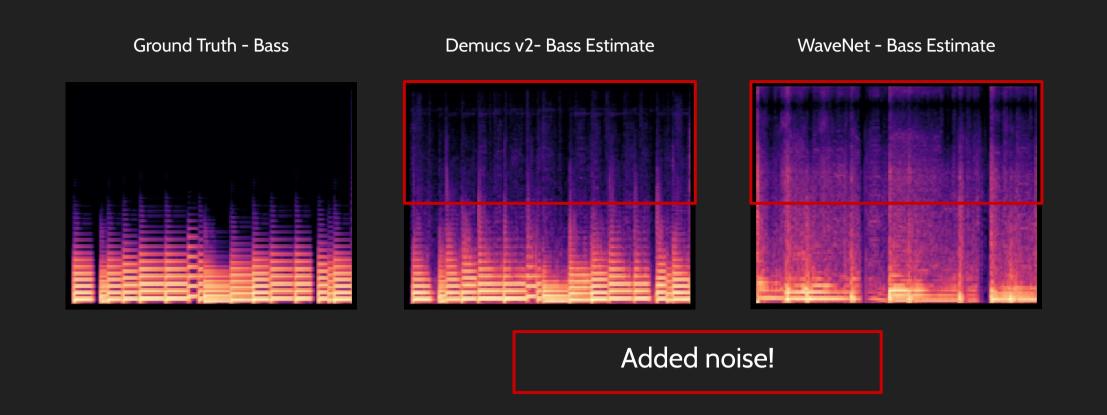
Music Separation Enhancement with Generative Modeling

Noah Schaffer^{‡*}, Boaz Cogan^{‡*}, Ethan Manilow[‡], Max Morrison[‡], Prem Seetharaman ^þ, Bryan Pardo[‡] * Equal Contribution

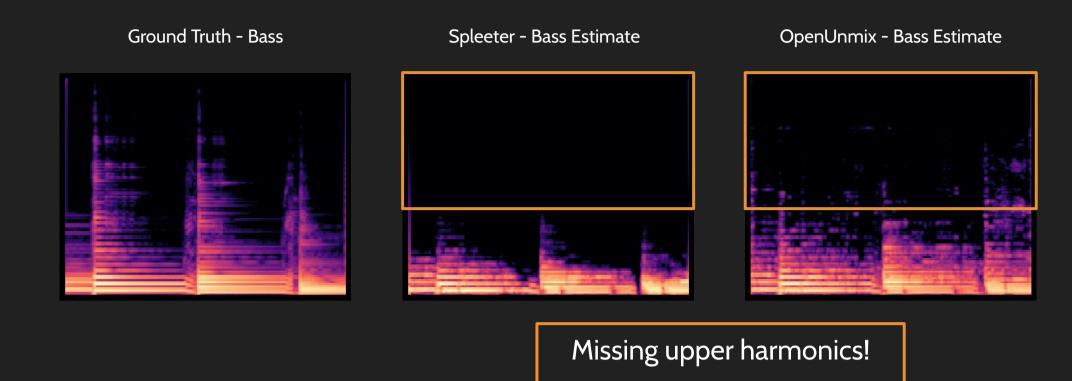




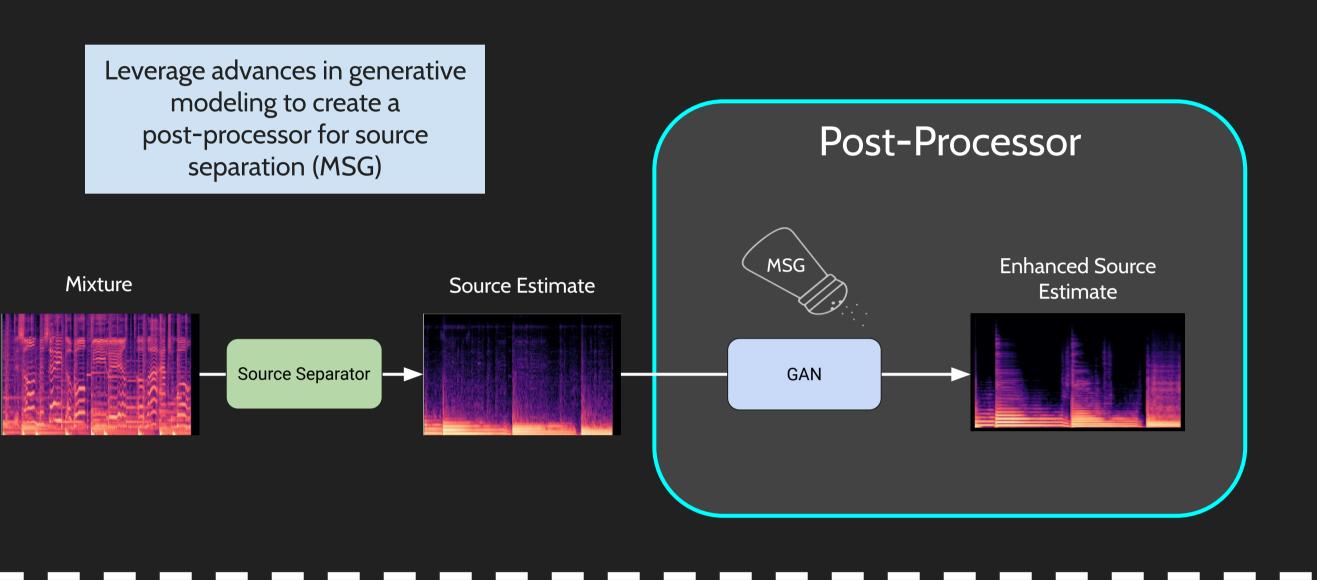
SotA Separators Still Have Issues!!!

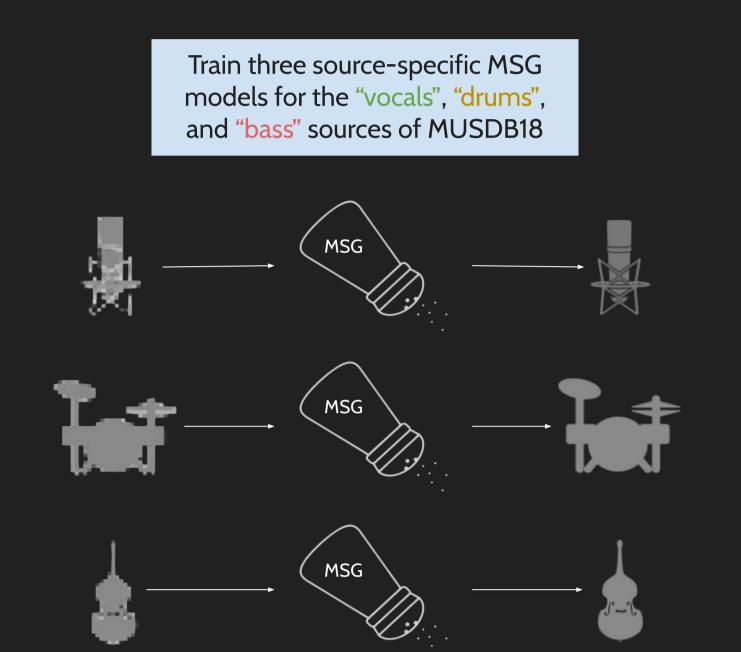


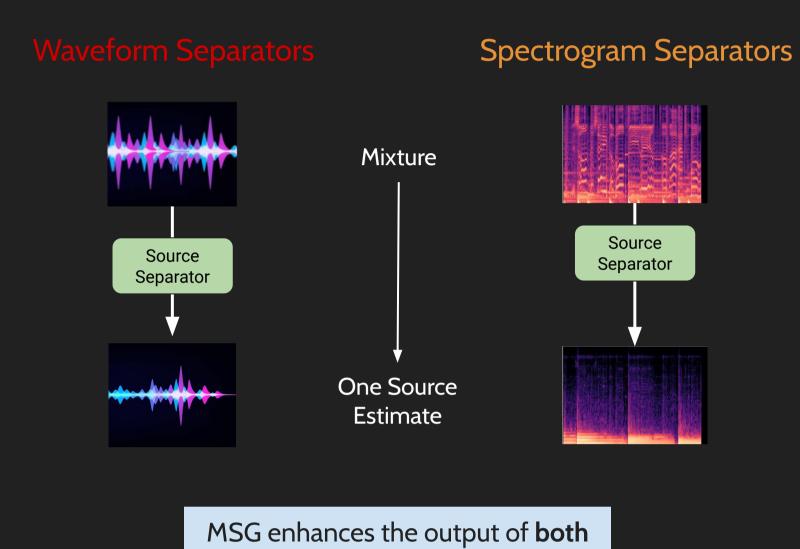
Waveform separators tend to add high frequency noise. Spectrogram separators tend to remove upper harmonics



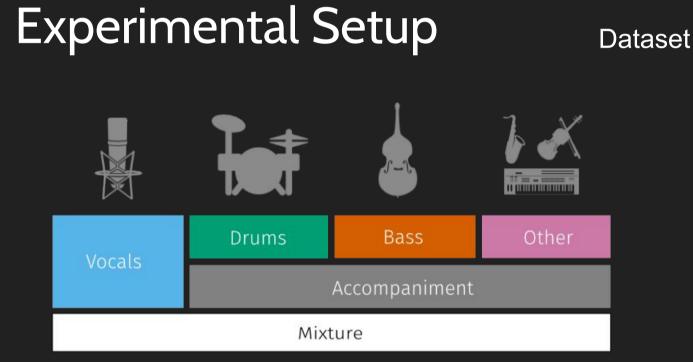


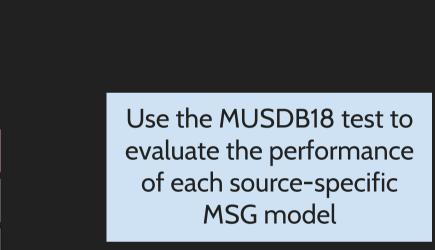


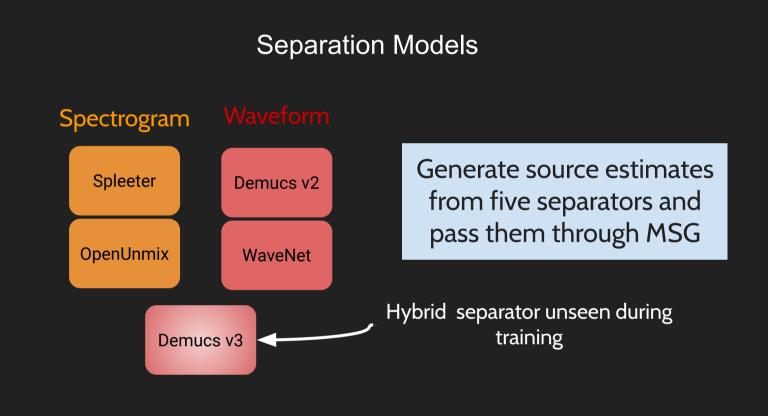


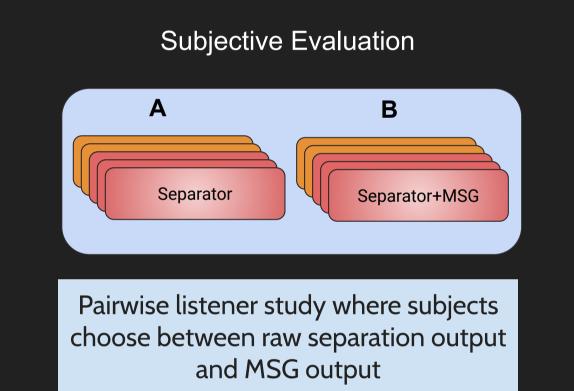


waveform separators and spectrogram separators







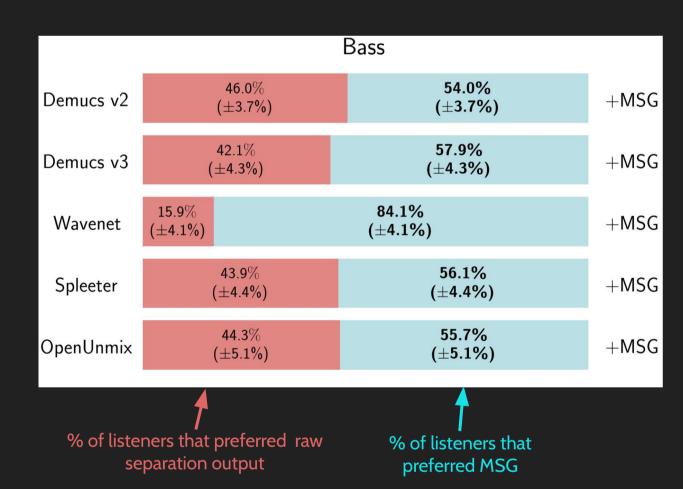


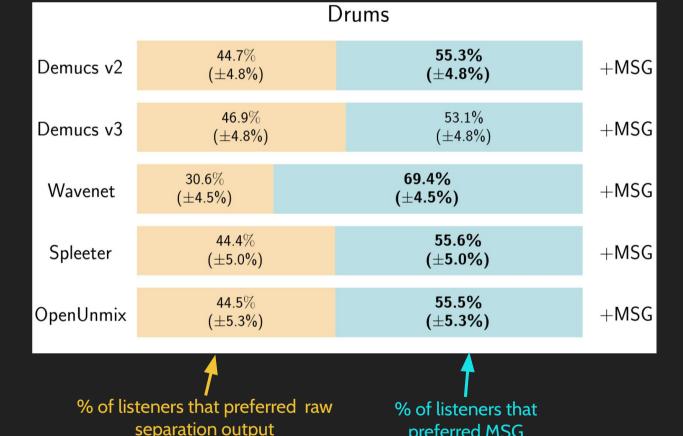
A heuristic evaluation to measure artifacts heard in source separation output

Artifact Analysis

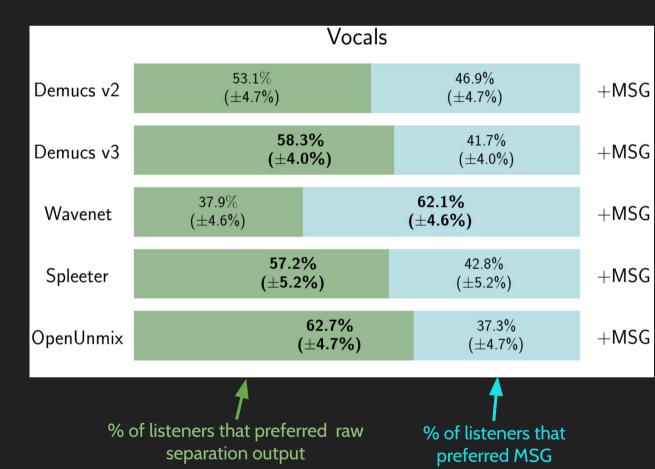
Subjective Evaluation

The subjective evaluation results for the "vocals", "drums", and "bass" sources of MUSDB18. A bolded result indicates statistical significance



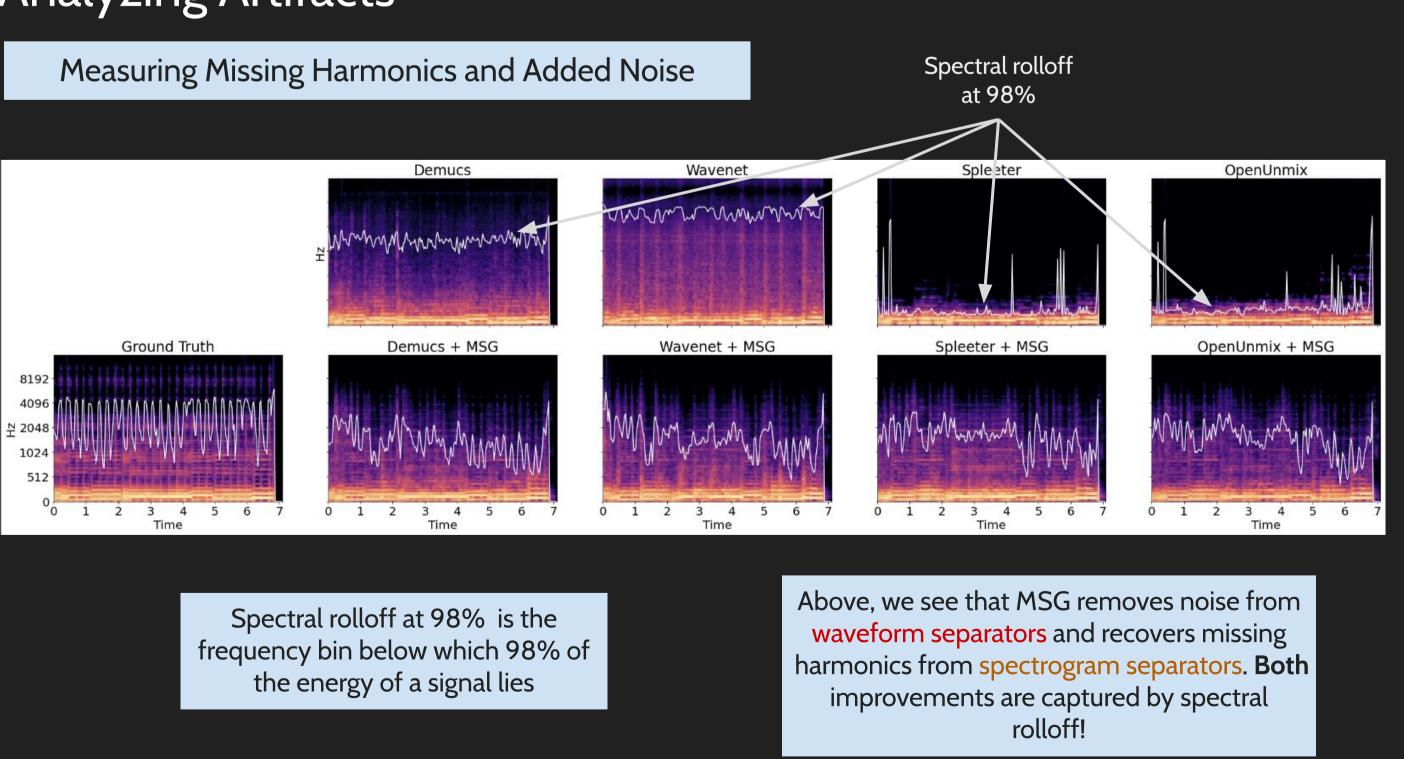


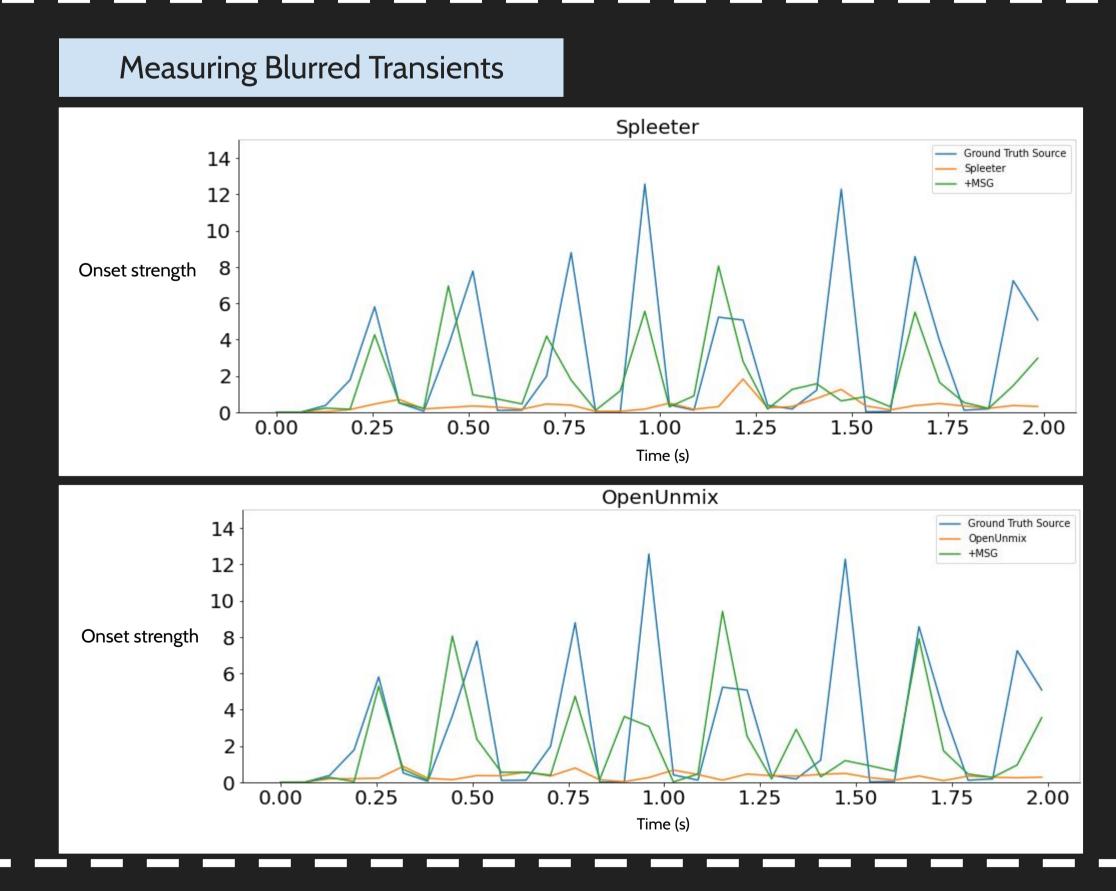
preferred MSG



Listeners prefer MSG for all 5 separators for bass, all 5 separators for drums and 1 for vocals In our paper, we hypothesize why MSG may struggle with vocals more than other sources

Analyzing Artifacts





Spectrogram separators struggle with transient recovery. We see that Spleeter and OpenUnmix have a considerably weaker onset strength values than ground truth

MSG improves onset strength in spectrogram separators and is able to recover blurred transients!

Conclusion

State-of-the-art source separation models contain audible errors in its output MSG improves these errors in both waveform and spectrogram separators!

