

Automatic Genre Classification of North Indian Devotional Music - Sujeet Kini, Sankalp Gulati and Preeti Rao

The task of finding computable acoustic features that capture the distinctions between audio of two genres of North Indian music was considered. It is observed, from the classification experiments reported that the temporal behavior of the low-level features as computed from estimated tempo of the song together with short-time modulation spectra are useful in discriminating between audio from the two classes. Further, the work indicates the potential of a larger study of audio descriptors including high-level musicology based attributes for Indian classical music. Signal processing methods for reliable feature extraction from audio including methods for more accurate automatic tempo detection for different music genres are suggested for future work.

CONVOLUTIONAL RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORKS FOR MUSIC CLASSIFICATION - Keunwoo Choi, Gyorgy Fazekas, Mark Sandler, Kyunghyun Cho

A convolutional recurrent neural network was proposed for music tagging. In this experiment, the size of the networks were controlled by varying the number of parameters to for memory - controlled and computation - controlled comparison . The experiments revealed that 2D convolution with 2d kernels and crnn perform comparably to each other with a modest number of parameters. The computation of k2c2 is faster than that of CRNN across all parameter settings, while the CRNN tends to outperform it with the same number of parameters.

Automatic Music Genre Classification for Indian Music - S. Jothilakshmi 1 , N. Kathiresan 2

The experiments are conducted by selecting the features and classifiers commonly used by other music genre classification systems. The obtained results have clearly shown that GMM is best to classify the Indian music genres when compared to kNN.

Bottom-up Broadcast Neural Network For Music Genre Classification - Caifeng Liua , Lin Fengb, Guochao Liuc, Huibing Wangd, Shenglan Liub

We have shown how our model is effective by comparing the state-of-the-art methods, including hand-crafted feature approaches and deep learning models with different architectures, trained on different benchmark datasets. Deep learning approaches usually rely on a large amount of data to train model.