SYNTHESIZING FLEXIBLE, COMPOSITE HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE FROM MUSIC DATASETS

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ABSTRACT

Music structure analysis is an open research problem in the MIR community. Analyses for However, the problem of how to combine How to relate their results both semantically (i.e. informed by musical theory) and temporally (i.e. informed by the timestamps of the structure labels)? Also, how to find a representative structure for a corpus of pieces, rather than a single piece? Goal: using existing structure analyses, abstract them into a data structure (graph) that combines them. Then, average these graphs into a "centroid" that represents the whole corpus

1. INTRODUCTION

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2. RELATED WORK

3. ANALYSIS FORMATS

3.1 MIREX Standard Formats

3.2 Parsing

4. ABSTRACT REPRESENTATION

4.1 Semantic Temporal Graph

5. SYNTHESIS

6. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

All bibliographical references should be listed at the end of the submission, in a section named "REFERENCES," numbered and in the order that they first appear in the text. Formatting in the REFERENCES section must conform to the IEEE standard (`https://ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/IEEE-Reference-Guide.pdf`). Approved IEEE abbreviations (Proceedings → Proc.) may be used to shorten reference listings. All references listed should be cited in the text. When referring to documents, place the numbers in square brackets (e.g., [**?**] for a single reference, or [**?, ?, ?**] for a range).

7. REFERENCES

[1] T. Collins, "Discovery of Repeated Themes & Sections," *Music Information Retrieval Evaluation eXchange (MIREX)*, 2017. [Online]. Available: https://www.music-ir.org/mirex/wiki/2017:Discovery_of_Repeated_Themes_\%26_Sections