

# LET'S AGREE TO DISAGREE: CONSENSUS ENTROPY ACTIVE LEARNING FOR PERSONALIZED MUSIC EMOTION RECOGNITION

Juan Sebastián Gómez-Cañón<sup>1</sup>

Estefanía Cano<sup>2</sup>

Yi-Hsuan Yang<sup>3,4</sup>

Perfecto Herrera<sup>1</sup>

Emilia Gómez<sup>5,1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Music Technology Group, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain

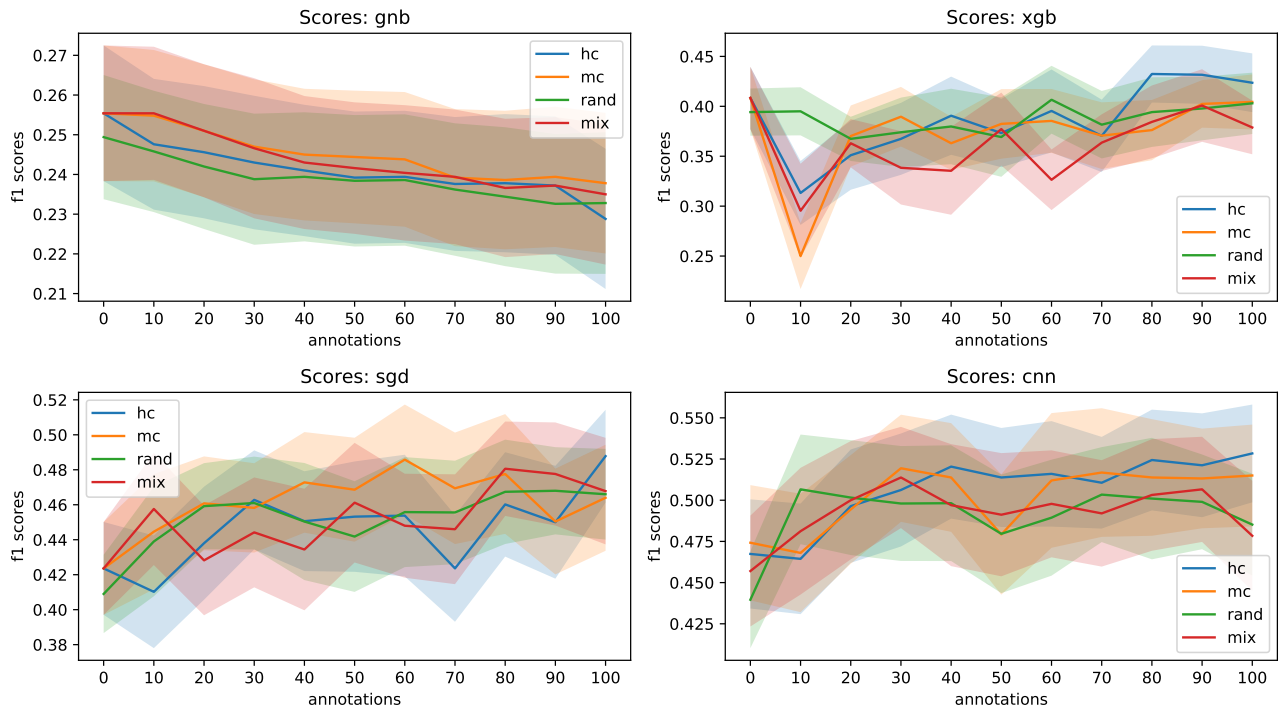
<sup>2</sup> Songquito UG, Erlangen, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Taiwan AI Labs, Taiwan

<sup>4</sup> Academia Sinica, Taiwan

<sup>5</sup> Joint Research Centre, European Commission, Seville, Spain

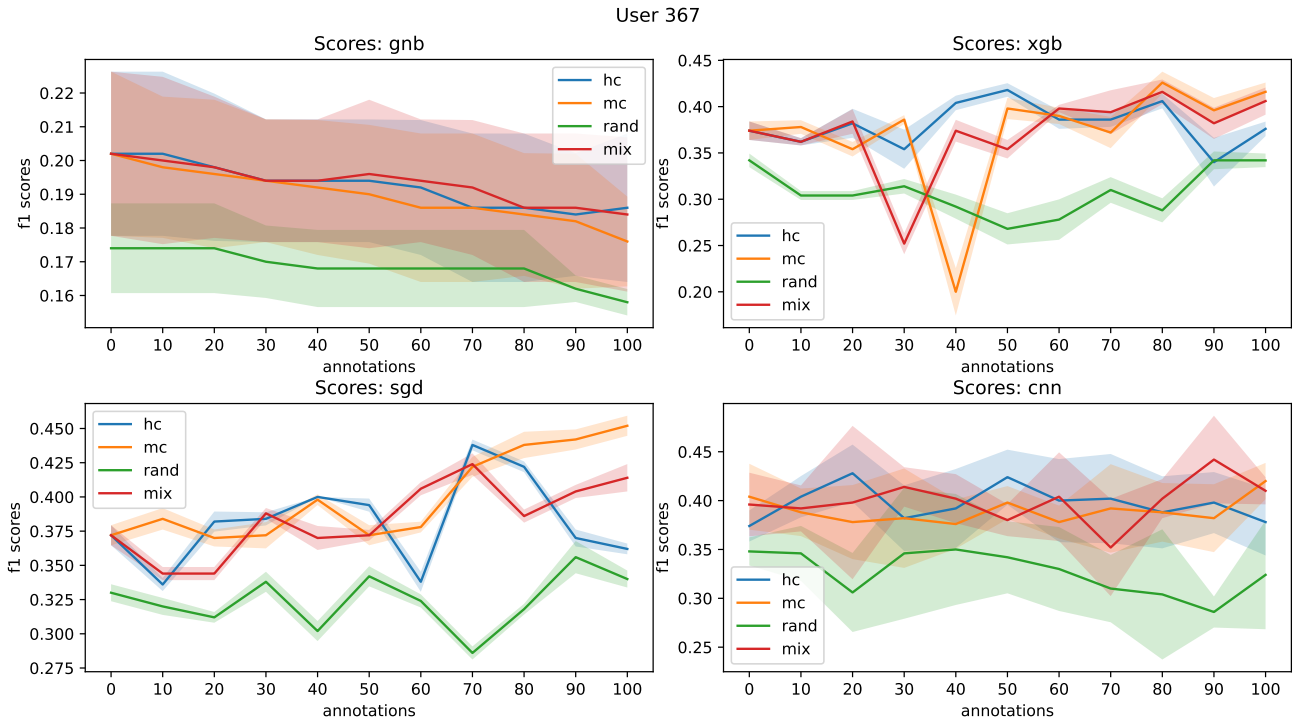
juansebastian.gomez@upf.edu



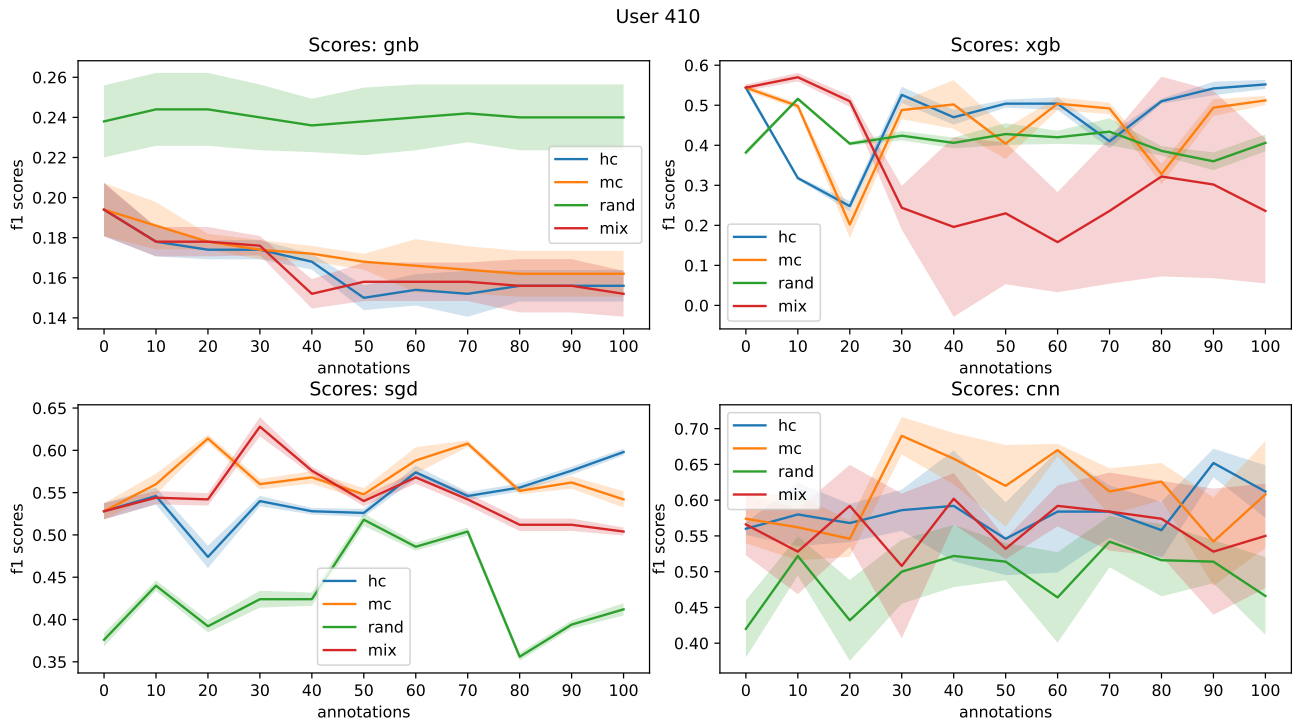
**Figure 1.** Average results of weight-averaged F1-scores for each type of model, across 10 users and 5 classifiers (shaded area corresponds to  $CI : 95\%, n = 50$ ). HC stands for Human Consensus, MC for machine consensus, MIX for hybrid consensus and RAND for random selection.



**Figure 2.** Average results of User 351 (shaded area corresponds to  $CI : 95\%, n = 5$ ). HC stands for Human Consensus, MC for machine consensus, MIX for hybrid consensus and RAND for random selection. We plot the mean across each model (5 classifiers) and standard deviation.



**Figure 3.** Average results of User 367 (shaded area corresponds to  $CI : 95\%, n = 5$ ). HC stands for Human Consensus, MC for machine consensus, MIX for hybrid consensus and RAND for random selection. We plot the mean across each model (5 classifiers) and standard deviation.



**Figure 4.** Average results of User 410 (shaded area corresponds to  $CI : 95\%$ ,  $n = 5$ ). HC stands for Human Consensus, MC for machine consensus, MIX for hybrid consensus and RAND for random selection. We plot the mean across each model (5 classifiers) and standard deviation.