

Audio-visual Source Association for String Ensembles through Multi-modal Vibrato Analysis

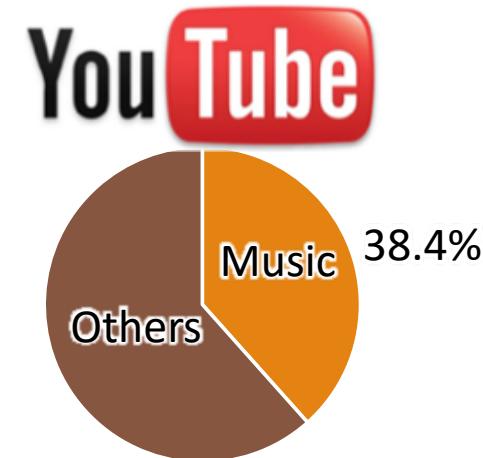
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*14th Sound and Music Computing Conference
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Espoo, Finland*

Background

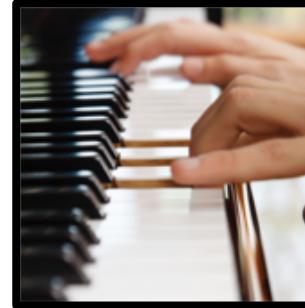
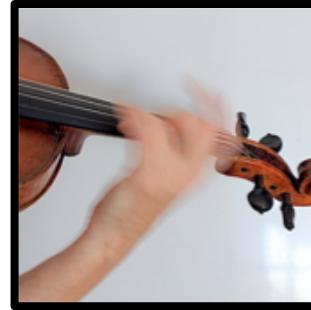
- Music → multi-modal art form
- See and listen → more enjoyment
- Popular music video streaming service



Background

Multi-modal MIR

- Instrument Recognition
- Playing Activity Detection
- Polyphonic Music Analysis
- Fingering Estimation
- Conductor Following

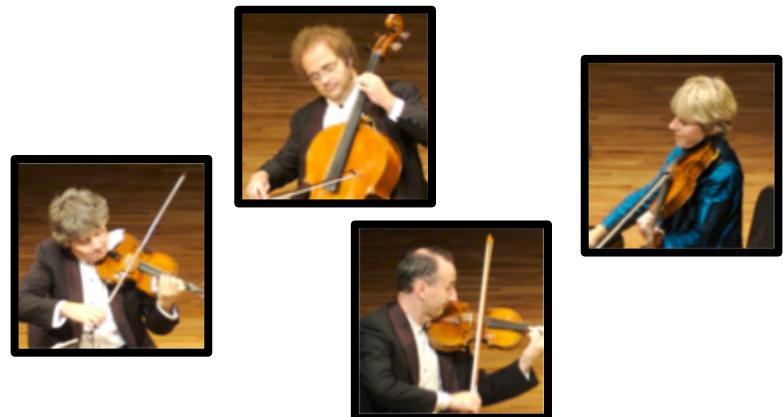


The Problem – Audio-visual Source Association

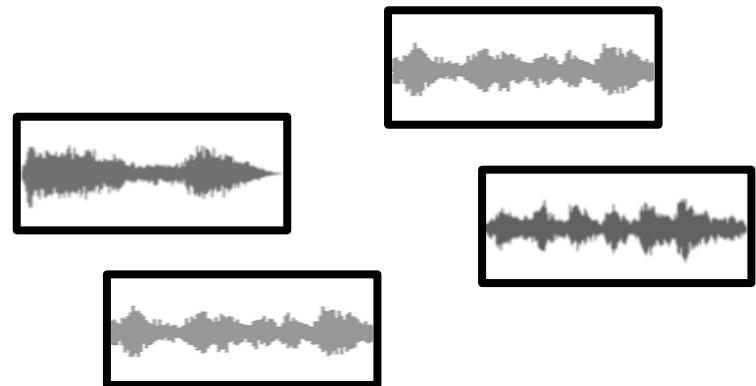
String Music Performance



Detected Players



Separated Sound Tracks



The Problem – Audio-visual Source Association

String Music Performance



Audio-visual Source Association



The Problem – Audio-visual Source Association

Application

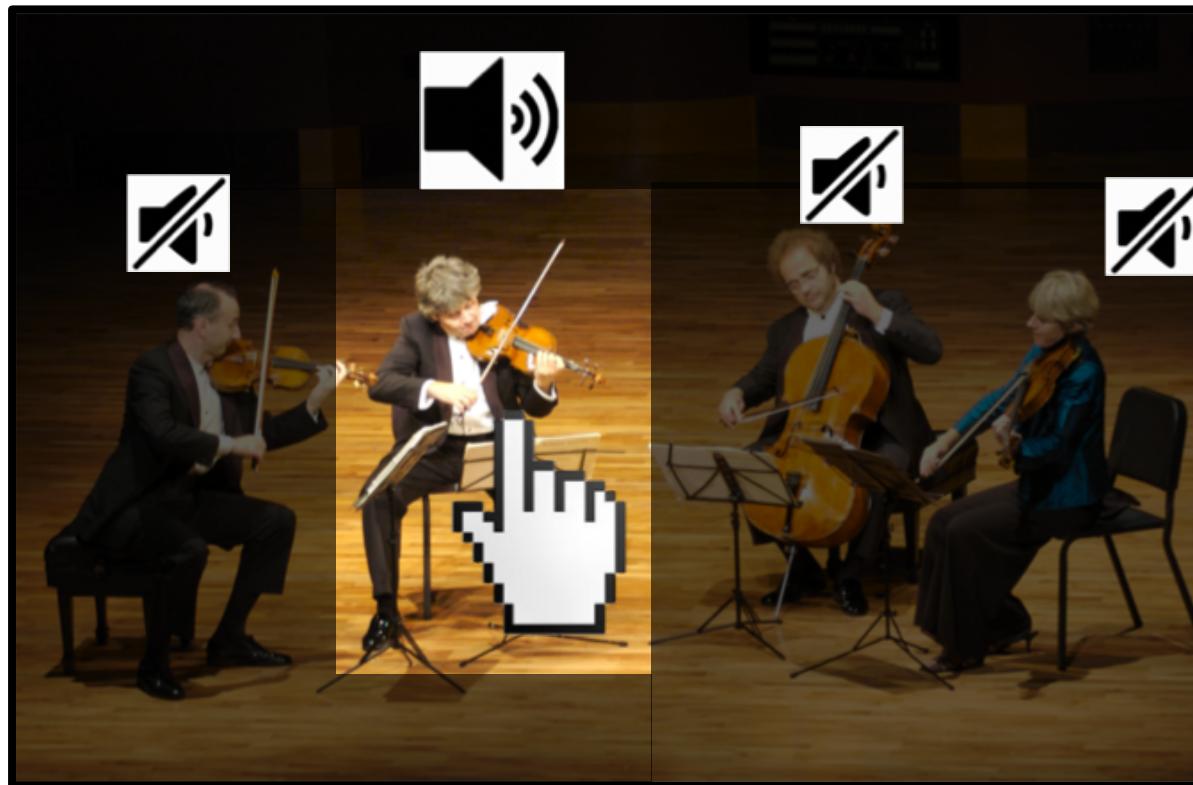
- Intuitive and user-friendly interaction with music performance videos
- Smart Music Editor
- Concert cameras automatically take close-up shots of the leading player/instrument



The Problem – Audio-visual Source Association

Application

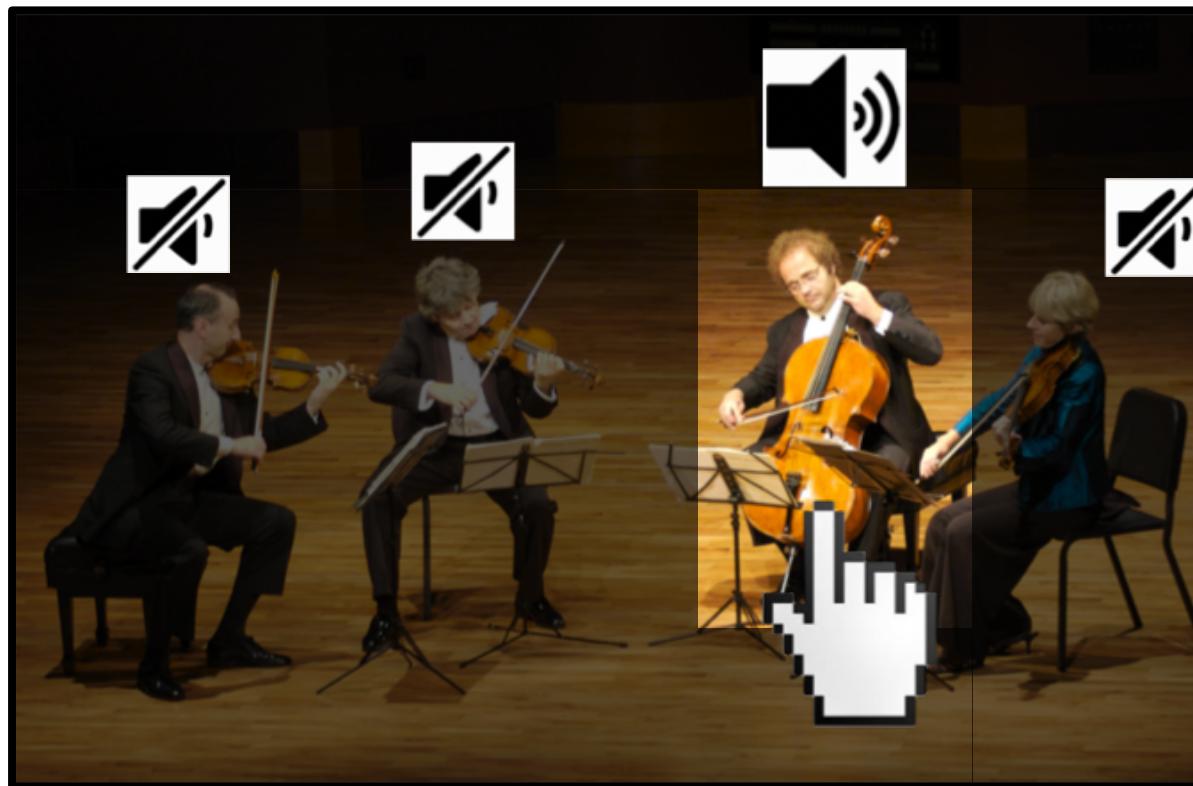
- Intuitive and user-friendly interaction with music performance videos
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The Problem – Audio-visual Source Association

Application

- Intuitive and user-friendly interaction with music performance videos
- Smart Music Editor
- Concert cameras automatically take close-up shots of the leading player/instrument



Prior Work

Bow Motion Analysis

- Bow Motion <-> Note Onsets



A musical score for two violins. The top staff is labeled "Violin 1" and the bottom staff is labeled "Violin 2". Both staves are in 6/8 time and treble clef. The music consists of six measures. In the first measure, Violin 1 plays eighth-note pairs and Violin 2 plays quarter notes. In the second measure, Violin 1 plays eighth-note pairs and Violin 2 plays quarter notes. In the third measure, Violin 1 plays eighth-note pairs and Violin 2 plays quarter notes. In the fourth measure, Violin 1 plays eighth-note pairs and Violin 2 plays quarter notes. In the fifth measure, Violin 1 plays eighth-note pairs and Violin 2 plays quarter notes. In the sixth measure, Violin 1 plays eighth-note pairs and Violin 2 plays quarter notes.

Prior Work

Limitations

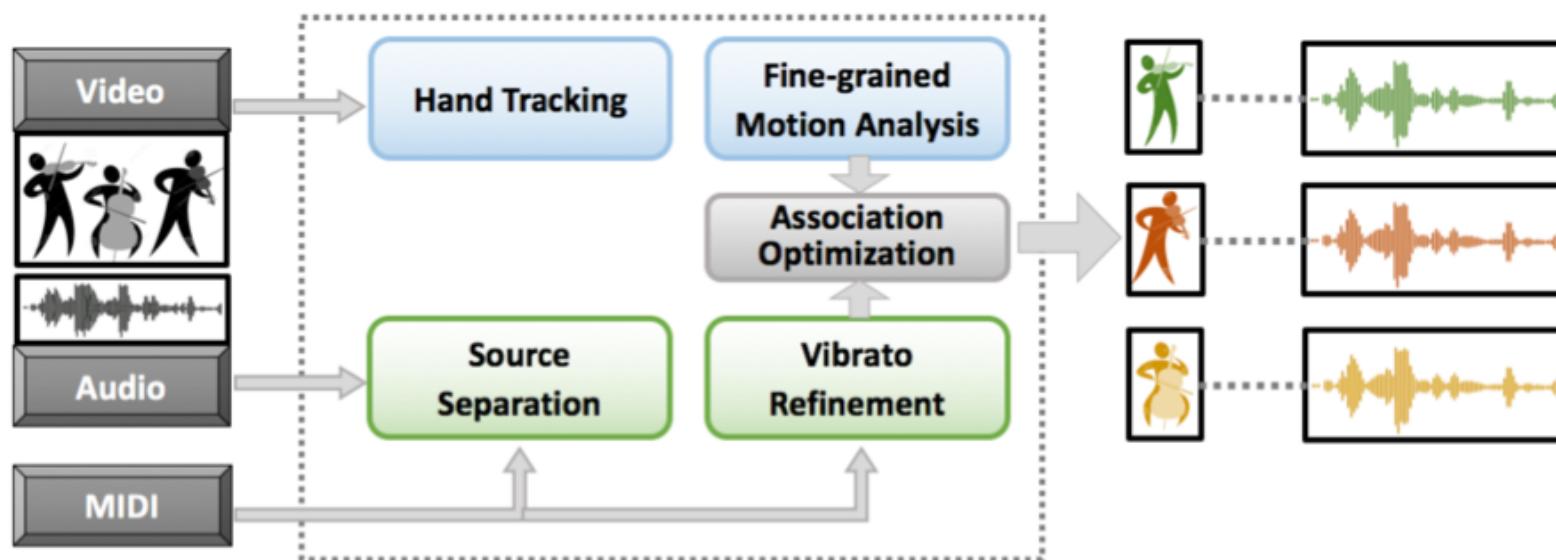
- When players have the same rhythm



Proposed System Overview

Vibrato Features for String Instruments

- Vibrato → Audio **pitch fluctuations**
- Vibrato → **Fine motions** of left hand
- Correlate **pitch fluctuations** with **fine motions** of left hand



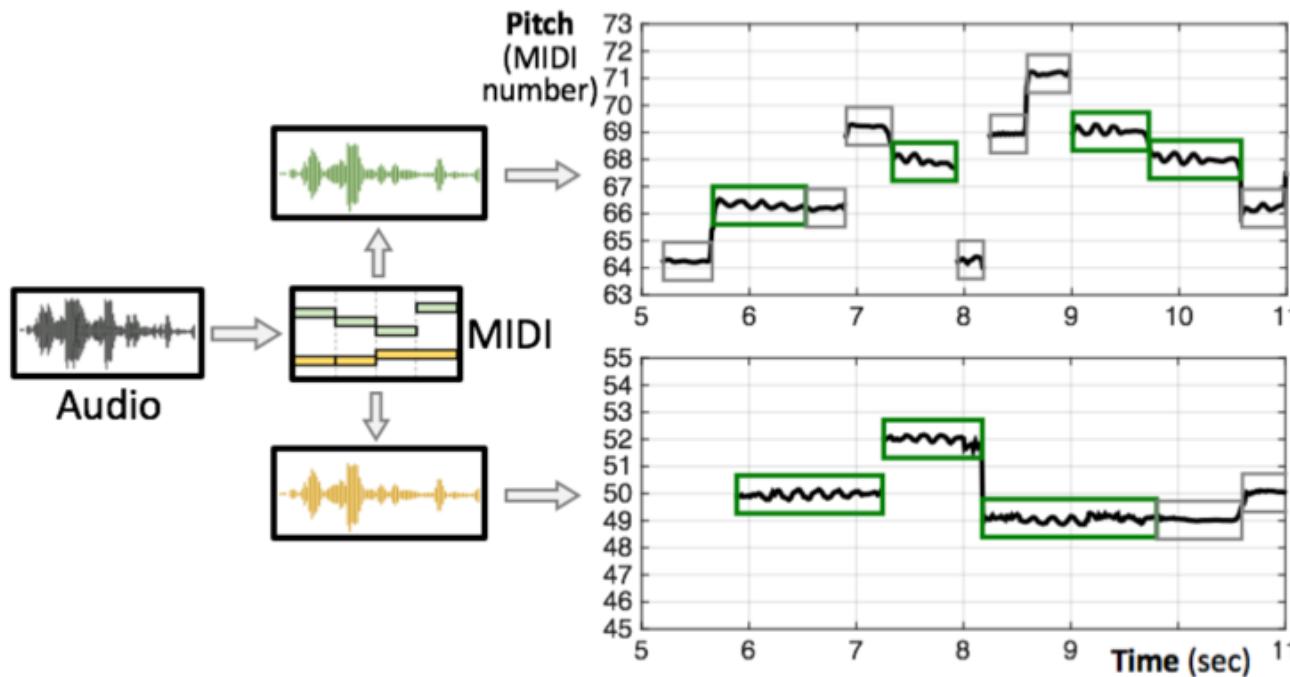
Method – Audio Analysis

Score-informed Source Separation

- Audio-score alignment
- Harmonic mask

Vibrato Extraction

- Score-informed pitch refinement on separated sources
- Auto-correlation on pitch trajectory

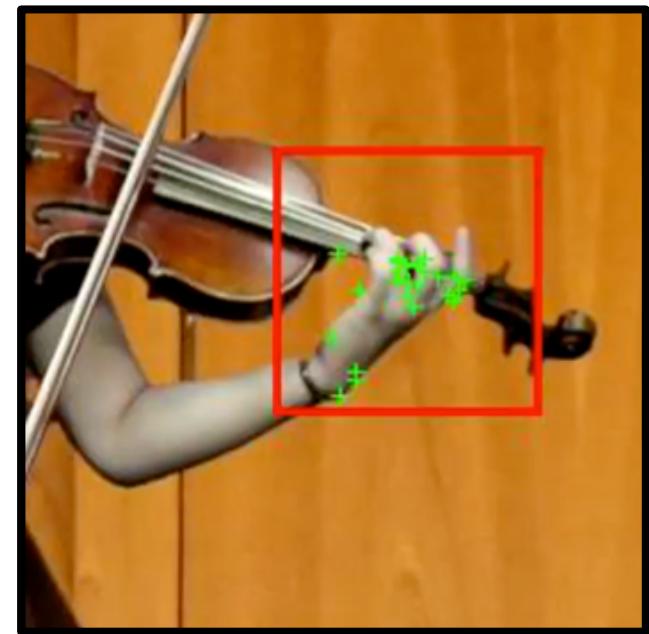


[2] Z. Duan and B. Pardo, "Soundprism: An online system for score-informed source separation of music audio," *IEEE J. Sel. Topics Signal Process.*, vol. 5, no. 6, pp., 2011.

Method – Video Analysis

Hand Tracking

- Kanade-Lucas-Tomasi (KLT) tracker with 30 feature points
- Bounding box: 70*70 pixels, centered at the median position of feature points
- Re-initialize feature points every 20 frames



Method – Video Analysis

Fine-grained Motion Capture

- Optical flow estimation → pixel-level motion velocities
- Average the motion velocities within the bounding box:

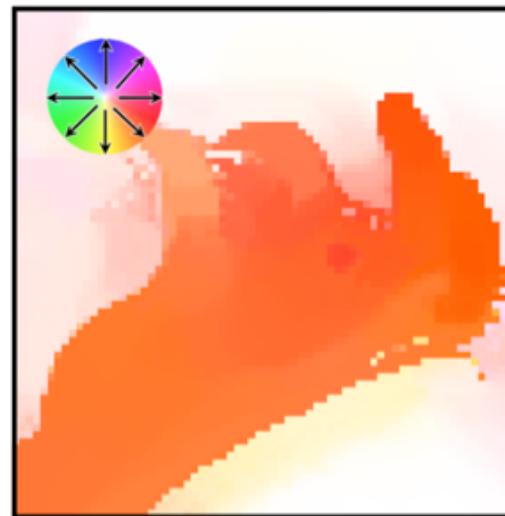
$$\mathbf{u}(t) = [u_x(t), u_y(t)]$$

- Subtract its moving average to eliminate body motion:

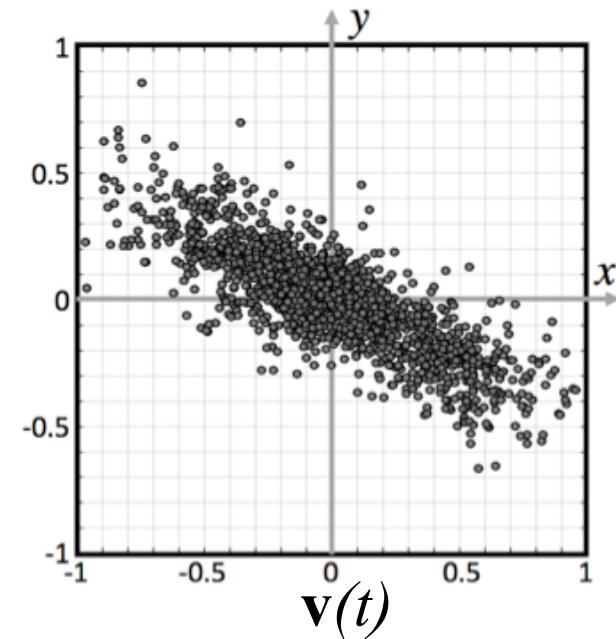
$$\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{u}(t) - \bar{\mathbf{u}}(t)$$



Original Frame



Color-encoded Optical Flow



Method – Video Analysis

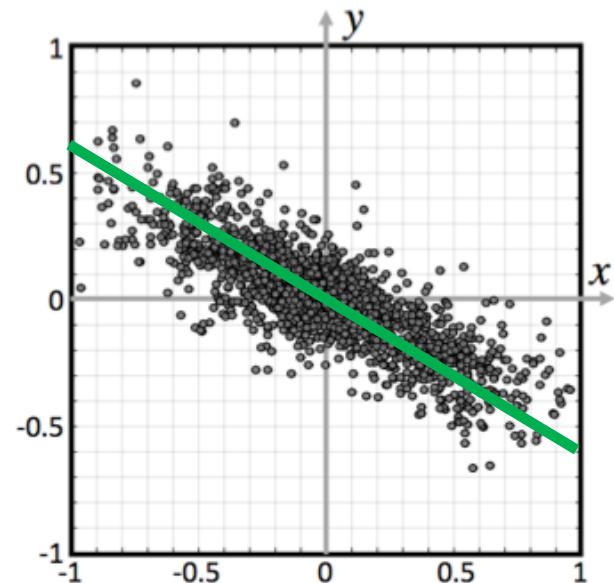
Fine-grained Motion Capture

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
 - Identify principal motion along the fingerboard
 - 1-D Motion Velocity Curve:

$$V(t) = \frac{\mathbf{v}(t)^T \tilde{\mathbf{v}}}{\|\tilde{\mathbf{v}}\|}$$

- Integration on $V(t)$ → Motion Displacement Curve:

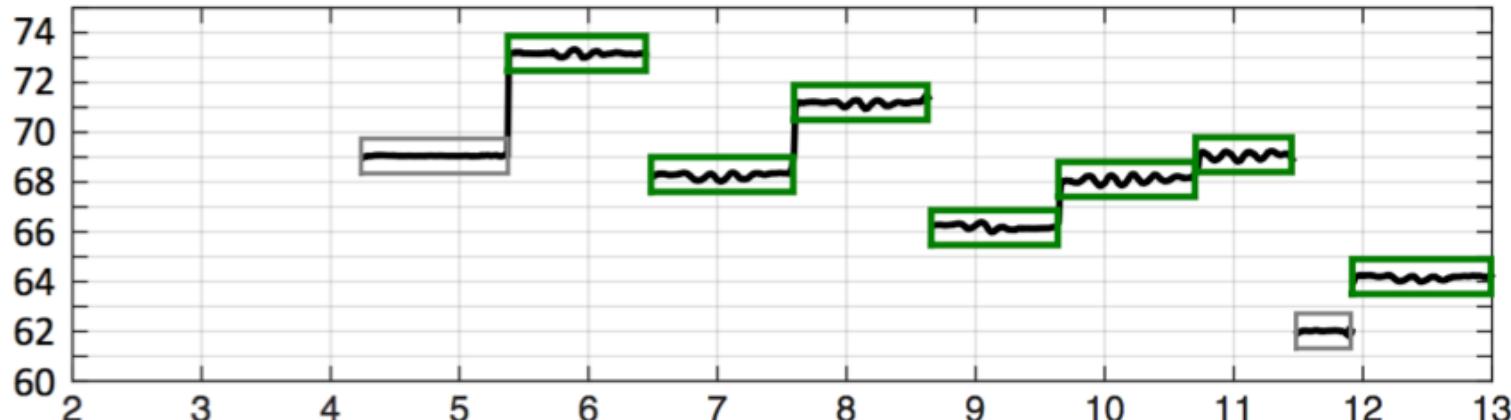
$$X(t) = \int_0^t V(\tau) d\tau$$



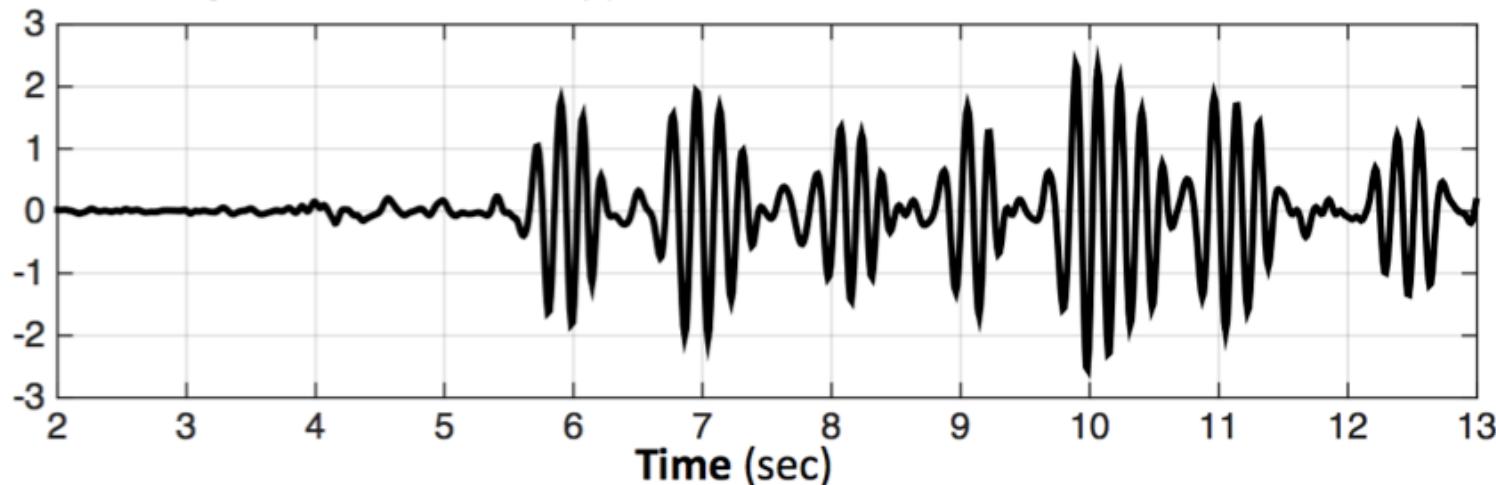
Method – Video Analysis

Fine-grained Motion Capture

Pitch (MIDI Number)



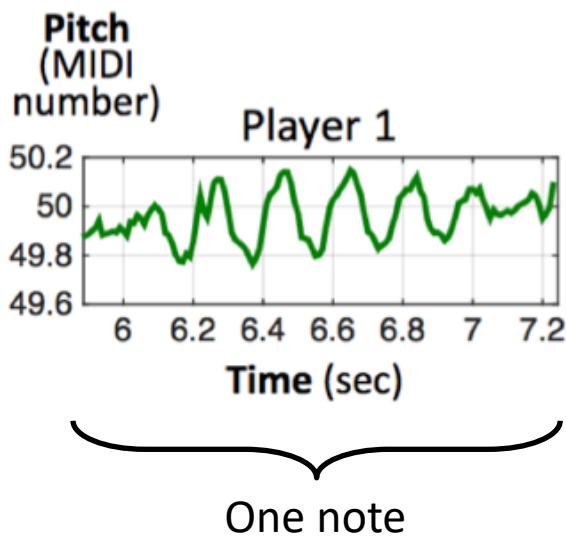
Motion Displacement Curve $X(t)$



Method – Source-player Association

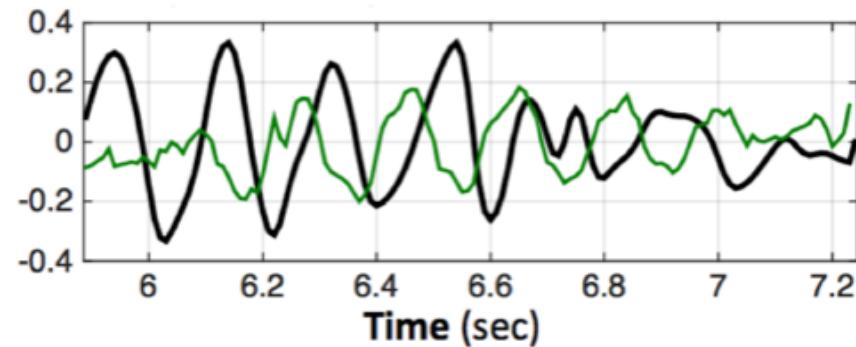
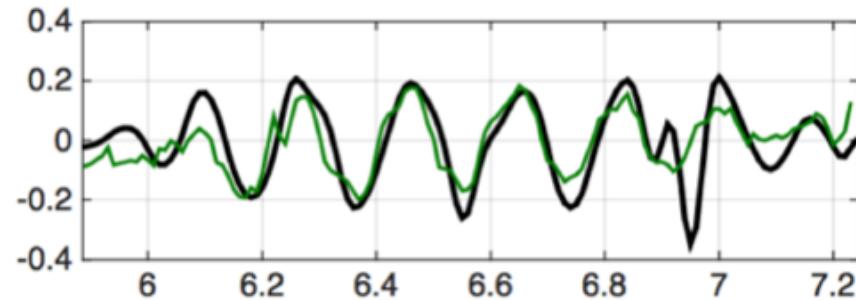
~~~~ Motion Displacement Curve

~~~~ Pitch Contour



Associated player

Pitch & Motion (normalized)



Not associated player

Method – Source-player Association

- Note-level matching score

→ Cross-correlation

$$m^{[p,q]}(i) = \exp \left\{ \frac{\langle \hat{F}^{[p]}(\mathbf{t}_i) \cdot \hat{X}^{[q]}(\mathbf{t}_i) \rangle}{\|\hat{F}^{[p]}(\mathbf{t}_i)\| \|\hat{X}^{[q]}(\mathbf{t}_i)\|} \right\}$$

i-th note
Normalized pitch
Normalized motion

Annotations:
m^[p,q](i) → Audio track index
i-th note → Player index

- Track-level matching score

→ Sum of note-level matching score

$$M^{[p,q]} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{vib}}^{[p]}} m^{[p,q]}(i)$$

Total number of vibrato notes in the *p*-th track

Method – Source-player Association

- Association score

Total number
of tracks (i.e.,
players)

Track-level
matching score

$$S_\sigma = \prod_{p=1}^K M^{[p, \sigma(p)]}$$

One permutation

Output the permutation that
maximizes the association score

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | |
| | $M_{1,1}$ | $M_{2,1}$ | $M_{3,1}$ | $M_{4,1}$ |
| | $M_{1,2}$ | $M_{2,2}$ | $M_{3,2}$ | $M_{4,2}$ |
| | $M_{1,3}$ | $M_{2,3}$ | $M_{3,3}$ | $M_{4,3}$ |
| | $M_{1,4}$ | $M_{2,4}$ | $M_{3,4}$ | $M_{4,4}$ |

Experiments

Dataset: URMP Dataset [3]

- Individually recorded and assembled together
 - 14 instruments, 44 piece arrangements



[3] B. Li *, X. Liu *, K. Dinesh, Z. Duan, and G. Sharma, “Creating a musical performance dataset for multimodal music analysis: Challenges, insights, and applications,” *IEEE Trans. Multimedia*, under review.

Experiments

Piece Selection

- 19 pieces → 5 duets, 4 trios, 7 quartets, 3 quintets
- Selection criteria: contains **at most** 1 non-string instrument
- Same set as the baseline system (bow motion $\leftarrow\rightarrow$ note onset)

Evaluation Measure

- **Note-level Matching Accuracy:**

The % of vibrato notes that are best matched to the correct player, according to the note-level matching score

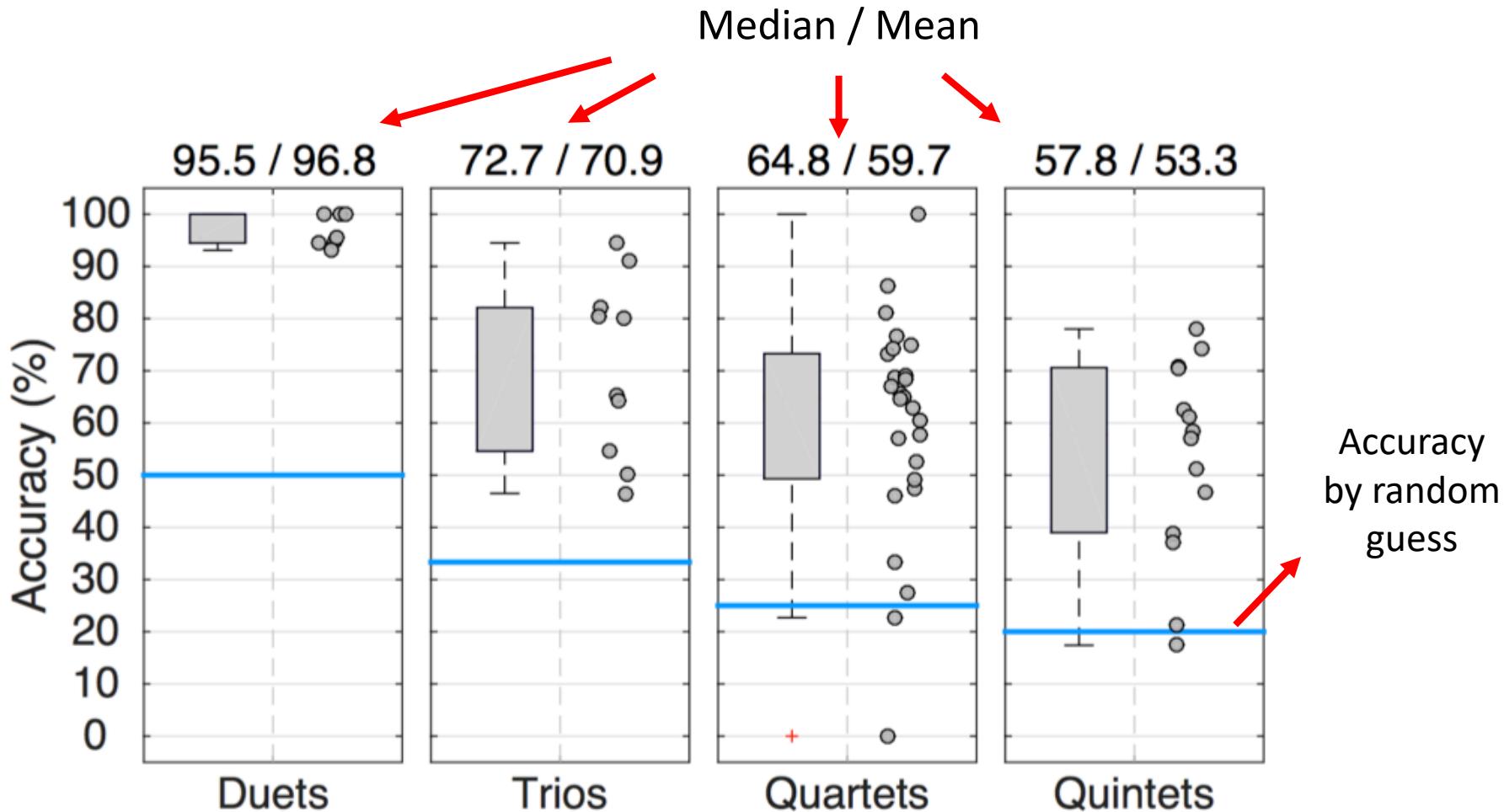
- **Piece-level Association Accuracy:**

The % of pieces that the correct association is returned, according to the piece-level association score

(Polyphony increases → Number of error candidates increases in factorial rate)

Experiments

Results: Note-level Matching Accuracy



Experiments

Results: Piece-level Association Accuracy

| Metadata | | | | Association Measures | |
|----------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| No. | Dataset Folder Name
(with Instrument Types) | Piece Length
(mm:ss) | Polyphony -
(No. Permutations) | No. Correctly
Associated Sources | Rank of
Correct Association |
| 1 | 01_Jupiter_vn_vc | 01:03 | 2 - (2) | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 02_Sonata_vn_vn | 00:46 | 2 - (2) | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 08_Spring_fl_vn | 00:35 | 2 - (2) | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 09_Jesus_tpt_vn | 03:19 | 2 - (2) | 2 | 1 |
| 5 | 11_Maria_ob_vc | 01:44 | 2 - (2) | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 12_Spring_vn_vn_vc | 02:11 | 3 - (6) | 3 | 1 |
| 7 | 13_Hark_vn_vn_va | 00:47 | 3 - (6) | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | 19_Pavane_cl_vn_vc | 02:13 | 3 - (6) | 1 | 2 |
| 9 | 20_Pavane_tpt_vn_vc | 02:13 | 3 - (6) | 3 | 1 |
| 10 | 24_Pirates_vn_vn_va_vc | 00:50 | 4 - (24) | 4 | 1 |
| 11 | 25_Pirates_vn_vn_va_sax | 00:50 | 4 - (24) | 4 | 1 |
| 12 | 26_King_vn_vn_va_vc | 01:25 | 4 - (24) | 4 | 1 |
| 13 | 27_King_vn_vn_va_sax | 01:25 | 4 - (24) | 2 | 1 |
| 14 | 32_Fugue_vn_vn_va_vc | 02:54 | 4 - (24) | 4 | 1 |
| 15 | 35_Rondeau_vn_vn_va_db | 02:08 | 4 - (24) | 4 | 1 |
| 16 | 36_Rondeau_vn_vn_va_vc | 02:08 | 4 - (24) | 4 | 1 |
| 17 | 38_Jerusalem_vn_vn_va_vc_db | 01:59 | 5 - (120) | 5 | 1 |
| 18 | 39_Jerusalem_vn_vn_va_sax_db | 01:59 | 5 - (120) | 5 | 1 |
| 19 | 44_K515_vn_vn_va_va_vc | 03:45 | 5 - (120) | 5 | 1 |

- Overall Accuracy: 94.7% (18 out of 19)
Compared with Baseline: 89.5% (based on bow motion/audio onset)
- Error Case: No vibrato is used in the performance

Conclusions & Future Work

Conclusions

- **Audio-visual source association for string music, by correlating pitch fluctuations and left-hand motions**
- **Highly effective, not demanding on camera angles**
- **Limitations: Vibrato is not guaranteed to appear in all pieces**

Future Work

- **Combine all motion features in string music**
Bow & Vibrato & Body movement & ...
- **Video → Vibrato analysis (rate & extent)**
From monophonic to polyphonic
- **Step into woodwind & brass instruments**
- **Audio-visual Source Separation**

*Thank
you*

