

DNN-LSTM

To talk about this approach,
~~Let's~~ let's start about multitask neural networks
where in general neural networks solve
one task such as classification, in this
approach two tasks were solved by sharing
some of ~~the~~ hidden layers among them.

1 In this approach they use only a
multitasking neural networks and wrap
LSTM on top of them because for
voice detection part the current output
of the voice classifier depends on the
previous part so we need LSTM.

2 There are two tasks one is pitch estimation
to get the pitch of the hum and other is
voice detection whether melody is present
or not. therefore we can only use on
parts where melody is present.

→ for pitch extraction we didn't quite ^{understand} why ~~we~~ ^{they were} ~~calculating~~ using LSTM

→ the two tasks are quantization tasks where the ω is quantized (0/1) (percent/mot), the pitch is quantized into 60 classes where each is $1/12$ semitone, because human being sensitive to 354Hz to 1.76kHz ^{5 octaves} with $1/12$ semitone resolution.

→ After the sequence is generated, we will transform ~~the~~ ^{the relative} to relative difference in the sequence.

→ for the search part we will be using unified search.



pitch


...

→ we will be dividing the sequence into pairs of 4

... with the

RP3G

then we will divide into
3 pairs and then
same procedure
and again 2 pairs
and get the result with
the highest as the answer.



drawbacks:

⇒

and searching with the
songs in the database when
also we will divide into
4 pairs

⇒ by having 4 pairs we
can compare both
songs and find and get
a collection of songs
which matches