Project Title: Music Genre Classification using Machine Learning

(Project 3)

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Data Set Information:

The Audio Files for Music Genre Classification are downloaded from https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/andradaolteanu/gtzan-dataset-music-genre-classification. Later using the raw audio files we have extracted time domain and frequency domain features and created our own dataset.

These features of the dataset are:

- Amplitude Envelope
- Root Mean Square Energy
- · Zero Crossing Rate
- Spectrogram
- Mel Spectrogram
- · Mel Frequency Ceptral Coefficients
- Spectral Centroid
- · Spectral Bandwidth
- Tempo
- · Chroma STFT
- Spectral Rolloff
- · Labels 10 music genres

References for code and:

- 1. For Feature Extraction https://github.com/musikalkemist/AudioSignalProcessingForML https://github.com/musikalkemist/AudioSignalProcessingForML
- 2. For understanding the theory https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL-wATfeyAMNqlee7cH3q1bh4QJFAaeNv0)
- 3. Some part of the code(model creation using optuna) is reused from https://www.kaggle.com/code/calebreigada/liver-disease-analysis-eda-smote-optuna-shap/notebook)

```
import os, sys
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import librosa
import IPython.display as ipd
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob
from itertools import chain
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Feature Extraction from Audio Files Starts here:

```
In [701]: # Getting the files from local machine
          dir list = ["blues", "classical", "country", "disco", "hiphop", "jazz", "metal", "
          basedir = os.getcwd()
          file paths = []
          file_names = []
          for dirs in dir list:
              path of the directory = basedir+ "/genres original"+"/"+dirs
              #print("Files and directories in a specified path:")
              list of files = sorted( filter( os.path.isfile,
                                   glob.glob(path_of_the_directory + '/**/*', recursiv
              file name = sorted( filter( lambda x: os.path.isfile(os.path.join(path
                                          os.listdir(path of the directory) ) )
              file names.append(file name)
              file paths.append(list of files)
In [453]: # convert 2d list to 1d
          file names list = list(chain.from iterable(file names))
          file paths list = list(chain.from iterable(file paths))
In [454]: # creating target column
          labels = []
          for names in file names list:
              names splitted = names.split('.')
              labels.append(names splitted[0])
In [455]: # create a dataset
          filenames df = pd.DataFrame(file names list,columns =['filename'])
          labels df = pd.DataFrame(labels,columns =['labels'])
```

```
In [705]: # loading an audio file
          ipd.Audio(file paths list[602])
Out[705]:
             0:07 / 0:30
In [457]: # know the files that are not supported and drop them from the list
          files_not_supported = []
          index = 0
          for files in file_paths_list:
                  signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              except Exception:
                  print(index)
                  files not supported.append(files)
                  filenames df.drop(index, inplace = True )
                  labels df.drop(index, inplace = True )
                  del file paths list[index]
              index += 1
          554
In [458]: data = filenames_df
  In [ ]:
In [459]: # Amplitude Envelope - Function
          def feature amplitude envelope(signal, frame size, hop length):
              """Calculate the amplitude envelope of a signal with a given frame size
              amplitude envelope = []
              # calculate amplitude envelope for each frame
              for i in range(0, len(signal), hop length):
                  amplitude envelope current frame = max(signal[i:i+frame size])
                  amplitude envelope.append(amplitude envelope current frame)
              return np.array(amplitude envelope)
In [460]: # Feature Extraction - Amplitude Envelope
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          list amplitude envelope = []
          #files not supported = []
          for files in file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              ae = feature amplitude envelope(signal, FRAME SIZE, HOP LENGTH)
              list amplitude envelope.append(ae.mean())
```

```
In [461]: # feature - amplitude envelope dataframe
          data['amplitude envelope mean'] = pd.DataFrame(list amplitude envelope)
In [462]: # Root Mean Square Energy - Function
          def feature_rmse(signal, frame_size, hop_length):
              rmse = []
              # calculate rmse for each frame
              for i in range(0, len(signal), hop length):
                  rmse_current_frame = np.sqrt(sum(signal[i:i+frame_size]**2) / frame
                  rmse.append(rmse_current_frame)
              return np.array(rmse)
In [463]: # Feature Extraction - Root Mean Square Energy
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP_LENGTH = 512
          list rmse = []
          for files in file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              rmse = feature_rmse(signal, FRAME_SIZE, HOP_LENGTH)
              list_rmse.append(rmse.mean())
In [464]: # feature - rmse dataframe
          data['rmse mean'] = pd.DataFrame(list rmse)
In [525]: # Feature Extraction - Zero Crossing Rate
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          list zcr = []
          for files in file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              zcr = librosa.feature.zero_crossing_rate(signal, frame_length=FRAME_SIZ
              list zcr.append(zcr.mean())
In [526]: # feature - rmse dataframe
          data['zcr mean'] = pd.DataFrame(list zcr)
```

```
In [467]: # Feature Extraction - Spectrogram
          FRAME_SIZE = 2048
          HOP_LENGTH = 512
          list_spectrogram = []
          for files in file paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              S_scale = librosa.stft(signal, n_fft=FRAME_SIZE, hop_length=HOP_LENGTH)
              Y_scale = np.abs(S_scale) ** 2
              Y_log_scale = librosa.power_to_db(Y_scale)
              list spectrogram.append(Y log scale.mean())
In [468]: # feature - Spectrogram dataframe
          data['spectrogram mean'] = pd.DataFrame(list spectrogram)
In [469]: # Feature Extraction - Mel Spectrogram
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          list_mel_spectrogram = []
          for files in file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              mel_spectrogram = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(signal, sr=sr, n fft=F)
              log mel spectrogram = librosa.power to db(mel spectrogram)
              list mel spectrogram.append(log mel spectrogram.mean())
In [498]: # feature - Mel Spectrogram dataframe
          data['mel spectrogram mean'] = pd.DataFrame(list mel spectrogram)
```

```
In [499]: # Feature Extraction - MFCC
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP_LENGTH = 512
          list mfcc1 = []
          list mfcc2 = []
          list_mfcc3 = []
          list mfcc4 = []
          list_mfcc5 = []
          list_mfcc6 = []
          list mfcc7 = []
          list_mfcc8 = []
          list mfcc9 = []
          list mfcc10 = []
          list mfcc11 = []
          list_mfcc12 = []
          list_mfcc13 = []
          list mfcc14 = []
          list_mfcc15 = []
          list_mfcc16 = []
          list mfcc17 = []
          list_mfcc18 = []
          list_mfcc19 = []
          list mfcc20 = []
          for files in file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=signal, n mfcc=20, sr=sr)
              list mfcc1.append(mfccs[0].mean())
              list mfcc2.append(mfccs[1].mean())
              list mfcc3.append(mfccs[2].mean())
              list mfcc4.append(mfccs[3].mean())
              list mfcc5.append(mfccs[4].mean())
              list mfcc6.append(mfccs[5].mean())
              list mfcc7.append(mfccs[6].mean())
              list mfcc8.append(mfccs[7].mean())
              list mfcc9.append(mfccs[8].mean())
              list mfcc10.append(mfccs[9].mean())
              list mfcc11.append(mfccs[10].mean())
              list mfcc12.append(mfccs[11].mean())
              list mfcc13.append(mfccs[12].mean())
              list mfcc14.append(mfccs[13].mean())
              list mfcc15.append(mfccs[14].mean())
              list mfcc16.append(mfccs[15].mean())
              list mfcc17.append(mfccs[16].mean())
              list mfcc18.append(mfccs[17].mean())
              list mfcc19.append(mfccs[18].mean())
              list mfcc20.append(mfccs[19].mean())
              delta mfccs = librosa.feature.delta(mfccs,order=1)
              list mfcc der1.append(delta mfccs.mean())
              delta2 mfccs = librosa.feature.delta(mfccs,order=2)
              list mfcc der2.append(delta2 mfccs.mean())"""
```

```
In [500]: # feature - Mfcc coeff's
          data['mfcc mean1'] = pd.DataFrame(list mfcc1)
          data['mfcc_mean2'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc2)
          data['mfcc_mean3'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc3)
          data['mfcc_mean4'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc4)
          data['mfcc_mean5'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc5)
          data['mfcc_mean6'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc6)
          data['mfcc mean7'] = pd.DataFrame(list mfcc7)
          data['mfcc_mean8'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc8)
          data['mfcc_mean9'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc9)
          data['mfcc mean10'] = pd.DataFrame(list mfcc10)
          data['mfcc_mean11'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc11)
          data['mfcc_mean12'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc12)
          data['mfcc_mean13'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc13)
          data['mfcc_mean14'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc14)
          data['mfcc_mean15'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc15)
          data['mfcc_mean16'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc16)
          data['mfcc_mean17'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc17)
          data['mfcc_mean18'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc18)
          data['mfcc mean19'] = pd.DataFrame(list mfcc19)
          data['mfcc_mean20'] = pd.DataFrame(list_mfcc20)
In [501]: # Feature Extraction - Spectral Centroid
          FRAME_SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          list sc = []
          for files in file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              signal sc = librosa.feature.spectral centroid(y=signal, sr=sr, n fft=FR
              list sc.append(signal sc.mean())
In [502]: # feature - spectral centroid
          data['spectral centroid mean'] = pd.DataFrame(list sc)
In [503]: # Feature Extraction - Spectral Bandwidth
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          list_spec_bw = []
          for files in file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              signal spec bw = librosa.feature.spectral bandwidth(y=signal, sr=sr, n
              list spec bw.append(signal spec bw.mean())
In [504]: # feature - spectral bandwidth
          data['spectral bandwidth mean'] = pd.DataFrame(list spec bw)
```

```
In [505]: # Feature Extraction - Tempo
          list_tempo = []
          for files in file paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              onset env = librosa.onset.onset_strength(y=signal, sr=sr)
              tempo = librosa.beat.tempo(onset_envelope=onset env, sr=sr)
              list tempo.append(tempo)
In [506]: # feature - tempo
          data['tempo'] = pd.DataFrame(list_tempo)
In [508]: # Feature Extraction - Chroma
          list_chroma = []
          for files in file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              chroma = librosa.feature.chroma_stft(y=signal, sr=sr)
              list chroma.append(chroma.mean())
In [509]: # feature - chroma
          data['chroma_stft'] = pd.DataFrame(list_chroma)
In [510]: # Feature Extraction - spectral roll off
          list spectral rolloff = []
          for files in file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              spectral rolloff = librosa.feature.spectral rolloff(y=signal, sr=sr)
              list spectral rolloff.append(spectral rolloff.mean())
In [511]: # feature - spectral rolloff
          data['spectral rolloff'] = pd.DataFrame(list spectral rolloff)
In [512]: data['labels'] = labels df['labels']
In [530]: #data.to csv('music classification feature extraction dataset.csv',index=Fa
In [531]: #data.to excel('music classification feature extraction dataset.xlsx',index
In [601]: data = pd.read csv('music classification feature extraction dataset.csv')
```

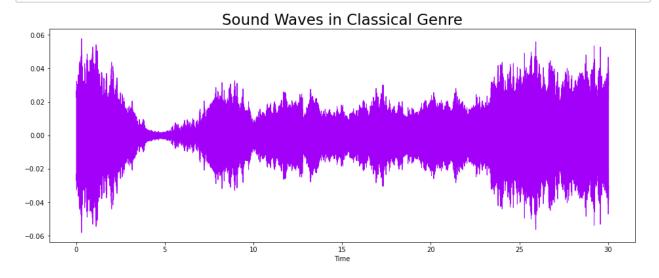
In [602]: data.head()

Out[602]:

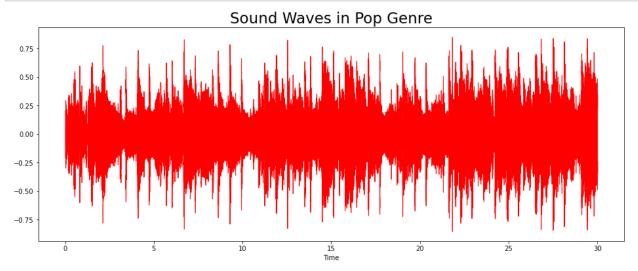
20	spectral_centroid_mean	spectral_bandwidth_mean	tempo	chroma_stft	spectral_rolloff	labels
67	1784.122641	2002.412407	123.046875	0.350129	3805.723030	blues
4	1530.261767	2038.987608	107.666016	0.340849	3550.713616	blues
!8	1552.832481	1747.754087	161.499023	0.363538	3042.410115	blues
ŀ6	1070.153418	1596.422565	172.265625	0.404854	2184.879029	blues
15	1835.128513	1748.410759	135.999178	0.308526	3579.957471	blues

```
In [603]: data.isna().sum()
Out[603]: amplitude_envelope_mean
                                        0
                                        0
           rmse_mean
                                        0
           zcr_mean
                                        0
           spectrogram mean
                                        0
          mel spectrogram mean
          mfcc_mean1
                                        0
          mfcc mean2
                                        0
          mfcc mean3
                                        0
          mfcc mean4
                                        0
                                        0
          mfcc mean5
          mfcc mean6
                                        0
          mfcc_mean7
                                        0
          mfcc mean8
                                        0
          mfcc mean9
                                        0
          mfcc mean10
                                        0
          mfcc mean11
                                        0
                                        0
          mfcc mean12
          mfcc_mean13
                                        0
          mfcc mean14
                                        0
          mfcc mean15
                                        0
          mfcc mean16
                                        0
                                        0
          mfcc mean17
          mfcc mean18
                                        0
                                        0
          mfcc_mean19
          mfcc_mean20
                                        0
           spectral_centroid_mean
                                        0
           spectral_bandwidth_mean
                                        0
           tempo
                                        0
                                        0
           chroma stft
           spectral_rolloff
                                        0
           labels
                                        0
           dtype: int64
```

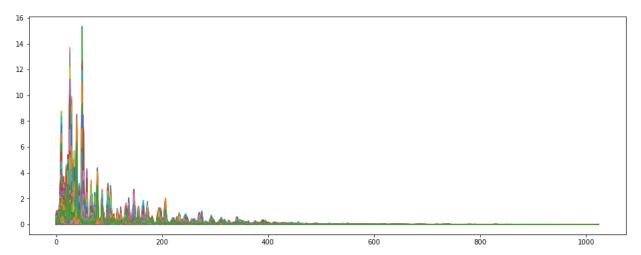
```
In [675]: classical, sr = librosa.load(file_paths_list[150])
    plt.figure(figsize = (16, 6))
    librosa.display.waveshow(y = classical, sr = sr, color = "#A300F9");
    plt.title("Sound Waves in Classical Genre", fontsize = 23);
```

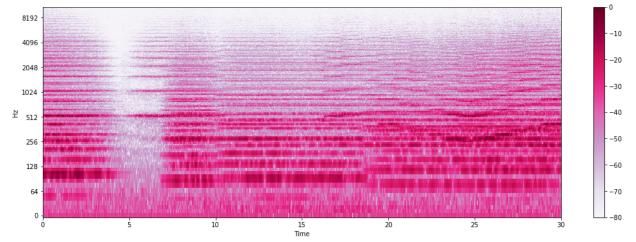


```
In [673]: signal, sr = librosa.load(file_paths_list[702])
    plt.figure(figsize = (16, 6))
    librosa.display.waveshow(y = signal, sr = sr, color = "red");
    plt.title("Sound Waves in Pop Genre", fontsize = 23);
```



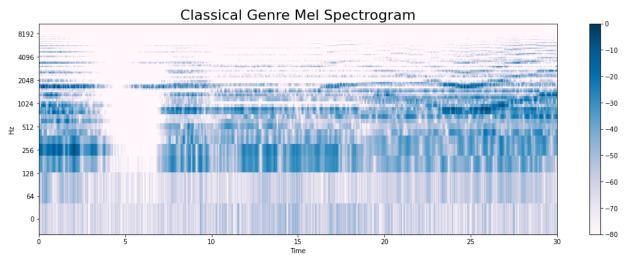
Shape of D object: (1025, 1293)





```
In [684]: y, _ = librosa.effects.trim(classical)

S_Mel = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y, sr=sr)
S_DB = librosa.amplitude_to_db(S_Mel, ref=np.max)
plt.figure(figsize = (18, 6))
librosa.display.specshow(S_DB, sr=sr, hop_length=hop_length, x_axis = 'time cmap = 'PuBu');
plt.colorbar();
plt.title("Classical Genre Mel Spectrogram", fontsize = 22);
```



```
In [606]: from sklearn import preprocessing

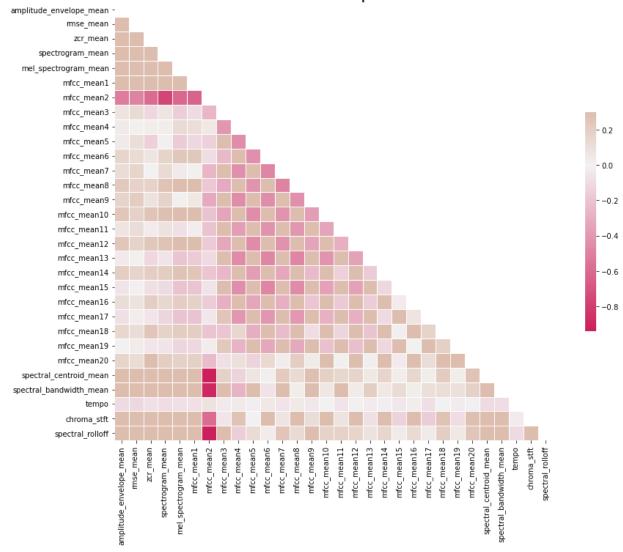
data = data.iloc[0:, 0:]
y = data['labels']
X = data.drop(columns=['labels'], axis=1)

#### NORMALIZE X ####

cols = X.columns
min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
np_scaled = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(X)
X = pd.DataFrame(np_scaled, columns = cols)
```

```
In [699]:
          # Computing the Correlation Matrix
          spike cols = [col for col in X.columns]
          corr = data[spike_cols].corr()
          # Generate a mask for the upper triangle
          mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=np.bool))
          # Set up the matplotlib figure
          f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(16, 11));
          # Generate a custom diverging colormap
          cmap = sns.diverging palette(0, 25, as_cmap=True, s = 90, 1 = 45, n = 5)
          # Draw the heatmap with the mask and correct aspect ratio
          sns.heatmap(corr, mask=mask, cmap=cmap, vmax=.3, center=0,
                      square=True, linewidths=.5, cbar_kws={"shrink": .5})
          plt.title('Correlation Heatmap for features', fontsize = 25)
          plt.xticks(fontsize = 10)
          plt.yticks(fontsize = 10);
          plt.savefig("Corr_Heatmap.jpg")
```

Correlation Heatmap for features



```
In [607]: #!pip install shap
In [693]: #models to try
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, VotingClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

#graph of model
import graphviz

#metrics
from sklearn import metrics

#shap
import shap
```

```
In [609]: X
```

Out[609]:

	amplitude_envelope_mean	rmse_mean	zcr_mean	spectrogram_mean	mel_spectrogram_mean
0	0.383173	0.318555	0.242545	0.647535	0.776501
1	0.291588	0.230971	0.135778	0.523950	0.615278
2	0.516567	0.433603	0.215844	0.651353	0.822990
3	0.350993	0.345574	0.045909	0.519804	0.607916
4	0.334860	0.219619	0.315353	0.566349	0.728934
993	0.246465	0.189066	0.494012	0.580589	0.719148
994	0.246065	0.181360	0.266989	0.585607	0.729288
995	0.264225	0.194580	0.300344	0.601801	0.759021
996	0.237707	0.199792	0.395857	0.483570	0.590430
997	0.151675	0.125277	0.106855	0.433233	0.597990

998 rows × 30 columns

```
In [610]: X['zcr_mean'].value_counts()
Out[610]: 0.296344
          0.307134
                       2
          0.669183
                       2
          0.197732
                       2
          0.572590
                       2
                      . .
          0.601165
                       1
          0.401505
                       1
          0.406392
                       1
          0.629081
                       1
          0.106855
          Name: zcr mean, Length: 982, dtype: int64
In [611]: | y_float = np.where(y=='blues', 0.0, y)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='classical', 1.0, y_float)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='country', 2.0, y_float)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='disco', 3.0, y_float)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='hiphop', 4.0, y_float)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='jazz', 5.0, y_float)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='metal', 6.0, y_float)
          y float = np.where(y float=='pop', 7.0, y float)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='reggae', 8.0, y_float)
          y_float = np.where(y_float=='rock', 9.0, y_float).astype('float64')
In [612]: #!pip install imblearn
```

```
In [613]: from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
```

```
In [614]: #splits data into train, validation, and test set
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_float, test_size=0
    X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_test, y_test, test_size=0
    #SMOTE for class balancing
    sm = SMOTE(random_state=8)

#create new training set with SMOTE object
    X_bal, y_bal = sm.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
```

A voting classifier is a machine learning model that gains experience by training on a collection of several models and forecasts an output (class) based on the class with the highest likelihood of being the output. To predict the output class based on the highest majority of votes, it simply averages the results of each classifier that was passed into the voting classifier. The concept is to build a single model that learns from these models and predicts output based on their aggregate majority of voting for each output class, rather than developing separate dedicated models and calculating the accuracy for each of them.

```
In [615]: # OPTUNA objective function
          def objective(trial):
              #logistic regression
              lr penalty = trial.suggest categorical('lr penalty', ['11', '12', 'elas
              lr 11 ratio = None
              if lr penalty == '11':
                  lr solver = trial.suggest categorical('lr solver1', ['liblinear', '
              elif lr_penalty == '12':
                  lr_solver = trial.suggest_categorical('lr_solver2', ['newton-cg',
              else:
                  lr_solver = 'saga'
                  lr_l1_ratio = trial.suggest_uniform('lr_l1_ratio', 0.0, 1.0)
              lr_tol = trial.suggest_uniform('lr_tol', 1e-5, 1e-2)
              lr_C = trial.suggest_uniform('lr_C', 0.0, 1.0)
              lr = LogisticRegression(
                  penalty=lr_penalty,
                  tol=lr tol,
                  C=lr C,
                  solver=lr_solver,
                  l1_ratio=lr_l1_ratio
              )
              #KNN
              knn neighbors = trial.suggest int('knn neighbors', 2, 100)
              knn weights = trial.suggest categorical('knn weights', ['uniform', 'dis
              knn p = trial.suggest categorical('knn p', [1, 2])
              knn = KNeighborsClassifier(
                  n neighbors=knn neighbors,
                  weights=knn weights,
                  p=knn p
              )
              svm C = trial.suggest uniform('svm C', 0.0, 1.0)
              svm kernel = trial.suggest categorical('svm kernel', ['poly', 'rbf'])
              svm degree = 3
              if svm kernel == 'poly':
                  svm degree = trial.suggest int('svm degree', 1, 10)
              svm tol = trial.suggest uniform('svm tol', 1e-5, 1e-2)
              svm = SVC(
                  C=svm C,
                  kernel=svm_kernel,
                  degree=svm degree,
                  tol=svm tol
              )
              #random forest
              rf_estimators = trial.suggest_int('rf_estimators', 1, 500)
              rf criterion = trial.suggest categorical('rf criterion', ['entropy', 'g
              rf max depth = trial.suggest int('rf max depth', 1, 100)
              rf min samples split = trial.suggest int('rf min samples split', 2, 50)
```

```
rf min_samples_leaf = trial.suggest_int('rf min_samples_leaf', 1, 25)
rf = RandomForestClassifier(
    n estimators=rf estimators,
    criterion=rf criterion,
    max_depth=rf_max_depth,
    min_samples_split=rf_min_samples_split,
    min_samples_leaf=rf_min_samples_leaf
)
#naive bayes
nb_smoothing = trial.suggest_uniform('nb_smoothing', 1e-10, 1e-6)
nb = GaussianNB(var_smoothing=nb_smoothing)
#ensemble model
lr w = trial.suggest uniform('lr w', 0.0, 1.0)
knn_w = trial.suggest_uniform('knn_w', 0.0, 1.0)
svm_w = trial.suggest_uniform('svm_w', 0.0, 1.0)
rf_w = trial.suggest_uniform('rf_w', 0.0, 1.0)
nb_w = trial.suggest_uniform('nb_w', 0.0, 1.0)
vc = VotingClassifier(estimators=[
    ('lr', lr),
    ('knn', knn),
    ('svm', svm),
    ('rf', rf),
    ('nb', nb)],
    weights=[lr_w, knn_w, svm_w, rf_w, nb_w])
vc.fit(X bal, y bal)
preds = vc.predict(X_val)
acc = metrics.accuracy score(y val, preds)
return acc
```

In [616]: #!pip install optuna

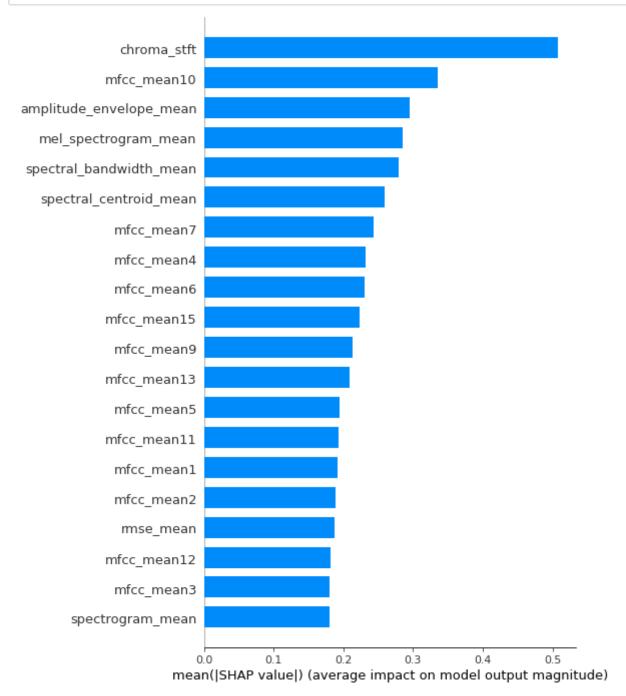
Verbosity level is just related to logging. In unit tests you find it for the logging of the information. It is more pythonic to use levels as constant names(logging.INFO, logging.DEBUG, optuna.logging.CRITICAL, optuna.logging.FATAL) rather than numbers.

```
In [618]: #recreates a model from the best hyperparameters:
          def create_model(best_params):
              try:
                  l1_ratio = best_params['lr_l1_ratio']
              except:
                  11 ratio = None
              try:
                  solver = best_params['lr_solver1']
              except:
                  try:
                       solver = best_params['lr_solver2']
                  except:
                       solver = 'saga'
              lr = LogisticRegression(
                  penalty=best_params['lr_penalty'],
                  tol=best_params['lr_tol'],
                  C=best params['lr C'],
                  11 ratio=11 ratio,
                  solver=solver
              )
              #KNN
              knn = KNeighborsClassifier(
                  n neighbors=best params['knn neighbors'],
                  weights=best params['knn weights'],
                  p=best params['knn p']
              )
              #SVM
              try:
                  svm_degree = best_params['svm_degree']
              except:
                  svm degree=3
              svm = SVC(
                  C=best params['svm C'],
                  kernel=best_params['svm_kernel'],
                  degree=svm degree,
                  tol=best_params['svm_tol']
              )
              #random forest
              rf = RandomForestClassifier(
                  n_estimators=best_params['rf_estimators'],
                  criterion=best params['rf criterion'],
                  max depth=best params['rf max depth'],
                  min samples split=best params['rf min samples split'],
                  min samples leaf=best params['rf min samples leaf']
              )
              #naive bayes
              nb = GaussianNB(var smoothing=best params['nb smoothing'])
```

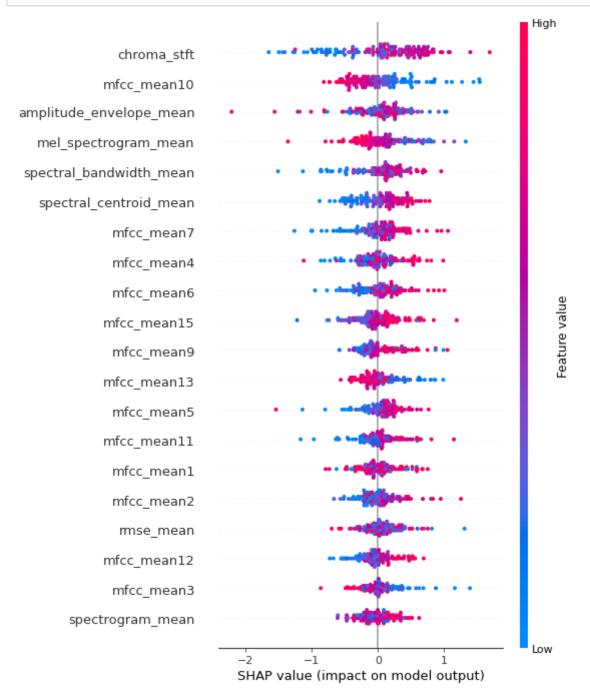
#ensemble model

```
vc = VotingClassifier(estimators=[
                  ('lr', lr),
                  ('knn', knn),
                  ('svm', svm),
                   ('rf', rf),
                  ('nb', nb)],
                weights=[
                    best params['lr w'],
                    best params['knn w'],
                    best params['svm w'],
                    best params['rf w'],
                    best_params['nb_w']]
               )
              vc.fit(X_bal, y_bal)
              return vc
In [619]: #ensemble model with best hyperparameters
          model = create_model(study.best_params)
In [620]: print(model)
          VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr',
                                         LogisticRegression(C=0.7085703908772655,
                                                             solver='sag',
                                                             tol=0.00671663551223457
          5)),
                                        ('knn', KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=
          2)),
                                        ('svm',
                                         SVC(C=0.6755784145957529, kernel='poly',
                                             tol=0.00014696833187447772)),
                                         RandomForestClassifier(max depth=94,
                                                                 min samples leaf=22,
                                                                 min samples split=3
          8,
                                                                 n estimators=455)),
                                        ('nb',
                                         GaussianNB(var_smoothing=7.550717522272895e
          -07))],
                            weights=[0.05282823134718598, 0.31836230122050135,
                                     0.5675777326145544, 0.11996455238545856,
                                     0.121241748095706481
In [621]: #creates shap explainer
          feature names = list(data.columns)[1:2] + list(data.columns)[3:] + [list(da
          explainer = shap.Explainer(model.predict, X_train, feature_names=feature_na
          shap values = explainer(X test)
          Permutation explainer: 151it [09:26, 3.83s/it]
```

```
In [622]: #shap plots the importance of each feature
shap.summary_plot(shap_values, X_test, plot_type="bar")
```



In [623]: #plots importance of each feature
shap.summary_plot(shap_values, X_test)



```
In [624]: # Accuracy for Training Dataset
           test preds = model.predict(X train)
           print('Test Accuracy:', round(metrics.accuracy score(y train, test preds),
           Test Accuracy: 0.95
In [625]: # Accuracy for Test Dataset
           test preds = model.predict(X test)
           print('Test Accuracy:', round(metrics.accuracy score(y test, test preds),
           Test Accuracy: 0.69
In [689]: print('Confusion Matrix:', metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, test_preds))
           Confusion Matrix: [[ 8
                                     0
                                         1
                                            1
                                               0
                                                 0
                                                      1
                                                         0 0
                                                                2]
            [ 0 10
                    0
                        0
                           0
                                     0
                                            0]
                               0
            0
                 0 12
                        2
                           1
                                  0
                                            0]
                               1
                                     1
                                         0
            0
                 1
                     1
                        7
                           1
                               0
                                  1
                                     0
                                            4]
                                         1
                        2
            0 ]
                 0
                     1
                           6
                               0
                                  0
                                     1
                                         1
                                            31
            0 1
                 1
                     0
                           0
                               9
                                  0
                                     0
                                            01
                           0
                               0 18
            0
                 0
                     1
                        0
                                     0
                                            1]
            0 ]
                 0
                     1
                        0
                           1
                               1
                                  0 16
                                         1
                                            01
            0
                 0
                     2
                        1
                           1
                               0
                                  0
                                     1 13
                                            1]
            [ 2
                 0
                     1
                        0
                           0
                                  1
                                     0
                               0
                                         1
                                            5]]
           'blues' - 0.0 'classical'- 1.0 'country' - 2.0 'disco' - 3.0 'hiphop' - 4.0 'jazz' - 5.0 'metal' - 6.0 'pop' -
           7.0 'reggae' - 8.0 'rock' - 9.0
In [698]: from sklearn.metrics import classification report
           print(classification_report(y_test, test_preds))
                          precision
                                         recall f1-score
                                                              support
                     0.0
                                0.80
                                           0.62
                                                      0.70
                                                                   13
                                0.83
                                                      0.91
                     1.0
                                           1.00
                                                                   10
                     2.0
                                0.60
                                           0.71
                                                      0.65
                                                                   17
                     3.0
                                0.54
                                           0.44
                                                      0.48
                                                                   16
                     4.0
                                                      0.50
                                0.60
                                           0.43
                                                                   14
                     5.0
                                0.82
                                           0.82
                                                      0.82
                                                                   11
                                                      0.88
                     6.0
                                0.86
                                           0.90
                                                                   20
                     7.0
                                0.84
                                           0.80
                                                      0.82
                                                                   20
                     8.0
                                0.72
                                           0.68
                                                      0.70
                                                                   19
                     9.0
                                0.31
                                           0.50
                                                      0.38
                                                                   10
               accuracy
                                                      0.69
                                                                  150
                                                      0.68
                                                                  150
              macro avg
                                0.69
                                           0.69
           weighted avg
                                0.71
                                           0.69
                                                      0.69
                                                                  150
In [690]: |confusion matrix = metrics.confusion matrix(y test, test preds)
```

Testing the model with some Telugu Songs:

In [627]: test file names = []

```
test_file_paths = []
          basedir = os.getcwd()
          path_of_the_directory = basedir+ "/test_music"
          #print("Files and directories in a specified path:")
          test list of files = sorted( filter( os.path.isfile,
                              glob.glob(path of the directory + '/**/*', recursive=Tr
          test file name = sorted( filter( lambda x: os.path.isfile(os.path.join(path
                                      os.listdir(path of the directory) ) )
          test file names.append(test file name)
          test file paths.append(test list of files)
In [628]: test file paths list = list(chain.from iterable(test file paths))
In [629]: test file paths list
Out[629]: ['/Users/bakhtsinghbasaram/Downloads/INFO 5502/final project/Data/test mu
          sic/Jai+Balayya out.wav',
           '/Users/bakhtsinghbasaram/Downloads/INFO 5502/final project/Data/test mu
          sic/Nannaya+Raasina out.wav',
           '/Users/bakhtsinghbasaram/Downloads/INFO 5502/final project/Data/test mu
          sic/Pilla+Padesaave out.wav',
           '/Users/bakhtsinghbasaram/Downloads/INFO 5502/final project/Data/test mu
          sic/Pranam+Pothunna out.wav']
```

```
In [631]: # Feature Extraction - Amplitude Envelope
          FRAME_SIZE = 2048
          HOP_LENGTH = 512
          test_list_amplitude_envelope = []
          for files in test_file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              ae = feature_amplitude_envelope(signal, FRAME_SIZE, HOP_LENGTH)
              test_list_amplitude_envelope.append(ae.mean())
In [632]: # feature - amplitude envelope dataframe
          test data = pd.DataFrame(test list amplitude envelope)
In [633]: # Feature Extraction - Root Mean Square Energy
          FRAME_SIZE = 2048
          HOP_LENGTH = 512
          test_list_rmse = []
          for files in test_file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              rmse = feature_rmse(signal, FRAME_SIZE, HOP_LENGTH)
              test_list_rmse.append(rmse.mean())
In [634]: # feature - rmse dataframe
          test data['rmse mean'] = pd.DataFrame(test list rmse)
In [635]: # Feature Extraction - Zero Crossing Rate
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          test list zcr = []
          for files in test_file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              zcr = librosa.feature.zero crossing rate(signal, frame length=FRAME SIZ
              test list zcr.append(zcr.mean())
In [636]: # feature - zcr dataframe
          test data['zcr mean'] = pd.DataFrame(test list zcr)
```

```
In [637]: # Feature Extraction - Spectrogram
          FRAME_SIZE = 2048
          HOP_LENGTH = 512
          test_list_spectrogram = []
          for files in test_file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              S_scale = librosa.stft(signal, n_fft=FRAME_SIZE, hop_length=HOP_LENGTH)
              Y_scale = np.abs(S_scale) ** 2
              Y log scale = librosa.power to db(Y scale)
              test list_spectrogram.append(Y_log_scale.mean())
In [638]: # feature - Spectrogram dataframe
          test data['spectrogram_mean'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_spectrogram)
In [639]: # Feature Extraction - Mel Spectrogram
          FRAME_SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          test_list_mel_spectrogram = []
          for files in test file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              mel spectrogram = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(signal, sr=sr, n fft=F
              log mel spectrogram = librosa.power to db(mel spectrogram)
              test_list_mel_spectrogram.append(log_mel_spectrogram.mean())
In [640]: # feature - Mel Spectrogram dataframe
          test data['mel spectrogram mean'] = pd.DataFrame(test list mel spectrogram)
```

```
In [641]:
          # Feature Extraction - MFCC
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP_LENGTH = 512
          test list mfcc1 = []
          test list mfcc2 = []
          test list mfcc3 = []
          test list mfcc4 = []
          test list mfcc5 = []
          test_list_mfcc6 = []
          test list mfcc7 = []
          test list mfcc8 = []
          test list mfcc9 = []
          test list mfcc10 = []
          test list mfcc11 = []
          test_list_mfcc12 = []
          test list mfcc13 = []
          test list mfcc14 = []
          test list mfcc15 = []
          test list mfcc16 = []
          test list mfcc17 = []
          test_list_mfcc18 = []
          test_list_mfcc19 = []
          test list mfcc20 = []
          for files in test_file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=signal, n mfcc=20, sr=sr)
              test list mfcc1.append(mfccs[0].mean())
              test list mfcc2.append(mfccs[1].mean())
              test list mfcc3.append(mfccs[2].mean())
              test list mfcc4.append(mfccs[3].mean())
              test list mfcc5.append(mfccs[4].mean())
              test list mfcc6.append(mfccs[5].mean())
              test list mfcc7.append(mfccs[6].mean())
              test list mfcc8.append(mfccs[7].mean())
              test list mfcc9.append(mfccs[8].mean())
              test list mfcc10.append(mfccs[9].mean())
              test list mfccll.append(mfccs[10].mean())
              test list mfcc12.append(mfccs[11].mean())
              test list mfcc13.append(mfccs[12].mean())
              test list mfcc14.append(mfccs[13].mean())
              test list mfcc15.append(mfccs[14].mean())
              test list mfcc16.append(mfccs[15].mean())
              test list mfcc17.append(mfccs[16].mean())
              test list mfcc18.append(mfccs[17].mean())
              test_list_mfcc19.append(mfccs[18].mean())
              test list mfcc20.append(mfccs[19].mean())
```

```
In [642]: # feature - Mfcc coeff's
          test data['mfcc mean1'] = pd.DataFrame(test list mfcc1)
          test_data['mfcc_mean2'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc2)
          test_data['mfcc_mean3'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc3)
          test_data['mfcc_mean4'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc4)
          test data['mfcc mean5'] = pd.DataFrame(test list mfcc5)
          test_data['mfcc_mean6'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc6)
          test data['mfcc mean7'] = pd.DataFrame(test list mfcc7)
          test_data['mfcc_mean8'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc8)
          test_data['mfcc_mean9'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list mfcc9)
          test_data['mfcc_mean10'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc10)
          test_data['mfcc_mean11'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc11)
          test_data['mfcc_mean12'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc12)
          test_data['mfcc_mean13'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc13)
          test_data['mfcc_mean14'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc14)
          test_data['mfcc_mean15'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc15)
          test_data['mfcc_mean16'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc16)
          test data['mfcc_mean17'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc17)
          test_data['mfcc_mean18'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc18)
          test data['mfcc mean19'] = pd.DataFrame(test list mfcc19)
          test_data['mfcc_mean20'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_mfcc20)
In [643]: # Feature Extraction - Spectral Centroid
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          test list sc = []
          for files in test_file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              signal sc = librosa.feature.spectral centroid(y=signal, sr=sr, n fft=FR
              test_list_sc.append(signal_sc.mean())
In [644]: # feature - spectral centroid
          test data['spectral centroid mean'] = pd.DataFrame(test list sc)
In [645]: # Feature Extraction - Spectral Bandwidth
          FRAME SIZE = 2048
          HOP LENGTH = 512
          test list spec bw = []
          for files in test file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              signal spec bw = librosa.feature.spectral bandwidth(y=signal, sr=sr, n
              test list spec bw.append(signal spec bw.mean())
In [646]: # feature - spectral bandwidth
          test data['spectral bandwidth mean'] = pd.DataFrame(test list spec bw)
```

```
In [647]: # Feature Extraction - Tempo
          test_list_tempo = []
          for files in test_file_paths_list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              onset env = librosa.onset.onset_strength(y=signal, sr=sr)
              tempo = librosa.beat.tempo(onset_envelope=onset_env, sr=sr)
              test list tempo.append(tempo)
In [648]: # feature - tempo
          test data['tempo'] = pd.DataFrame(test list tempo)
In [649]: # Feature Extraction - Chroma
          test list chroma = []
          for files in test file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              chroma = librosa.feature.chroma_stft(y=signal, sr=sr)
              test_list_chroma.append(chroma.mean())
In [650]:
          # feature - chroma
          test_data['chroma_stft'] = pd.DataFrame(test_list_chroma)
In [651]:
          # Feature Extraction - spectral roll off
          test list spectral rolloff = []
          for files in test file paths list:
              signal, sr = librosa.load(files)
              spectral rolloff = librosa.feature.spectral rolloff(y=signal, sr=sr)
              test list spectral rolloff.append(spectral rolloff.mean())
In [652]: # feature - spectral rolloff
          test data['spectral rolloff'] = pd.DataFrame(test list spectral rolloff)
In [653]: |#test_data.to_csv('test music classification feature extraction dataset.csv
In [654]: Xx = test_data
          #### NORMALIZE X ####
          cols test = Xx.columns
          min max scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
          np scaled = min max scaler.fit transform(Xx)
          Xx = pd.DataFrame(np scaled, columns = cols test)
```

```
In [655]: X.columns
Out[655]: Index(['amplitude envelope mean', 'rmse mean', 'zcr mean', 'spectrogram m
           ean',
                  'mel spectrogram_mean', 'mfcc_mean1', 'mfcc_mean2', 'mfcc_mean3',
                   'mfcc mean4', 'mfcc mean5', 'mfcc mean6', 'mfcc mean7', 'mfcc mean
           8',
                   'mfcc_mean9', 'mfcc_mean10', 'mfcc_mean11', 'mfcc_mean12',
                  'mfcc_mean13', 'mfcc_mean14', 'mfcc_mean15', 'mfcc_mean16',
                  'mfcc_mean17', 'mfcc_mean18', 'mfcc_mean19', 'mfcc_mean20',
                   'spectral_centroid_mean', 'spectral_bandwidth_mean', 'tempo',
                  'chroma_stft', 'spectral_rolloff'],
                 dtype='object')
In [656]: Xx.columns
Out[656]: Index([
                                            0,
                                                               'rmse mean',
                                   'zcr mean',
                                                       'spectrogram_mean',
                      'mel_spectrogram_mean',
                                                             'mfcc_mean1',
                                'mfcc mean2',
                                                              'mfcc mean3',
                                 'mfcc_mean4',
                                                             'mfcc_mean5',
                                'mfcc mean6',
                                                             'mfcc mean7',
                                'mfcc_mean8',
                                                             'mfcc mean9',
                               'mfcc mean10',
                                                            'mfcc mean11',
                                'mfcc_mean12',
                                                             'mfcc_mean13',
                                'mfcc mean14',
                                                             'mfcc mean15',
                               'mfcc mean16',
                                                             'mfcc mean17',
                                'mfcc_mean18',
                                                             'mfcc mean19',
                               'mfcc mean20',
                                                'spectral centroid mean',
                   'spectral bandwidth mean',
                                                                   'tempo',
                                'chroma stft',
                                                       'spectral rolloff'],
                 dtype='object')
In [657]: #displays the final evaluation
           test preds x = model.predict(Xx)
           #print('Test Accuracy:', round(metrics.accuracy score(y test, test preds x)
           'blues' - 0.0 'classical'- 1.0 'country' - 2.0 'disco' - 3.0 'hiphop' - 4.0 'jazz' - 5.0 'metal' - 6.0 'pop' -
           7.0 'reggae' - 8.0 'rock' - 9.0
In [658]: ipd.Audio(test file paths list[0])
Out[658]:
                0:23 / 0:30
In [659]: ipd.Audio(test file paths list[1])
Out[659]:
                0:20 / 0:30
```

```
In [660]:
           ipd.Audio(test_file_paths_list[2])
Out[660]:
                 0:23 / 0:30
In [661]: ipd.Audio(test_file_paths_list[3])
Out[661]:
                0:27 / 0:30
In [706]: test_prediction = pd.DataFrame(test_preds_x)
Out[706]: array([6., 0., 1., 0.])
In [708]: telugu_songs = ["Jai Balayya", "Nannaya Rasina", "Pilla Padesaave", "Pranam Po
           predicted_labels = ["Metal", "Blues", "Classical", "Blues"]
           final result = pd.DataFrame(telugu songs,columns=["Songs tested"])
           final result['Test prediction'] = pd.DataFrame(test preds x)
           final_result['Predicted_labels'] = pd.DataFrame(predicted_labels)
In [709]: final result
Out[709]:
                 Songs tested Test prediction Predicted labels
                                                    Metal
            0
                    Jai Balayya
                                       6.0
                Nannaya Rasina
                                                    Blues
            1
                                       0.0
                Pilla Padesaave
                                                  Classical
                                       1.0
            3 Pranam Pothunna
                                       0.0
                                                    Blues
In [662]: # print the predicted values
           print(test preds x)
            [6. 0. 1. 0.]
In [663]: test data
Out[663]:
                     0 rmse_mean zcr_mean spectrogram_mean mel_spectrogram_mean mfcc_mean1 mfcc
            0.560669
                          0.171383
                                   0.120974
                                                   -3.318819
                                                                        -1.761909
                                                                                  -49.139118
                                                                                               98
            1 0.413626
                          0.153445
                                   0.045321
                                                  -16.191626
                                                                       -10.776351
                                                                                 -169.997925
                                                                                              127
                                                                       -19.903969
            2 0.201786
                          0.076805
                                   0.100578
                                                  -20.083471
                                                                                  -262.905334
                                                                                               83
            3 0.584619
                          0.220116
                                   0.037166
                                                  -18.037260
                                                                       -14.102221
                                                                                  -199.374390
                                                                                              152
           4 rows × 30 columns
```

In []: