

Introduction to Audio Content Analysis

Module 7.4: Tuning Frequency Estimation

alexander lerch

corresponding textbook section

Section 7.4

■ lecture content

- definition of the tuning frequency
- approaches to tuning frequency estimation

■ learning objectives

- explain the term tuning frequency
- discuss the necessity of automatic tuning frequency estimation
- compare different approaches to tuning frequency estimation



corresponding textbook section

Section 7.4

■ lecture content

- definition of the tuning frequency
- approaches to tuning frequency estimation

■ learning objectives

- explain the term tuning frequency
- discuss the necessity of automatic tuning frequency estimation
- compare different approaches to tuning frequency estimation



tuning frequency

introduction

tuning frequency

frequency of the concert pitch A4

- used to tune groups of instruments
- standardized as 440 Hz¹

¹I. 16:1975, "Acoustics – Standard tuning frequency (Standard musical pitch)," ISO, Standard, 1975.

tuning frequency distribution

- historic tuning frequencies
- tuning frequencies today
 - electronic music: often exactly 440 Hz
 - 'classical' music:
 - ▶ CSO, NYP: 442 Hz
 - ▶ BPO, VPO: 443 Hz

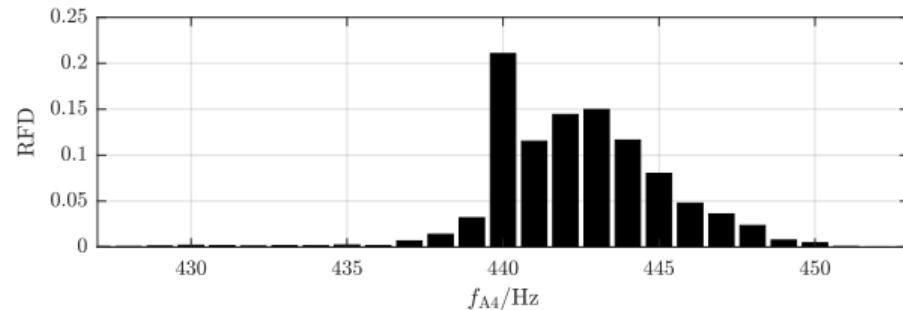
Year	Lower Deviation	Upper Deviation
1750	-50 Hz	+30 Hz
1850	-20 Hz	+20 Hz
1950	-5 Hz	+10 Hz

²A. Lerch, "On the Requirement of Automatic Tuning Frequency Estimation," in *Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Music Information Retrieval (ISMIR)*, Victoria, 2006.

tuning frequency distribution

- historic tuning frequencies
- tuning frequencies today
 - electronic music: often exactly 440 Hz
 - 'classical' music:
 - ▶ CSO, NYP: 442 Hz
 - ▶ BPO, VPO: 443 Hz

Year	Lower Deviation	Upper Deviation
1750	-50 Hz	+30 Hz
1850	-20 Hz	+20 Hz
1950	-5 Hz	+10 Hz



²A. Lerch, "On the Requirement of Automatic Tuning Frequency Estimation," in *Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Music Information Retrieval (ISMIR)*, Victoria, 2006.

tuning frequency estimation

quick example



which one is higher?



tuning frequency estimation

quick example



which one is higher?

- example 1: 443 Hz
- example 2: 440 Hz



tuning frequency estimation requirement

- any pitch-based analysis system relies on tuning frequency (pre-defined or adaptive), recall

$$p(f) = 69 + 12 \cdot \log_2 \left(\frac{f}{f_{A4}} \right)$$

- tuning frequency can be far from 440 Hz

⇒ wrong tuning frequency assumption can significantly impact pitch detection reliability

tuning frequency estimation requirement

- any pitch-based analysis system relies on tuning frequency (pre-defined or adaptive), recall

$$p(f) = 69 + 12 \cdot \log_2 \left(\frac{f}{f_{A4}} \right)$$

- tuning frequency can be far from 440 Hz
- ⇒ wrong tuning frequency assumption can significantly impact pitch detection reliability

tuning frequency estimation

assumptions and limits

- 1 key is unknown**, i.e., deviation > 50 Cent will be mapped back to semitone range
- 2 temperament/intonation is unknown**, i.e., equally tempered tuning has to be assumed
- 3 piece may be polyphonic**
- 4 piece may not contain pitch A4**
- 5 tuning frequency does not change** or changes slowly over time

tuning frequency estimation

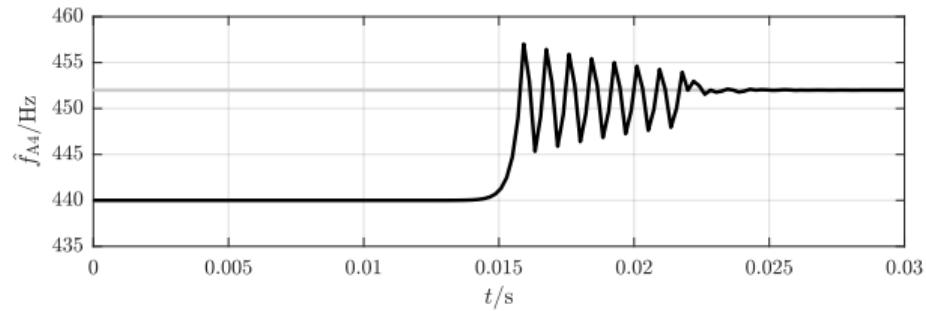
typical processing steps

- 1 estimate fundamental frequencies or frequencies of tonal components
- 2 calculate deviation ΔC from the nearest equally tempered pitch frequency
- 3 average all deviations: $\mu_{\Delta C}$ (or look at histogram)
- 4 compute the tuning frequency from the average deviation:

$$\hat{f}_{A4} = 440 \text{ Hz} \cdot 2^{\frac{\mu_{\Delta C}}{1200}}$$

tuning frequency estimation

adaption example



overview



intro



task



summary



tuning frequency estimation

adaption example



■ tuning frequency

- important reference for all pitch-based algorithms
- usually around 440 Hz

■ tuning frequency estimation

- assume equally tempered recording without intonation changes
- map deviations to new estimate

