

# Conducting a Robotic Musician

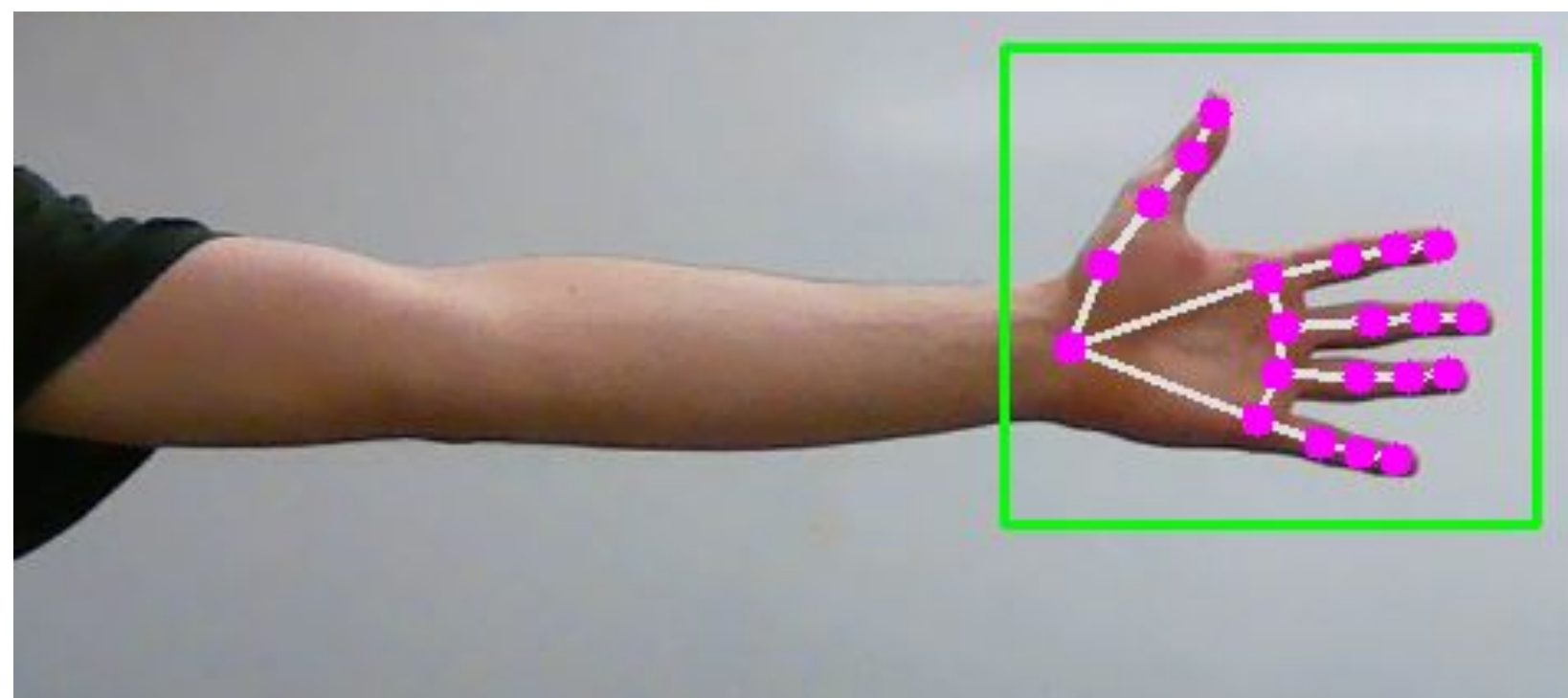
## Will Sullivan, David Allen, William Barr

### Introduction & Goals

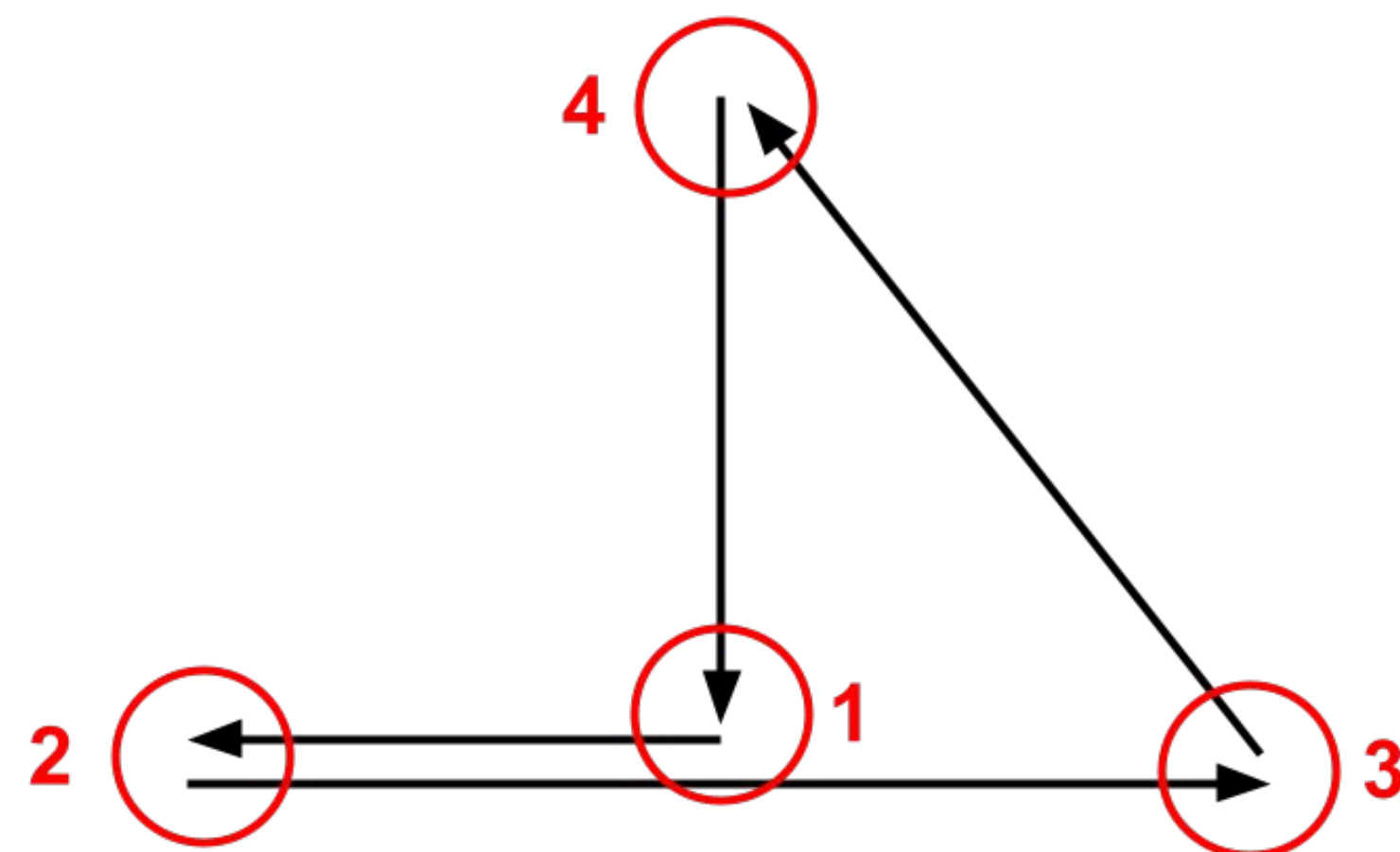
- The primary goal for our project is to enable a robot to track a conductor's motions and recognize hand gestures in real time, as well as synchronize the tempo of synthesized music with those gestures.

### Gesture Recognition

- Gesture recognition and finger position
- OpenCV video processing
  - We utilized OpenCV, an industry standard computer vision python library. In our project, it is used to show the video feed and to draw the visual elements of the GUI.
- MediaPipe hand tracking
  - We used MediaPipe's pre-trained neural networks to track the locations of the joints in the hand in real time.
  - This gave us real-time pixel location values of the user's finger, which let us calculate the velocity of their finger

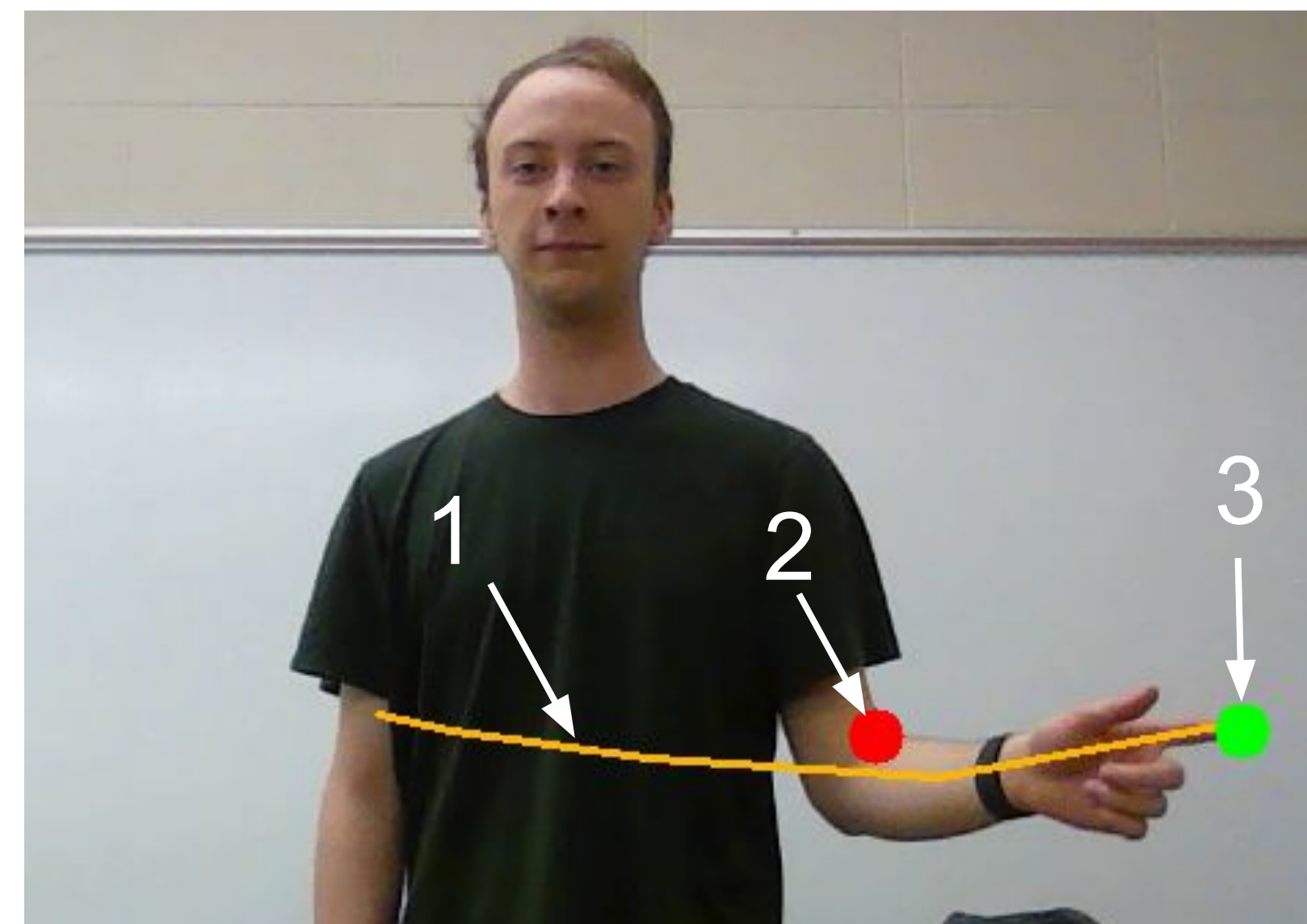


- The program waits for the user's finger to both exceed a predetermined velocity threshold and change directions in the same way specified by the pattern of 4/4 conducting



### Error Correction

- Positional and velocity smoothing
  - The finger tracking was jittery, so we implemented a smoothing mechanism by calculating a rolling average of the last locations of the finger.
  - We used the same rolling average algorithm to smooth the velocity, and used that smoothed velocity to algorithmically detect beats.
- Debouncing
  - We added a 300 ms debounce period to prevent beats from immediately coming after one another



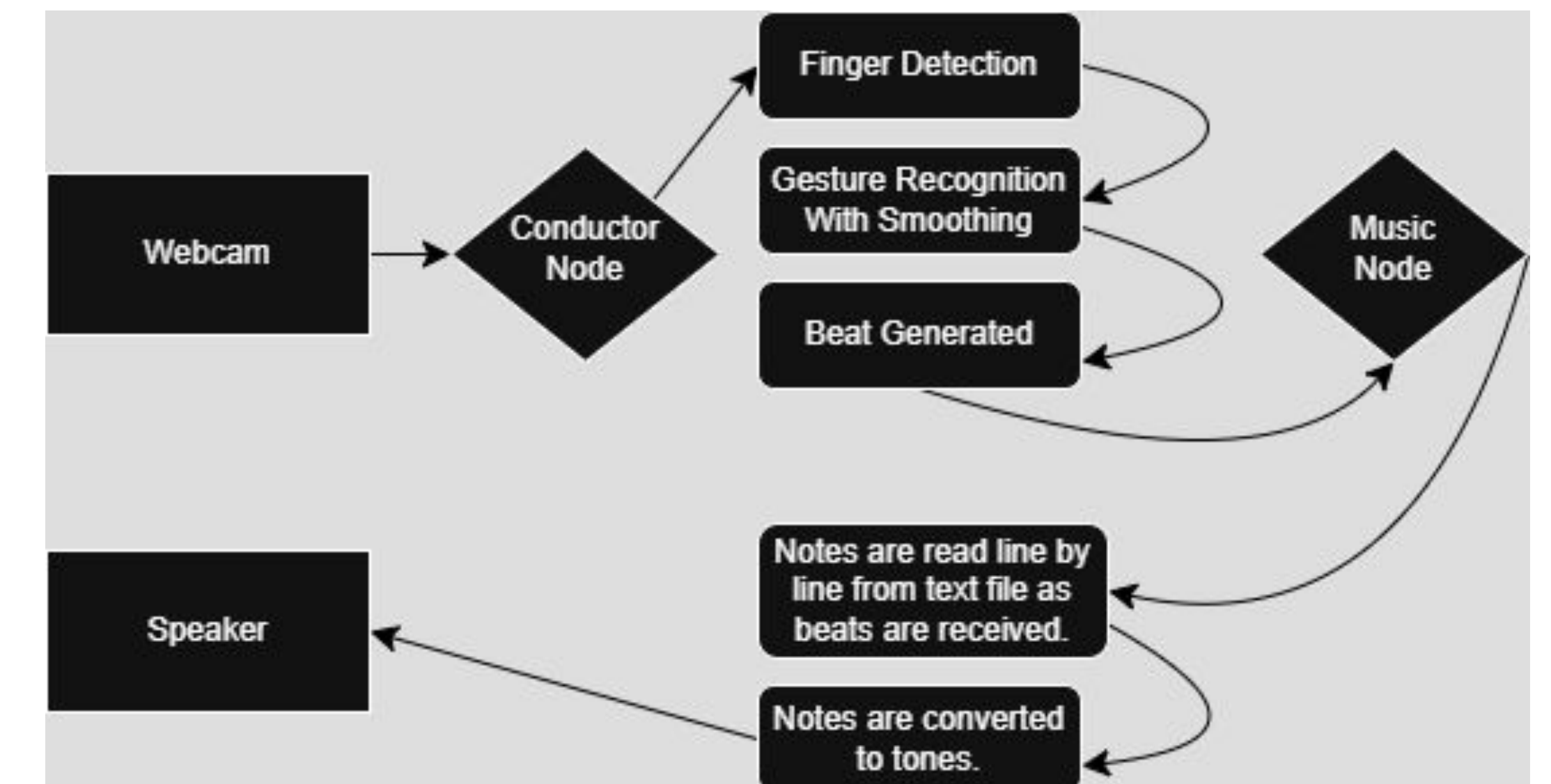
1. Index finger position history
2. Smoothed index finger position
3. Current index finger position

### Usage

#### Upon Program Start:

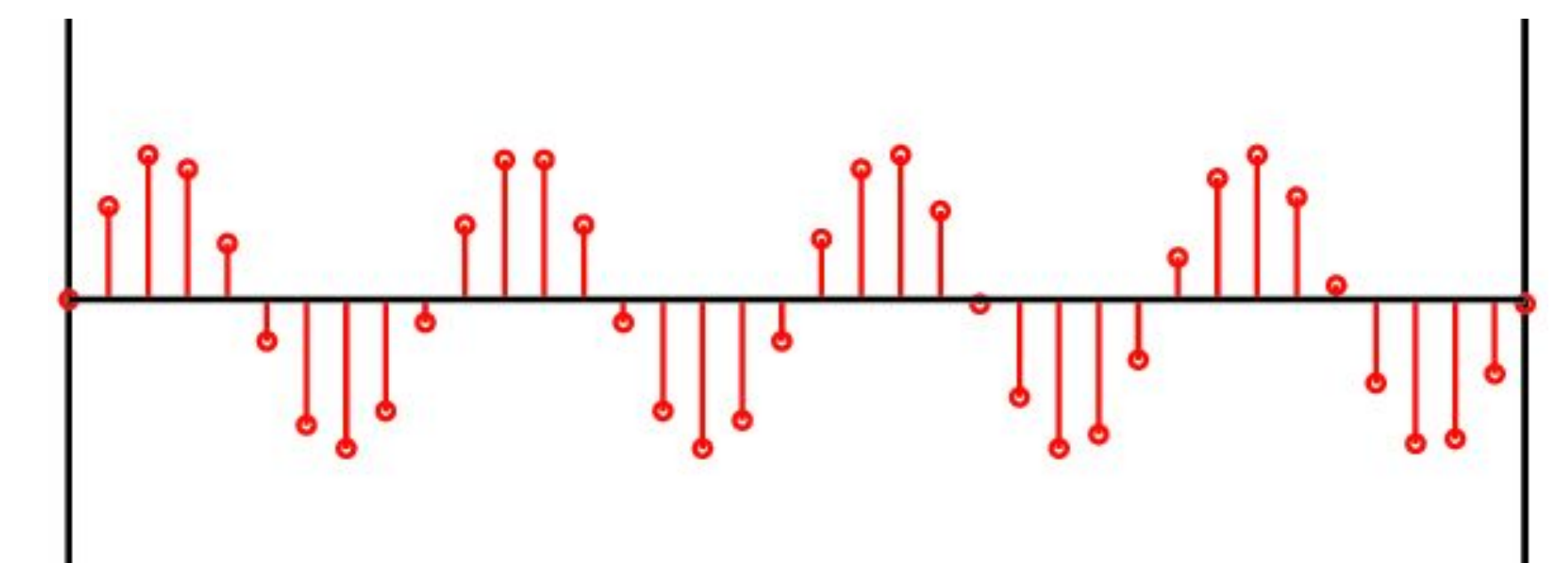
- The user positions himself within view of the camera display.
- Our program searches the video feed for the presence of hands and will then seek to identify the pointer finger of the right hand.
- The conductor(user) then proceeds to begin moving his hand in the style of a conductor giving tempo. The gesture consists of the movements down, left, right, up (as pictured to the left.).
- Our musician is trained to recognize these gestures and will generate music of the appropriate tempo.

### Project Structure



### Music Production

- We used pygame and the University of Princeton's audio playback library to manually synthesize sound samples from mathematical functions.
- Our code takes in a pitch and a duration and converts them to hertz and sample count respectively
  - This allows us to generate sine wave samples for the correct duration upon the user's command



### Future Work

- Further implementation of expressive gesture recognition
- Further smoothing and increasing responsiveness of gesture recognition
- Deep learning can be used for gesture recognition instead of algorithmic computer vision