of many NP problems'

$A/B >= 2 \max(W)$ to weight the constraint term more heavily than any objective term

Phrase entropy

Shannon entropy

$$H(X) := -\sum_i P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i)$$

Probability distribution

$$P(x_i) = \frac{n_i}{N}$$

You Li et al. **'Automatic Piano Reduction of Orchestral Music Based on Musical Entropy'.** In: *2019 53rd Annual Conference on Information Sciences and Systems (CISS)*. Mar. 2019, pp. 1–5. DOI: 10.1109/CISS.2019.8693036. URL: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8693036 (visited on 27/12/2024)