In [3]:

```
# importing libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.style as ms
ms.use('seaborn-muted')
%matplotlib inline
import IPython.display
import librosa
import librosa.display
import essentia
import essentia.standard as es
```

In [208]:

```
sr = 44100
#figure out dynamic array, here it works since same size
track = [[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]]
sc = np.zeros((13,87))
sca = np.zeros(np.shape(tracks))
sb = np.zeros((13,87))
sba = np.zeros(np.shape(tracks))
sb_ = np.zeros((13,87))
sba_ = np.zeros(np.shape(tracks))
tracks = ['drum','beat','bass','organ', 'epiano','piano','gui_ac','
gui_st','clean','str','voc_f','voc_m','voc_h']
cen = es.SpectralCentroidTime()
for t in range(0,len(tracks)):

    track[t],sr = librosa.load('../samples/phrases1/'+tracks[t]+'.w
av', sr = sr, mono = 'True')

    plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
#     plt.subplot(1,3,1)
#     librosa.display.waveplot(track[t])
#     plt.title(tracks[t])
```

```
    S = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(track[t], sr=sr, n_mels=128)
    log_S = librosa.power_to_db(S, ref=np.max)
    plt.subplot(1,3,1)
    librosa.display.specshow(log_S, sr=sr, x_axis='time', y_axis='m
el')
    plt.title(tracks[t])
    plt.colorbar(format='%+02.0f dB')

    sc[t] = librosa.feature.spectral_centroid(y=track[t], sr=sr, S=
None, n_fft=2**15, hop_length=2**11, freq=None)
    sca[t] = np.average(sc[t])
    sb[t] = librosa.feature.spectral_bandwidth(y=track[t], sr=sr, S
=None, n_fft=2**15, hop_length=2**11, freq=None,centroid=None, norm
=True, p=2)
    sba[t] = np.average(sb[t])
    p=1
    sb_[t] = librosa.feature.spectral_bandwidth(y=track[t], sr=sr,
S=None, n_fft=2**15, hop_length=2**11, freq=None,centroid=None, nor
m=True, p=p)
    sba_[t] = np.average(sb_[t])
    print tracks[t],'\t\t',sca[t],'\t',sba[t],'\t',sba_[t],'\t',cen
(track[t])
    print '\n'
    plt.subplot(1,3,2)
    plt.plot(sc[t])
    plt.title(sca[t])

    plt.subplot(1,3,3)
    plt.plot(sb[t])
    plt.title(sba[t])
```

```
drum            4785.7791509664985
5243.53137819214        4248.831469865706
1051.32580566
```

beat 4430.027007736772
4241.069949315782 3355.7721603902473
1267.13818359

bass 279.091583595199
1055.5019897267484 311.9865198288378
104.82459259

organ 562.9733578819857
1705.7347606279072 686.7386678436246
173.24861145

epiano 615.3032660947159
918.6847188330661 429.75688001503806
355.127929688

piano 993.8641267276137
1118.7816662831362 778.78008852033
591.545715332

gui_ac 1268.398453235221
2490.265864837208 1494.4163622738388
361.122375488

gui_st 2537.271969714992
3460.507713439402 2549.199143521468
710.729553223

clean 2151.126460166607
2019.19172296399 1436.7991689984572
1391.41589355

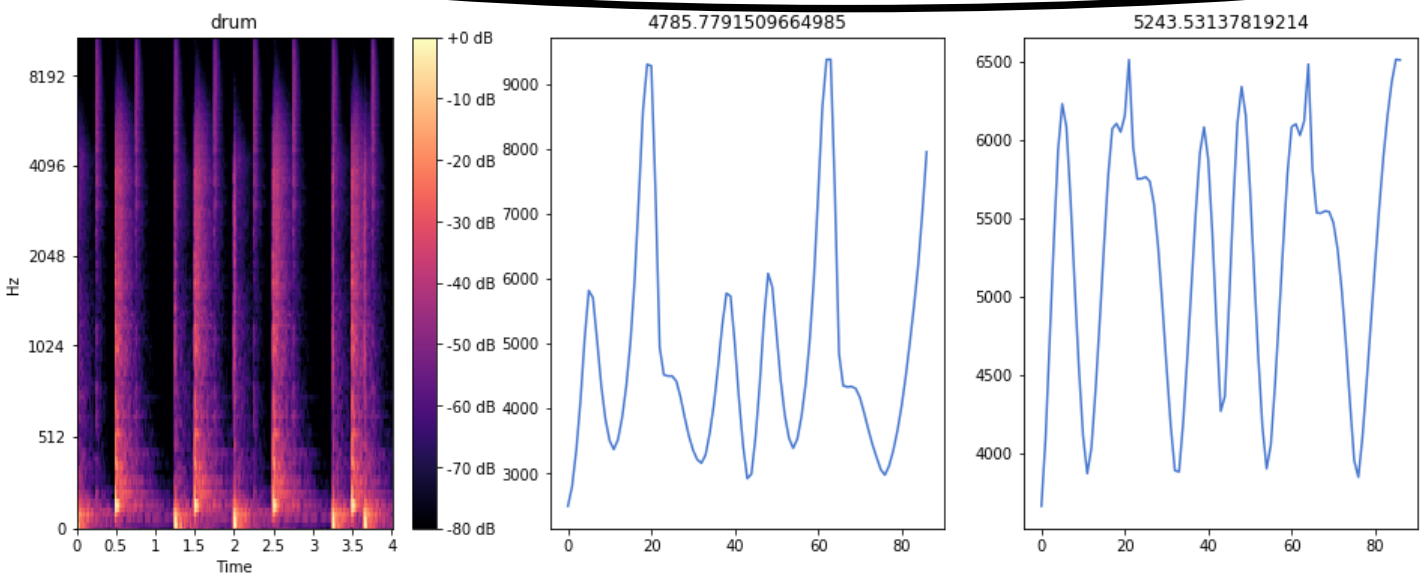
str 1333.0583504574831
2063.383165332822 1307.4335106440647
320.568908691

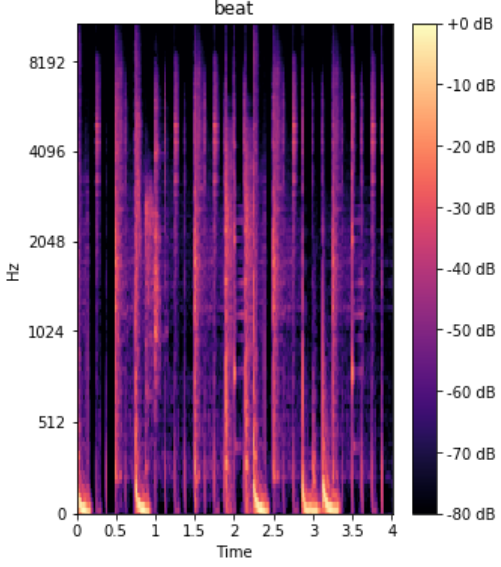
voc_f 3753.915359391293
4145.100972937142 3112.2522977035615
1695.33508301

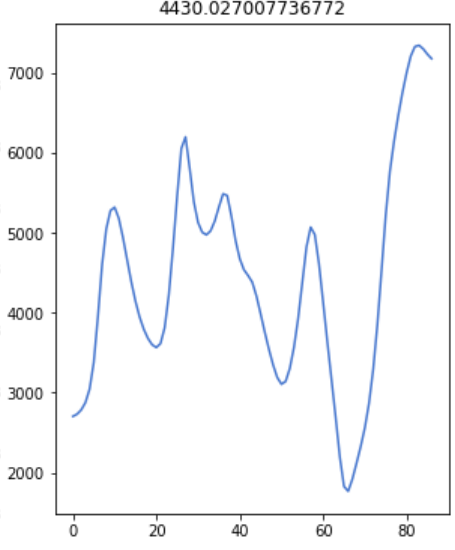
voc_m 4570.797097454433
4261.18059841652 3277.5207783013407
2228.99023438

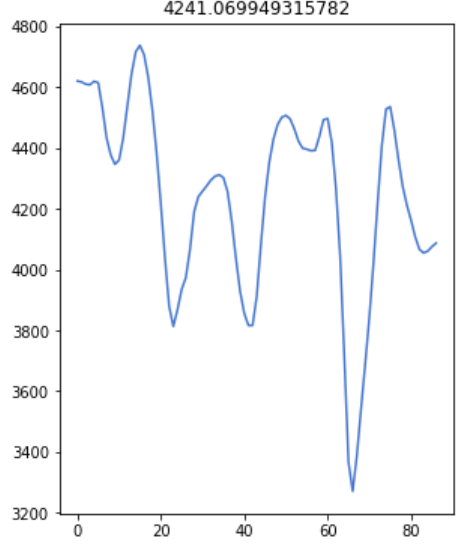
voc_h 3929.553271733003
4157.492324864263 3392.16865404368
1322.15539551

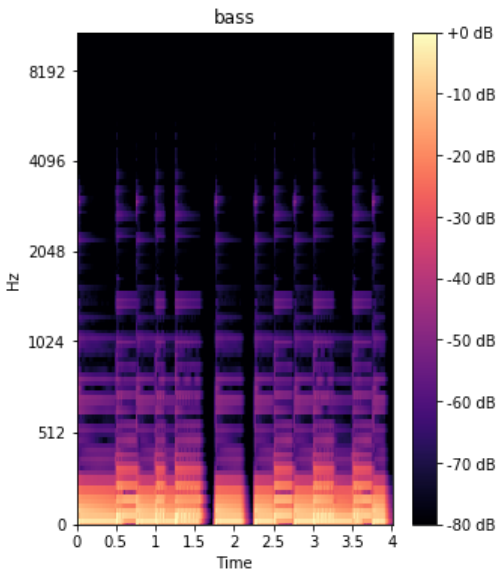
1st plot is spectrogram, 2nd one spectral centroid across STFT hops, 3rd on is spectral bandwidth across hops, on top of each graph is the average across all hops.
X axis is time/hops, Y axis is frequency bins. On top of spectrogram I labelled the track

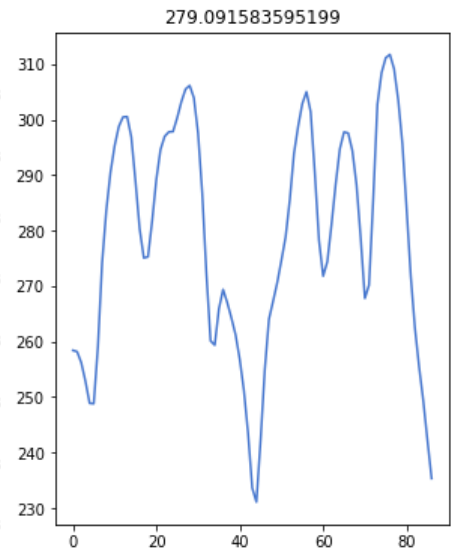


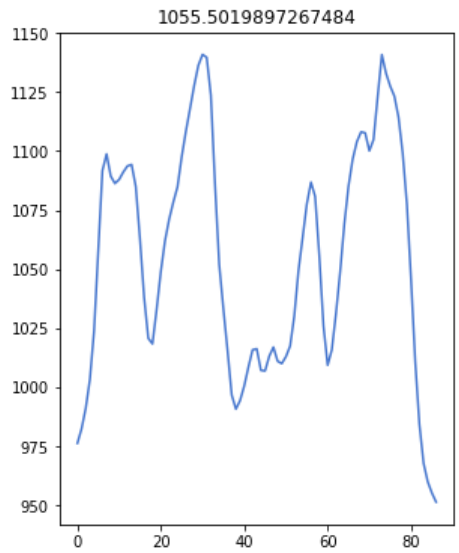

beat
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB

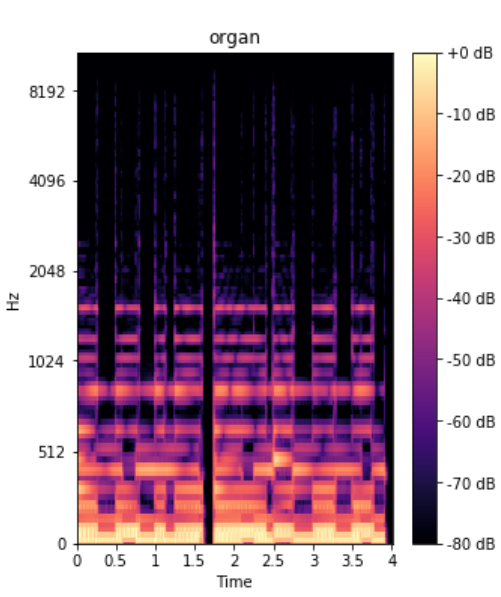

4430.027007736772

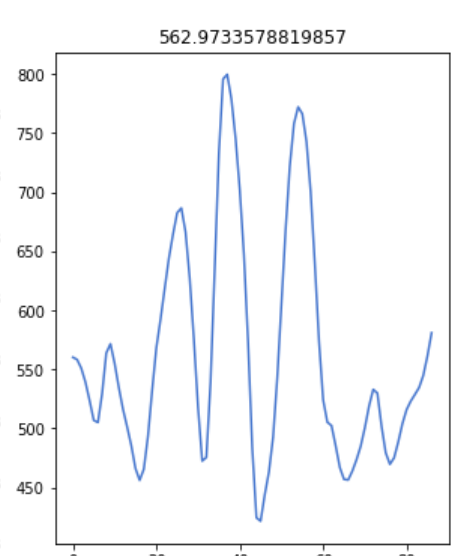

4241.069949315782

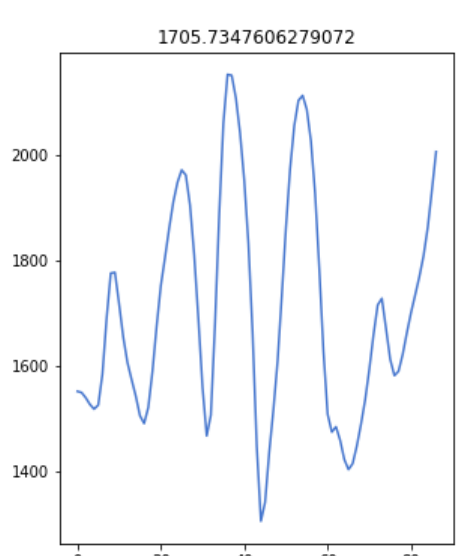

bass
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB

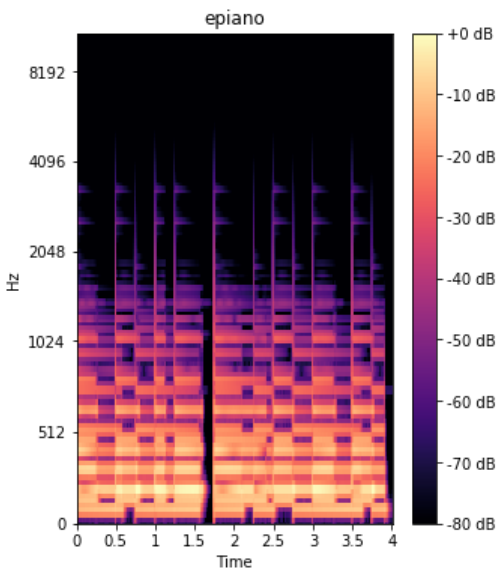

279.091583595199

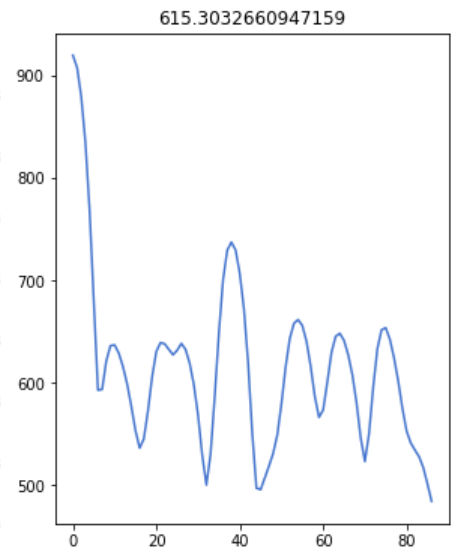

1055.5019897267484

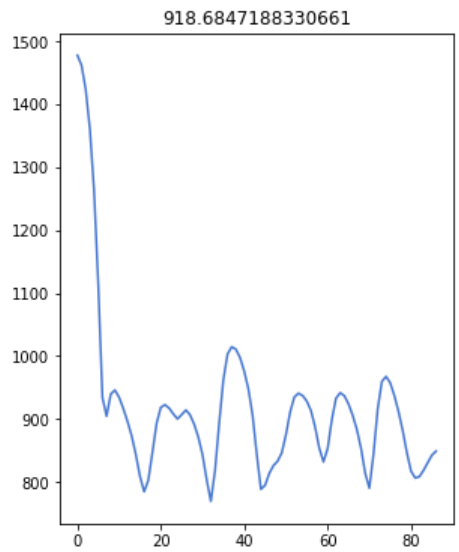

organ
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB

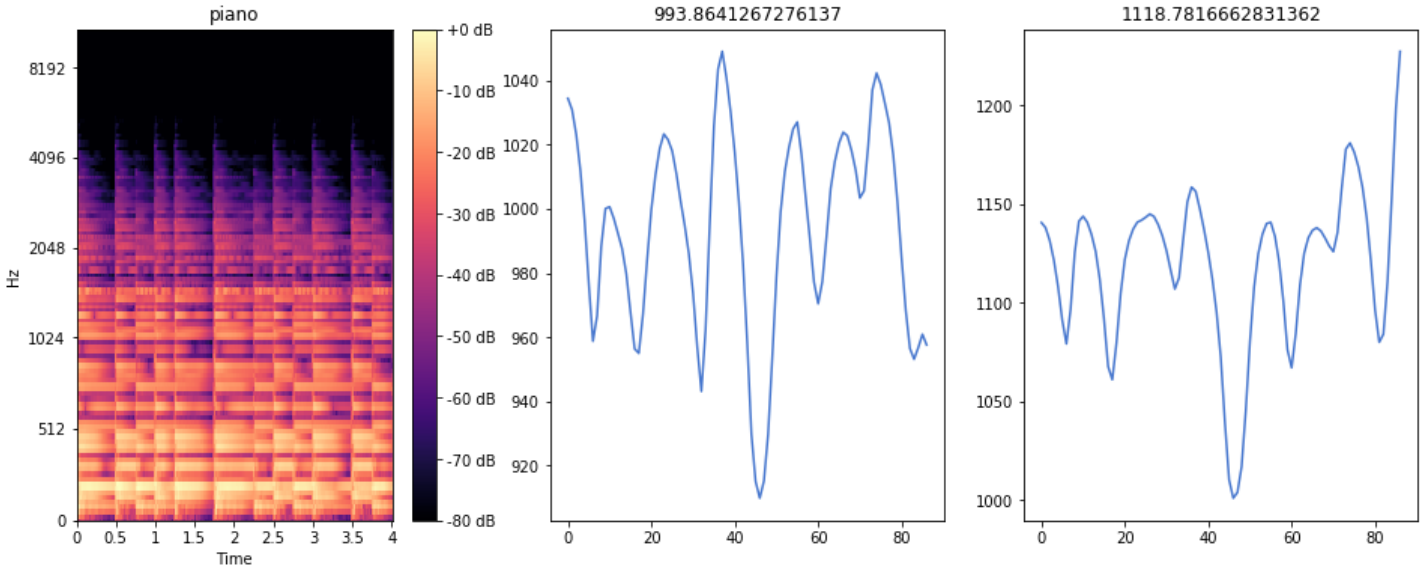

562.9733578819857

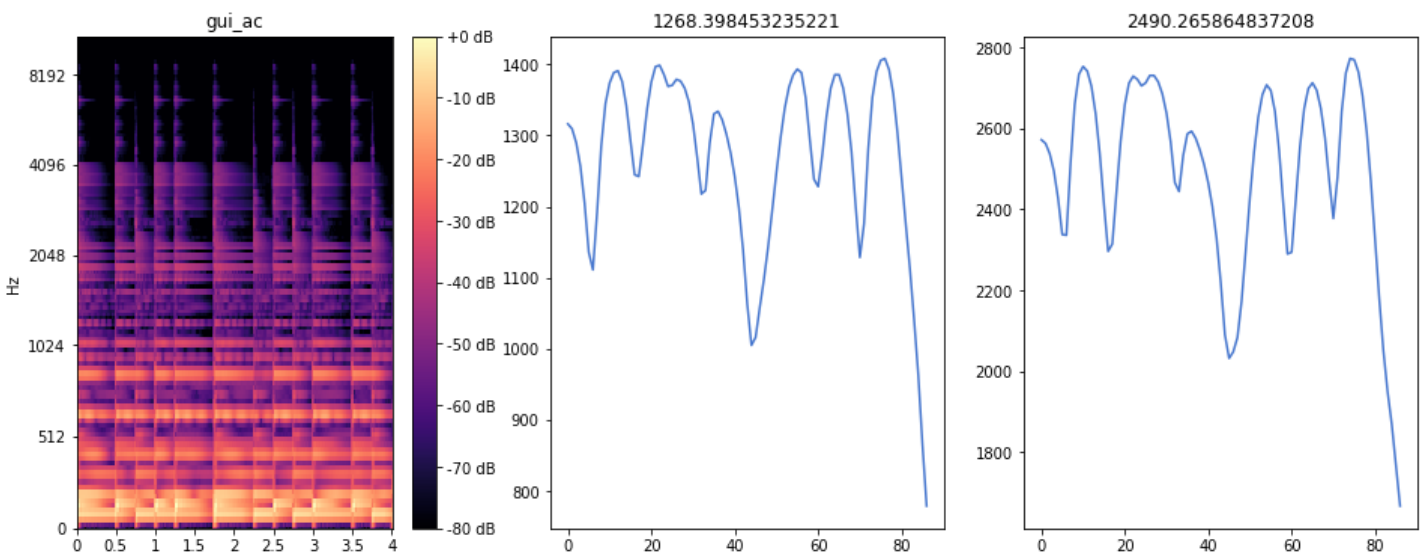

1705.7347606279072

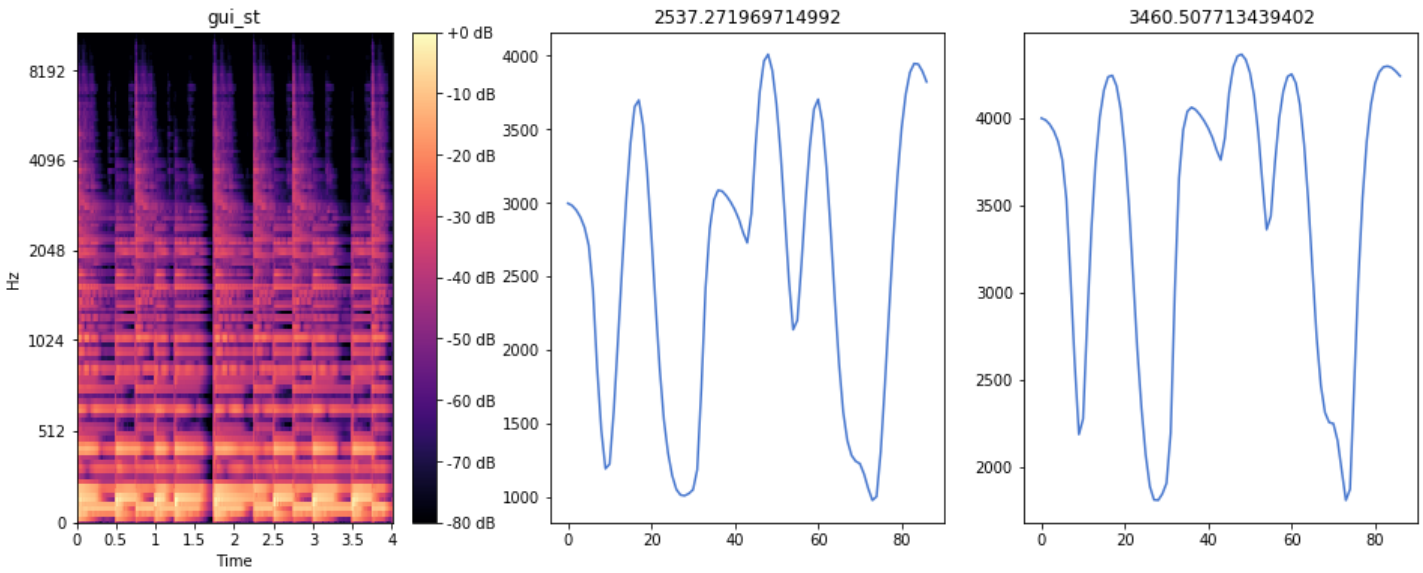

epiano
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB

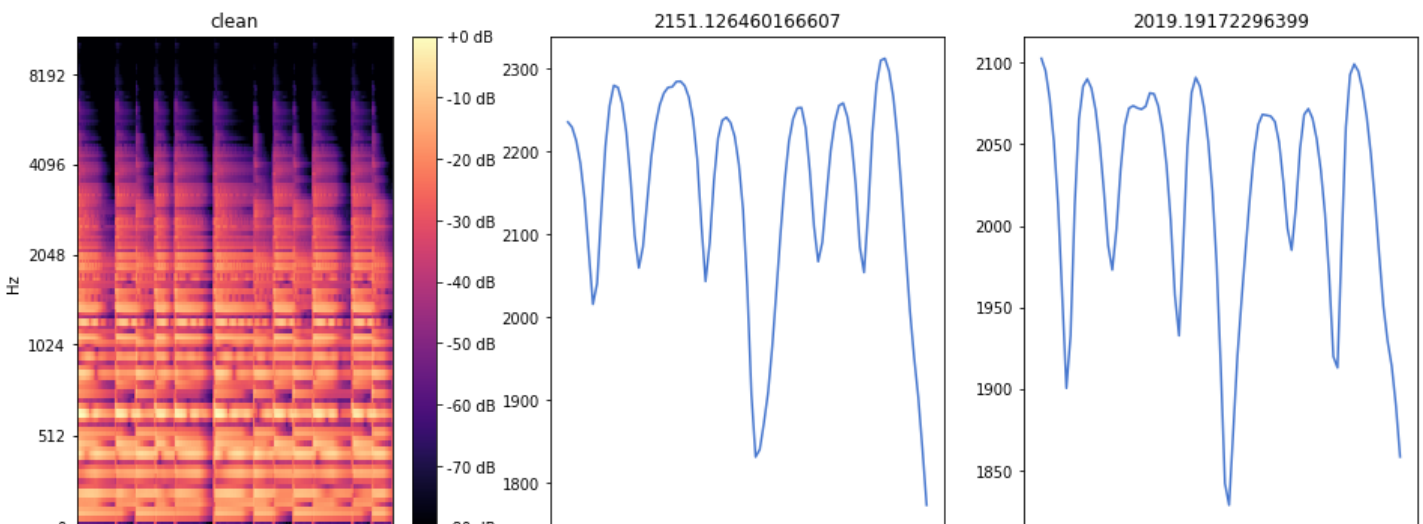

615.3032660947159

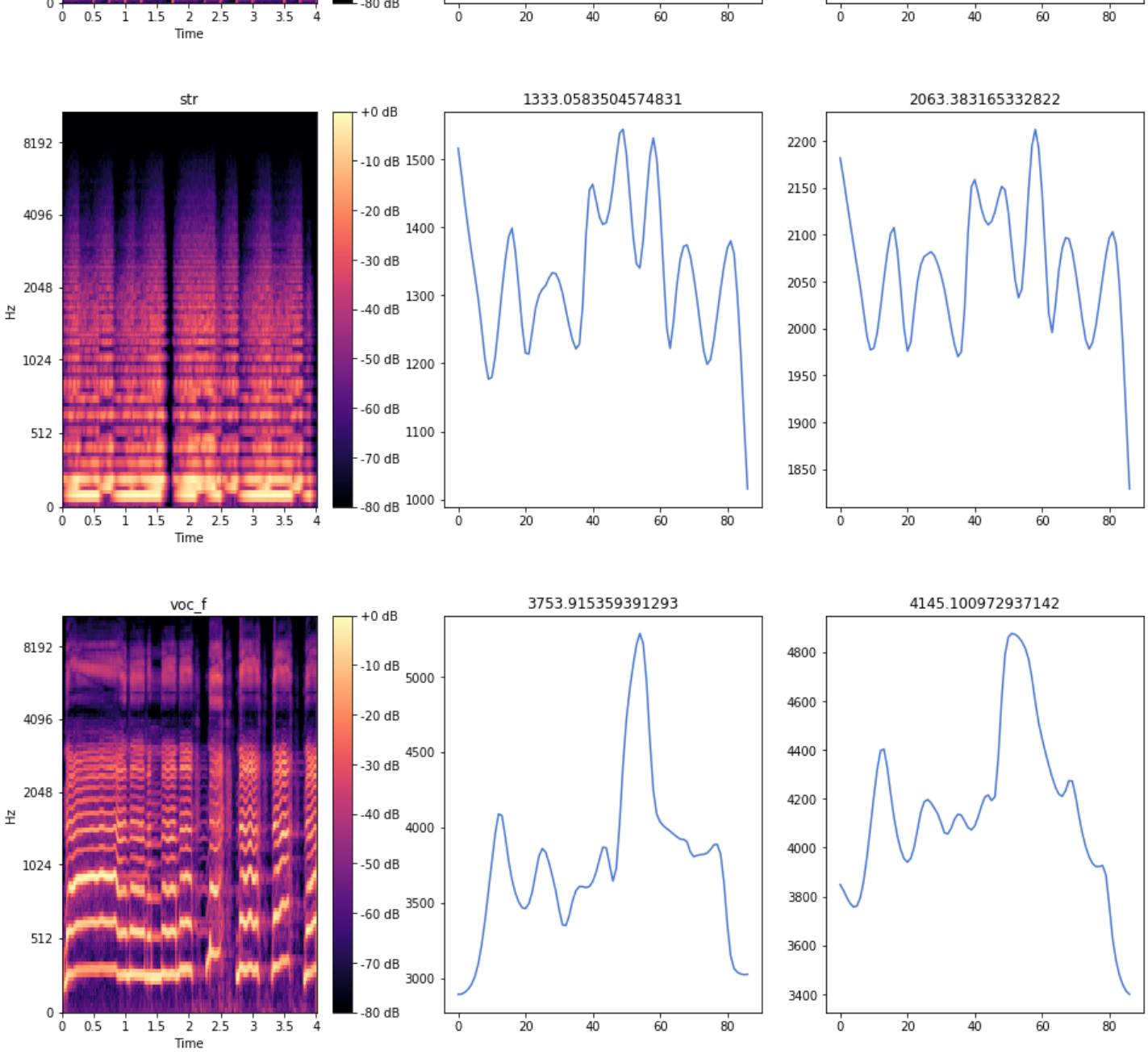

918.6847188330661


piano
Hz
Time
993.8641267276137
1118.7816662831362

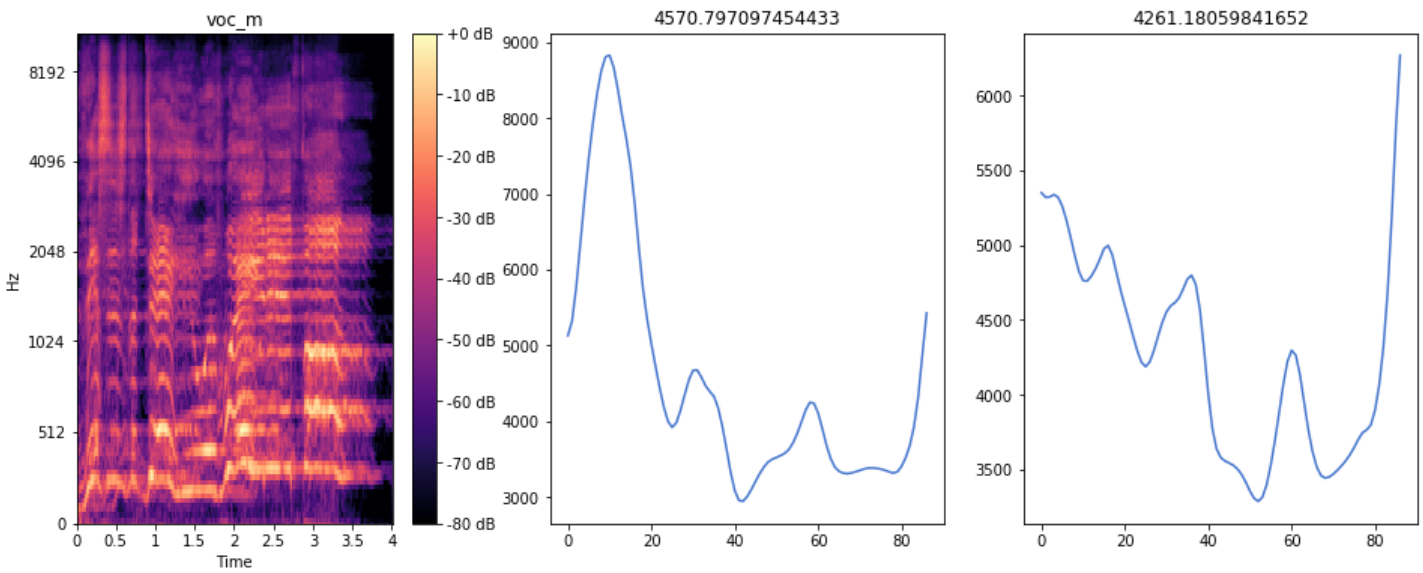

gui_ac
Hz
Time
1268.398453235221
2490.265864837208


gui_st
Hz
Time
2537.271969714992
3460.507713439402

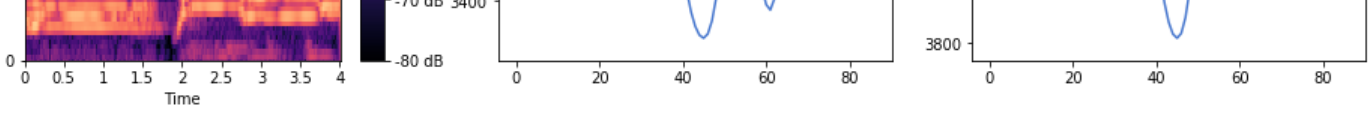

clean
Hz
2151.126460166607
2019.19172296399


str
1333.0583504574831
2063.383165332822
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB

voc_f
3753.915359391293
4145.100972937142
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB


voc_m
4570.797097454433
4261.18059841652
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB

voc_h
3929.553271733003
4157.492324864263
Hz
Time
+0 dB
-10 dB
-20 dB
-30 dB
-40 dB
-50 dB
-60 dB
-70 dB
-80 dB



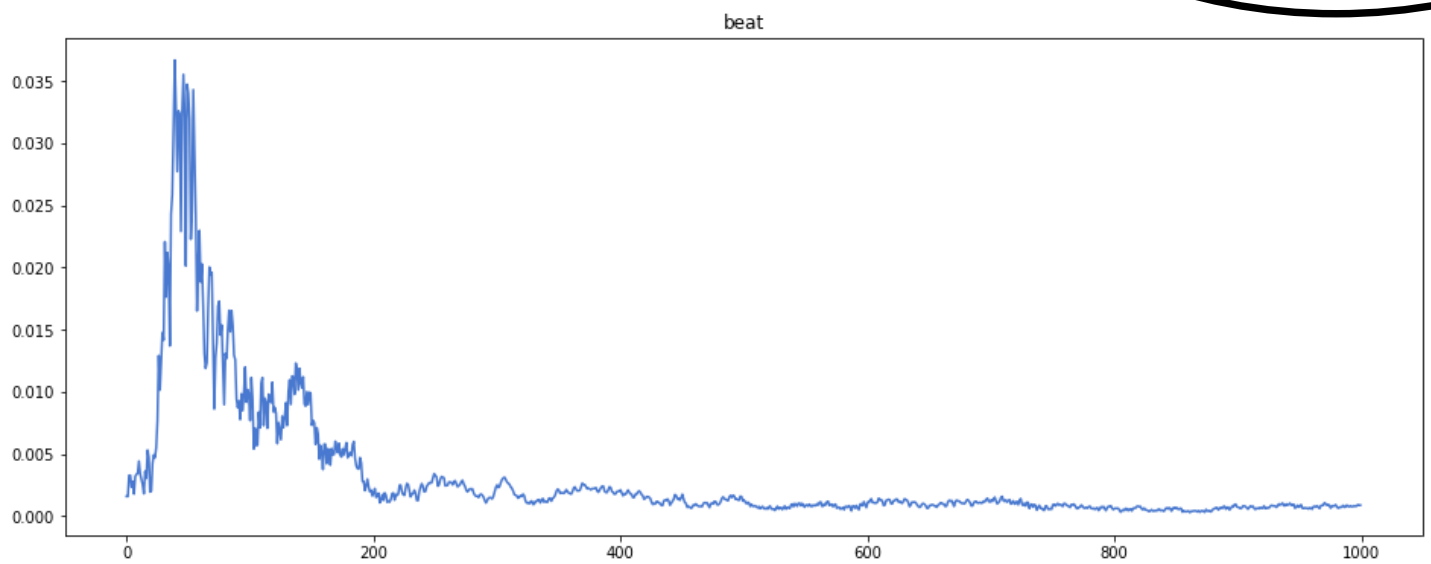
In [154]:

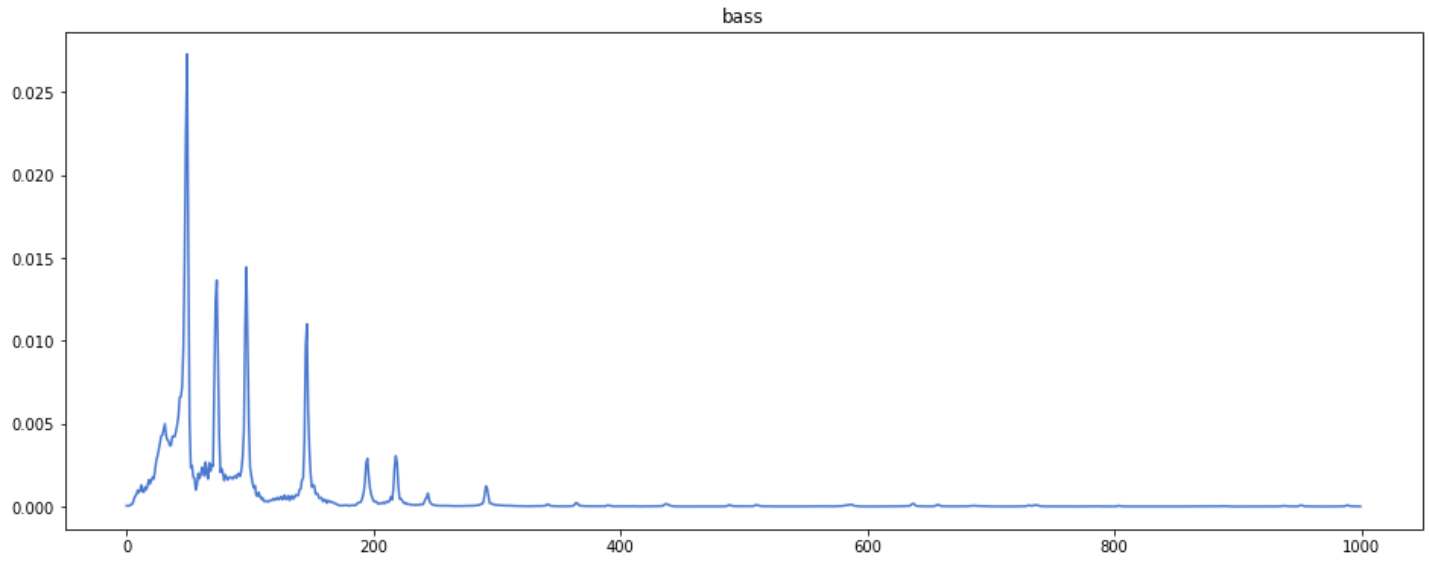
```
# initialising STFT params
N = 2 ** 15 #FFT size
M = N      #window size
H = N/16   #hop size
W = np.hanning(N)#'hann'
sr = 44100
track = [[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]]
stft = [[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]]
mX = [[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]]
pX = [[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]]
spec_avg = [[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]]
# m_sim=[np.zeros(1+N/2), np.zeros(1+N/2), np.zeros(1+N/2)]
# p_sim=[np.zeros(1+N/2), np.zeros(1+N/2), np.zeros(1+N/2)]
```

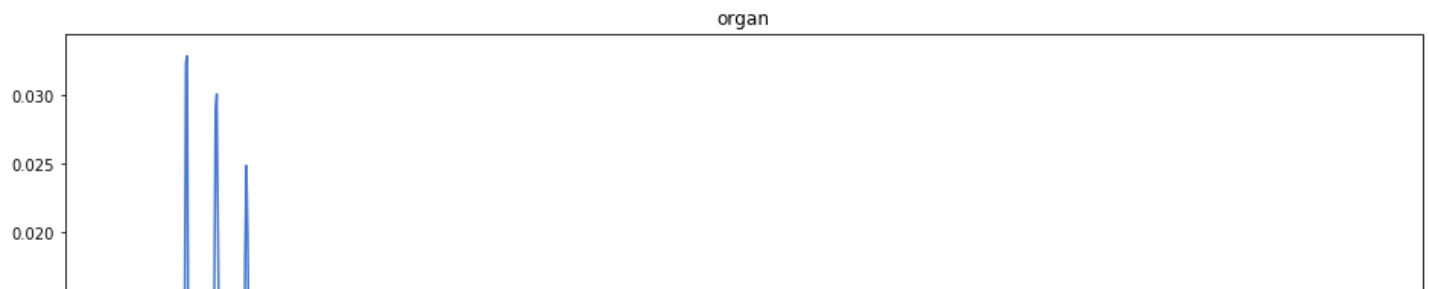
```
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))

tracks = ['drum','beat','bass','organ', 'epiano','piano','gui_ac','
gui_st','clean','str','voc_f','voc_m','voc_h']
for t in range(0,len(tracks)):

    track[t],sr = librosa.load('../samples/phrases1/'+tracks[t]+'.w
av', sr = sr, mono = 'True')
    stft[t] = librosa.stft(y = track[t], n_fft = 2**15,win_length=2
**15, hop_length=2**15, window = 'hann')
    mX[t], pX[t] = librosa.magphase(stft[t])
    mX[t] =  mX[t] / np.sum(W) #normlaising STFT output
    spec_avg[t] = np.average(mX[t],axis=1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
    plt.plot(spec_avg[t][0:1000])
    plt.title(tracks[t])
    plt.show()
print np.shape(stft[0])
```

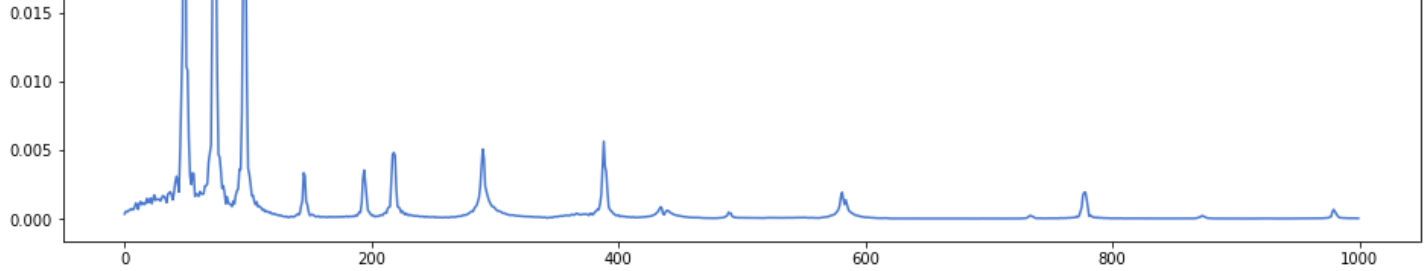
<Figure size 1152x432 with 0 Axes>

This is STFT average curve across time. Y axis real magnitudes, X axis - 1st 1000 frequency bins. I feel this is the best metric for me to decide if there is spectral masking exists between my tracks. At the end I somehow want my sine-panning-envelopes to adjust in such a way that the masked frequencies are panned well enough and the attenuated panning masks would be on top of the spectrum that is not too masked. Not really sure how to go about this though. If you notice these plots, similar sounding instruments like piano, clean guitar and acoustic guitar have similar shapes. The bottom 3 are stems of vocal harmony, male vocal stem and female vocal which have very similar spectrum energy spreads.

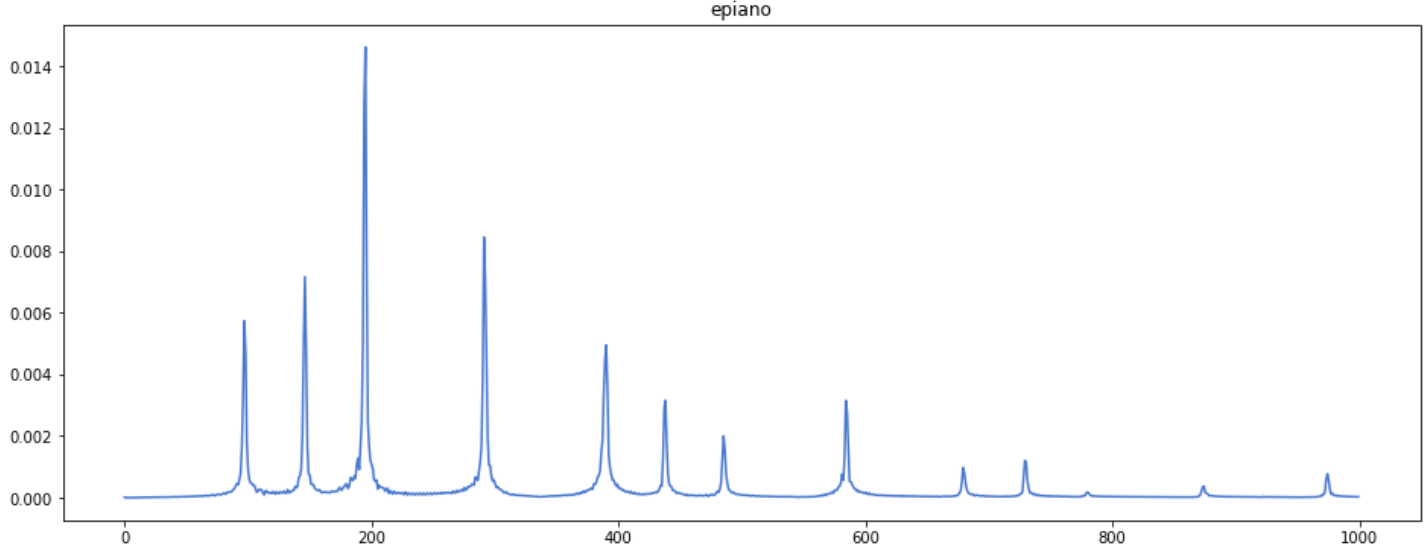




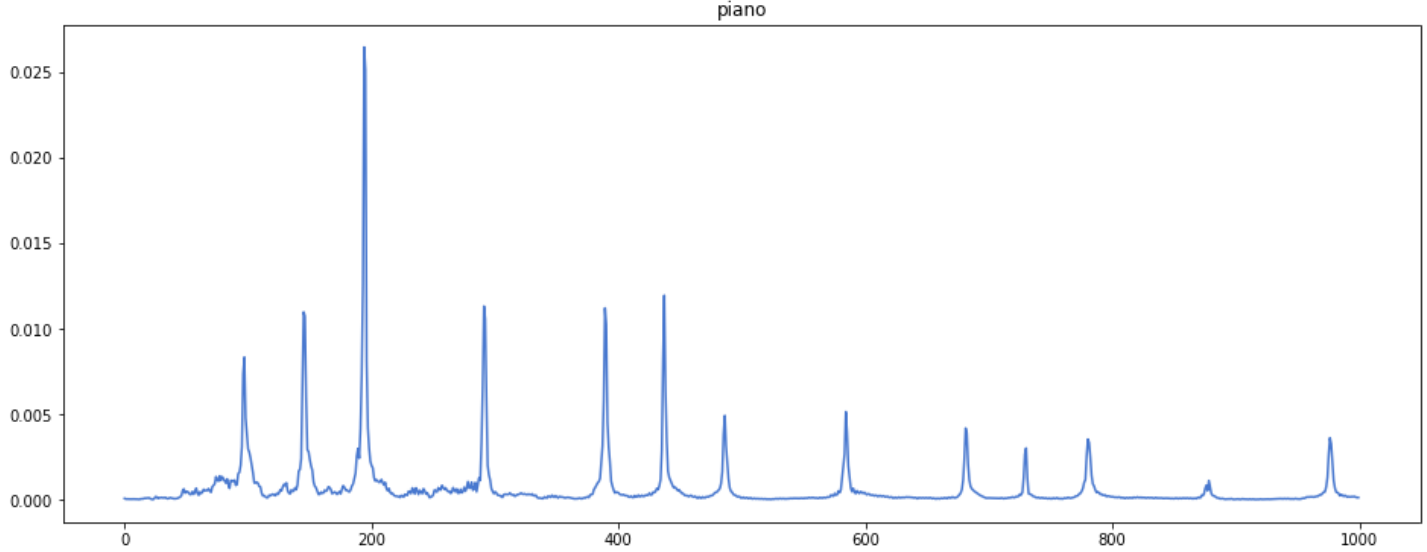




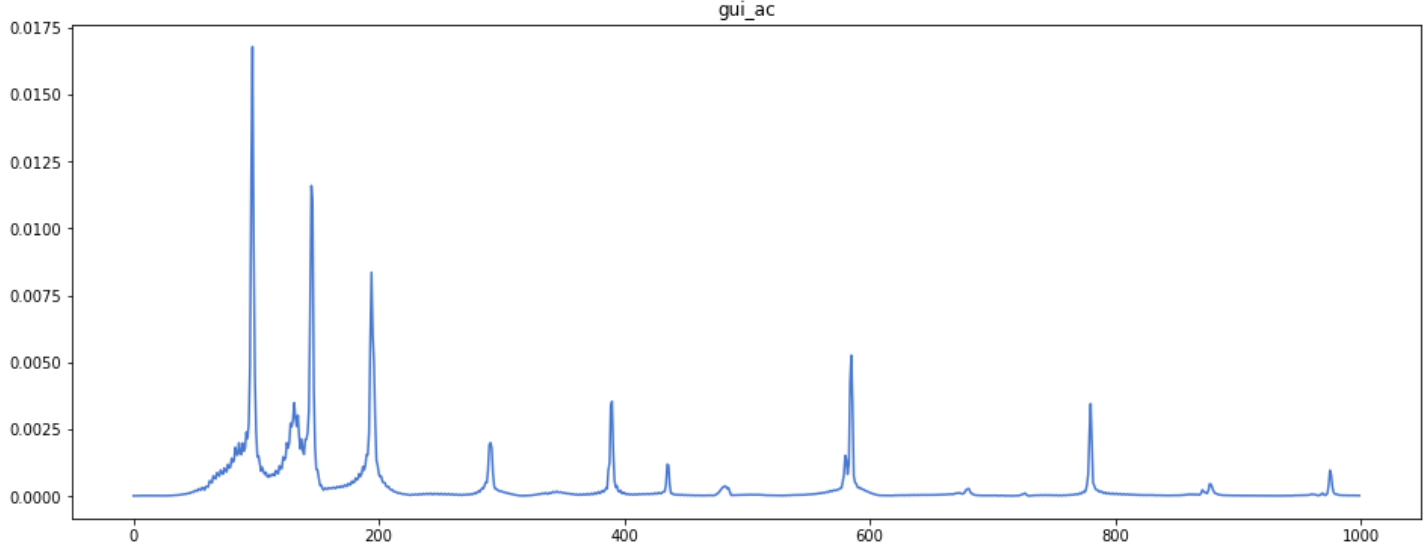
epiano



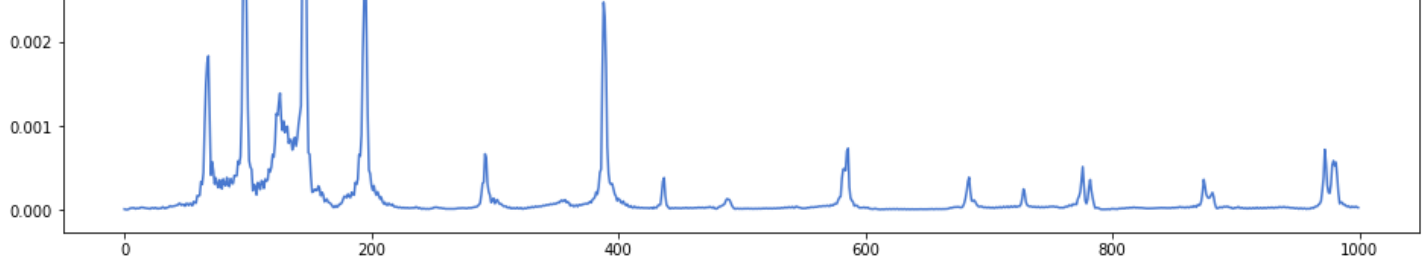
piano

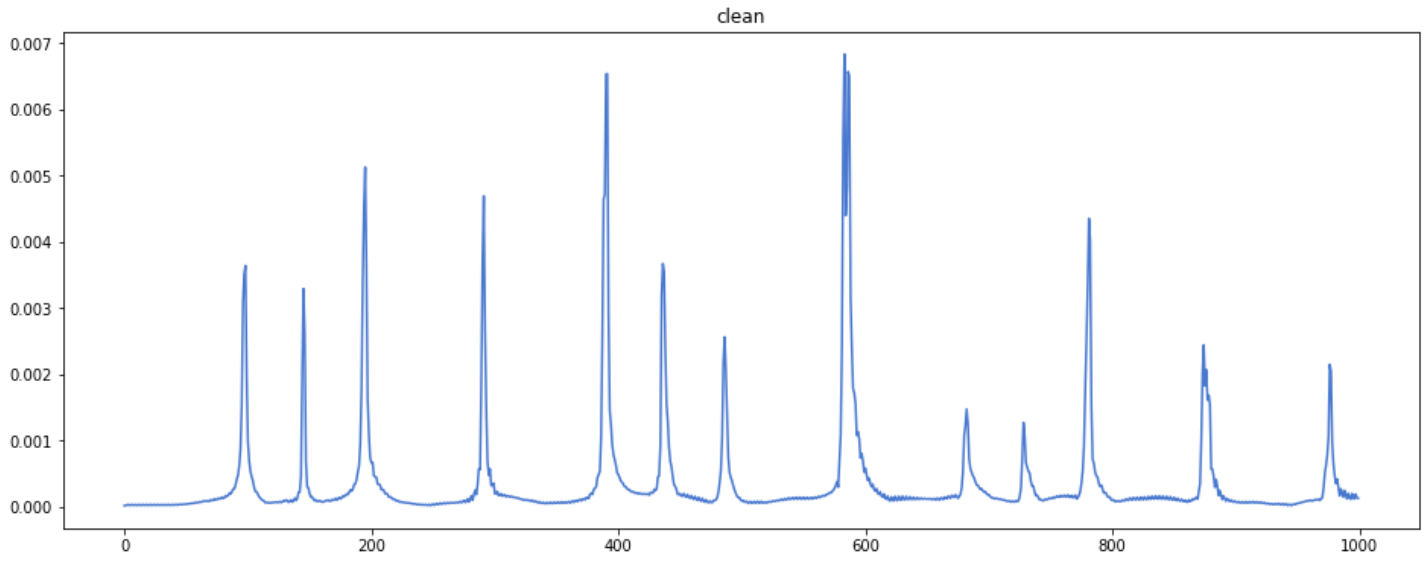


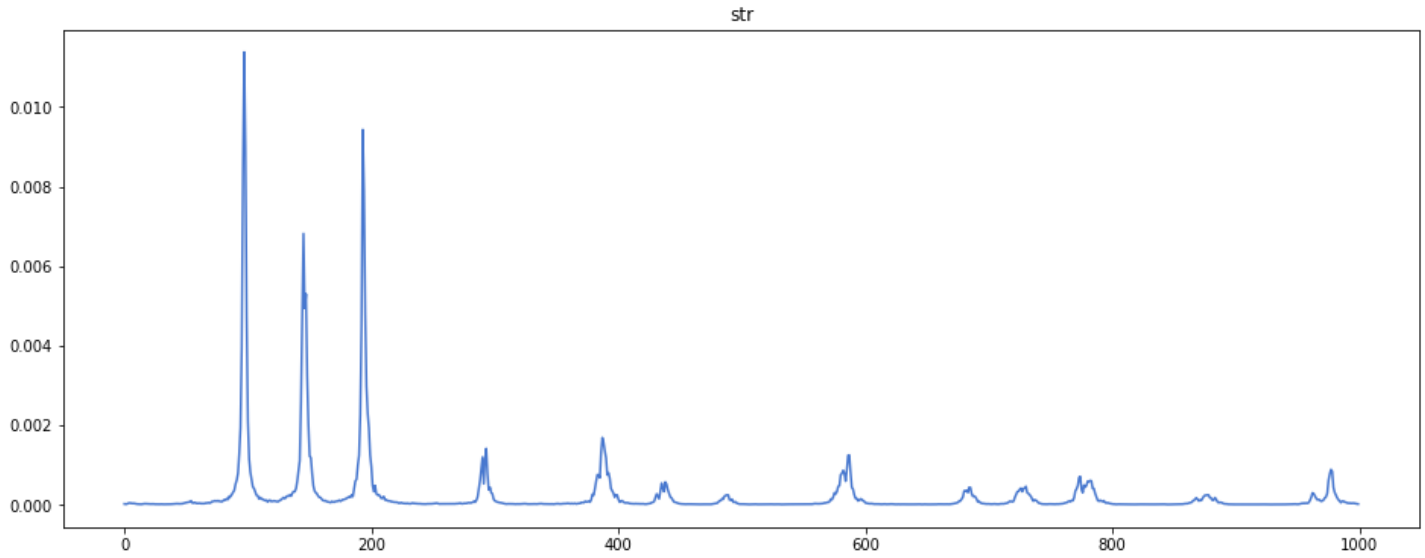
gui_ac

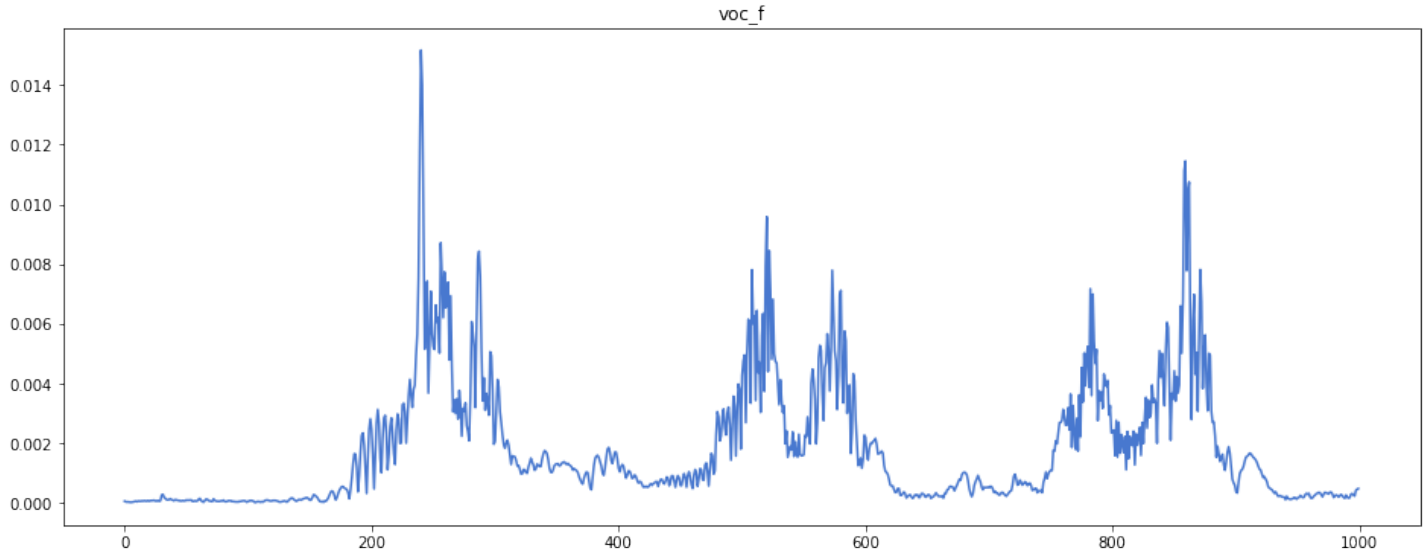


gui_st

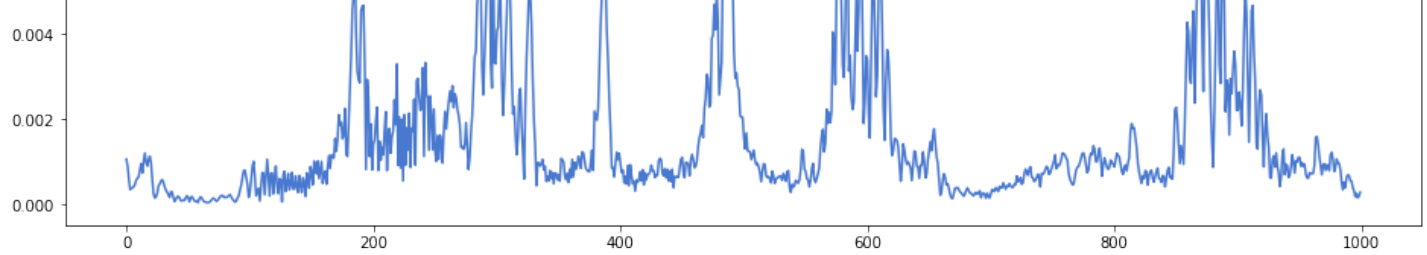

0.002
0.001
0.000
0
200
400
600
800
1000

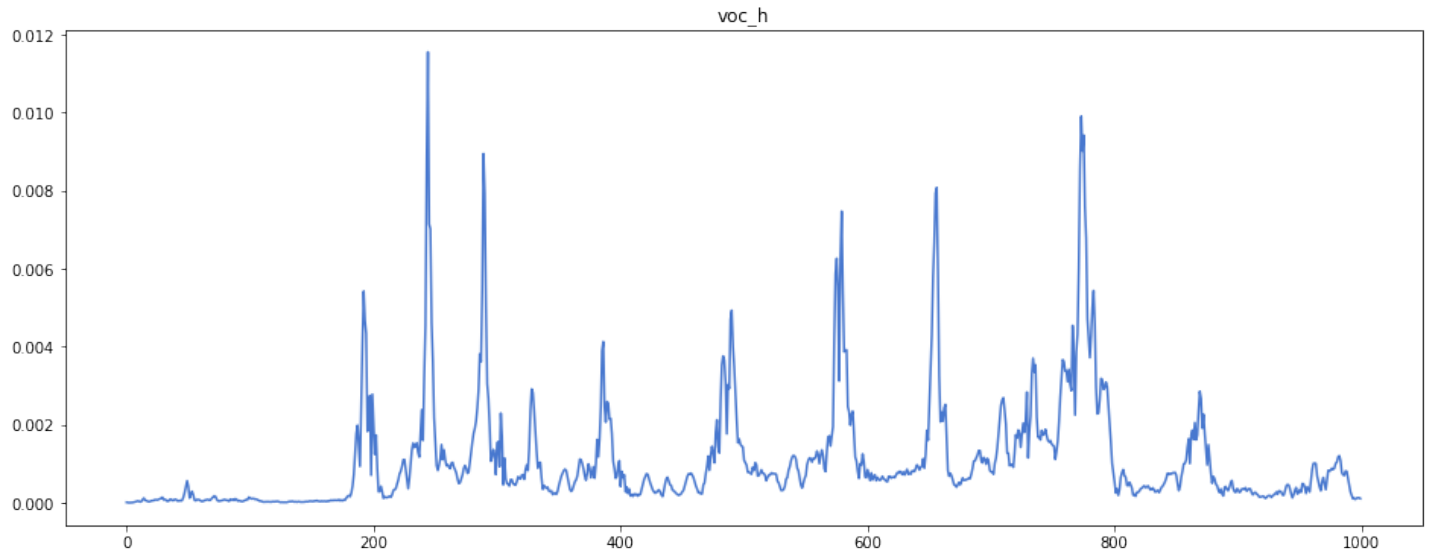

clean
0.007
0.006
0.005
0.004
0.003
0.002
0.001
0.000
0
200
400
600
800
1000


str
0.010
0.008
0.006
0.004
0.002
0.000
0
200
400
600
800
1000


voc_f
0.014
0.012
0.010
0.008
0.006
0.004
0.002
0.000
0
200
400
600
800
1000

voc_m
0.010
0.008
0.006






```
(16385, 6)
```

In [127]:

```
corr = es.CrossCorrelation(maxLag=100)
print tracks
cor_avg = np.zeros((len(tracks),len(tracks)))
for i in range(0,len(tracks)):
    for j in range(0,len(tracks)):
        corr_arr =  corr(track[i],track[j])
        cor_avg[i][j] = np.average(corr_arr)
```

```
(16385,)
```

In [155]:

```
corr = es.CrossCorrelation(maxLag=0)
print tracks
cor_avg = np.zeros((len(tracks),len(tracks)))
for i in range(0,len(tracks)):
    for j in range(0,len(tracks)):
        corr_arr =  corr(spec_avg[i],spec_avg[j])
        cor_avg[i][j] = np.average(corr_arr)
```

```
['drum', 'beat', 'bass', 'organ', 'epiano', 'piano',
'gui_ac', 'gui_st', 'clean', 'str', 'voc_f', 'voc_m'
, 'voc_h']
```