

Learning Features of Music from Scratch

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MusicNet

A curated collection of labeled classical music

Minutes	Labels	Recordings	Error Rate
2,048	1,299,329	330	4.0%
Ensemble	Minutes	Labels	
Solo Piano	917	576,471	
String Quartet	405	259,702	
Accompanied Violin	148	124,886	
Piano Quartet	73	60,362	
Accompanied Cello	63	37,557	
String Sextet	48	33,248	
Piano Trio	46	28,873	
Piano Quintet	25	27,545	
Wind Quintet	43	24,820	
Horn/Piano Trio	30	18,799	
Wind Octet	23	14,635	
Clarinet-Cello-Piano Trio	25	13,447	
Pairs Clarinet-Horn-Bassoon	24	12,218	
Clarinet Quintet	26	11,184	
Solo Cello	49	10,876	
Accompanied Clarinet	20	10,049	
Solo Violin	30	8,837	
Violin and Harpsichord	16	7,469	
Viola Quintet	15	4,156	
Solo Flute	8	2,214	
Piano Violin Cello Viola Clarinet Bassoon Horn Oboe Flute Bass Harpsichord			
Notes	83	51	51
	36	41	28
	37	43	51

A sample of labels from the MusicNet dataset:

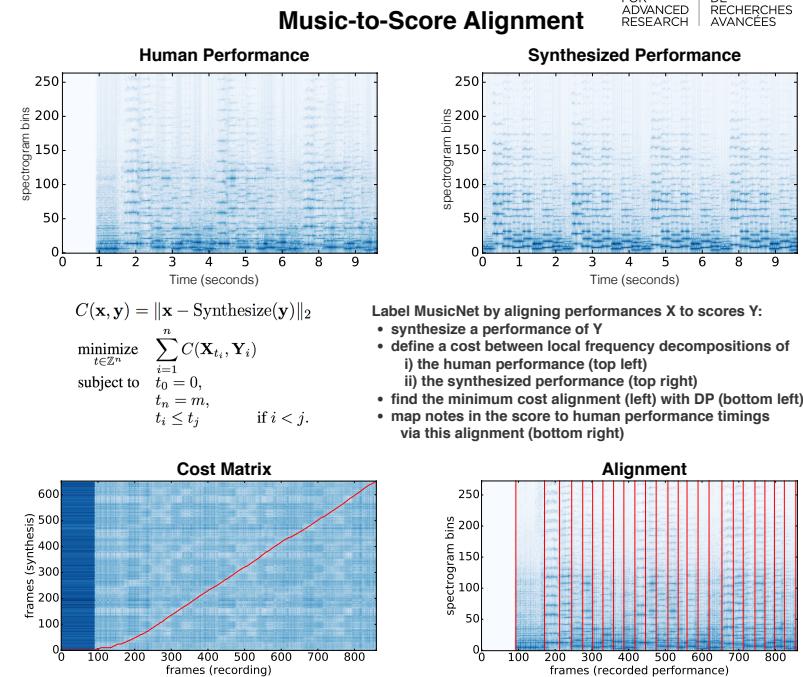
Start	End	Instrument	Note	Measure	Beat	Note Value
45.29	45.49	Violin	G5	21	3	Eighth
48.99	50.13	Cello	A#3	24	2	Dotted Half
82.91	83.12	Viola	C5	51	2.5	Eighth

Spectrograms are approximately realizable by an MLP

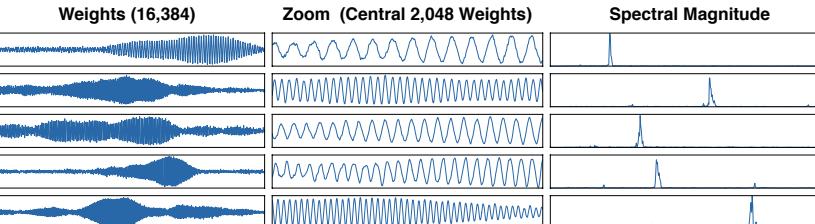
$$\text{Spec}_k(\mathbf{x}) \equiv \left| \sum_{s=0}^{t-1} e^{-2\pi i ks/t} x_s \right|^2 = \left(\sum_{s=0}^{t-1} \cos(2\pi ks/t) x_s \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{s=0}^{t-1} \sin(2\pi ks/t) x_s \right)^2$$

$$\approx \left| \sum_{s=0}^{t-1} \cos(2\pi ks/t) x_s \right|^2 + \left| \sum_{s=0}^{t-1} \sin(2\pi ks/t) x_s \right|^2$$

Learned features of a (2-layer, ReLU) network mimic a windowed spectrogram (right). Spectrogram-inspired features are a good low-level representation of music.

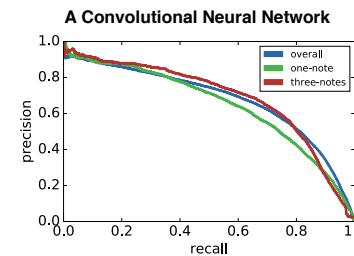


An MLP learns frequency selective filters reminiscent of spectrograms



Frame-based Transcription Results

Representation	Window Size	Precision	Recall	Average Precision
log-spectrograms	1,024	49.0%	40.5%	39.8%
spectrograms	2,048	28.9%	52.5%	32.9%
log-spectrograms	2,048	61.9%	42.0%	48.8%
log-ReLugrams	2,048	58.9%	47.9%	49.3%
MLP, 500 nodes	2,048	50.1%	58.0%	52.1%
MLP, 2500 nodes	2,048	53.6%	62.3%	56.2%
AvgPool, 2 stride	2,148	53.4%	62.5%	56.4%
log-spectrograms	8,192	64.2%	28.6%	52.1%
log-spectrograms	16,384	58.4%	18.1%	45.5%
MLP, 500 nodes	16,384	54.4%	64.8%	60.0%
CNN, 64 stride	16,384	60.5%	71.9%	67.8%



A CNN trained on 16,384 samples to predict notes at the center of the frame. Receptive field is 2,048 samples; stride is 8 samples. Features are pooled in groups of 16 with 50% overlap between pools.

MIREX-style results, computed by the mir_eval library

Representation	Acc	Etot	Esub	Emiss	Efa
512-point log-spectrogram	28.5%	.819	.198	.397	.224
1024-point log-spectrogram	33.4%	.715	.123	.457	.135
1024-point log-ReLugram	35.9%	.711	.144	.377	.190
4096-point log-spectrogram	24.7%	.788	.085	.628	.074
8192-point log-spectrogram	16.1%	.866	.082	.737	.047
MLP, 500 nodes, 2048 raw samples	36.8%	.790	.206	.214	.370
MLP, 2500 nodes, 2048 samples	40.4%	.740	.177	.200	.363
AvgPool, 5 stride, 2048 samples	40.5%	.744	.176	.200	.369
MLP, 500 nodes, 16384 samples	42.0%	.735	.160	.191	.383
CNN, 64 stride, 16384 samples	48.9%	.634	.117	.164	.352

References

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