

# Folk Music as a Natural Language

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# Motivation:

Can we determine the musical influence of a song?

- Songs constantly build on each other over time
- Interested in predicting origin based on similarities in musical content

Approach:

- Treat sheet-music as a natural language
- Develop a model which can predict the origin of music
- Use n-gram and 'bag-of-notes' analysis as features

# Data

- Scraped approximately 10,000 folk songs stored in individual .krn files:
  - 5365 German (11 sub-regions)
  - 2276 Chinese (4 sub-regions)
  - 619 Luxembourg (4 sub-regions)
  - 339 French (2 sub-regions)
  - 153 UK
  - 373 Native American (3 sub-regions)
  - 152 Canadian
  - 136 USA
  - 848 Other European songs (Russian, Italian, Polish, Danish, Swiss, etc.)

# NLP Features:

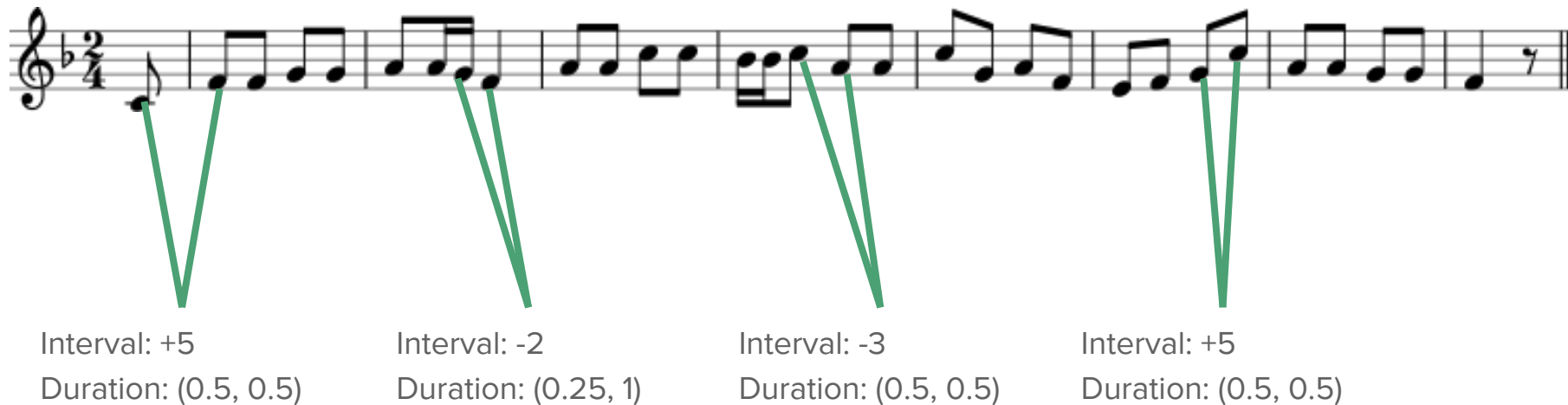


- Music can be transposed to various keys and played with various tempos - focus on relativity:
  - Relative pitch - intervals between notes
  - Relative duration - the equivalent quarter note value
- Remove 'stopwords' and 'punctuation':
  - Take away structure in the song
  - Remove measures/rests
  - Simplify chords to root note

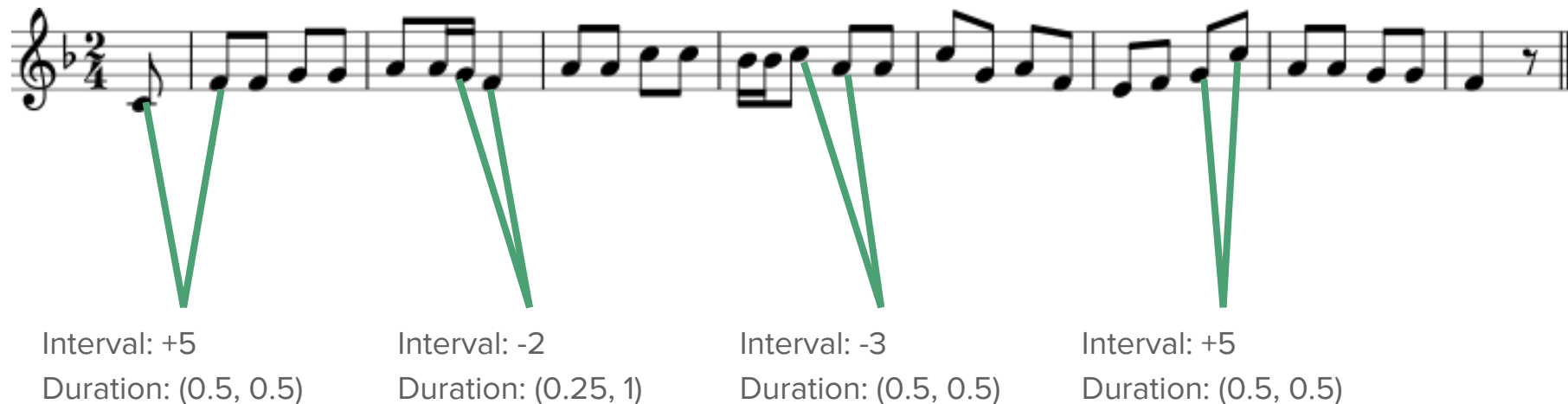
## NLP Features:



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Create three separate tf-idf feature sets with various n-gram length iterations:

- Only using intervals
- Only using duration
- Based both on interval and duration

# Generating data - Markov Model:

- Highly unbalanced data
- Used Markov model to generate additional music of a given label
- Given n-gram number, will use that as the state to predict the next note
- Probability of next note determined by probability over the label's corpus



# Generating data - Markov Model:

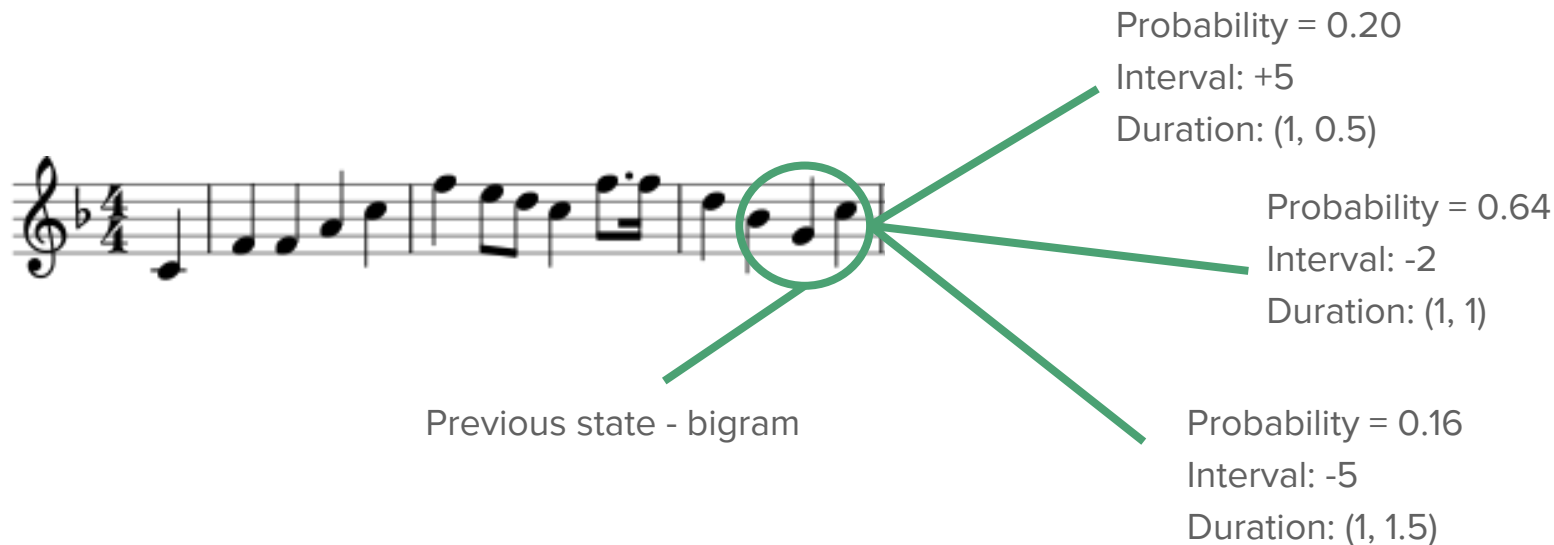
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Previous state - bigram

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# Final Model and Results:

- Condensed labels into 16 representative regions
- Three distinct feature sets searched over n-gram range 1-6
- Best model takes into account both pitch and duration
- Logistic Regression - 61.4% accuracy based on interval and duration for n-gram range 3-4

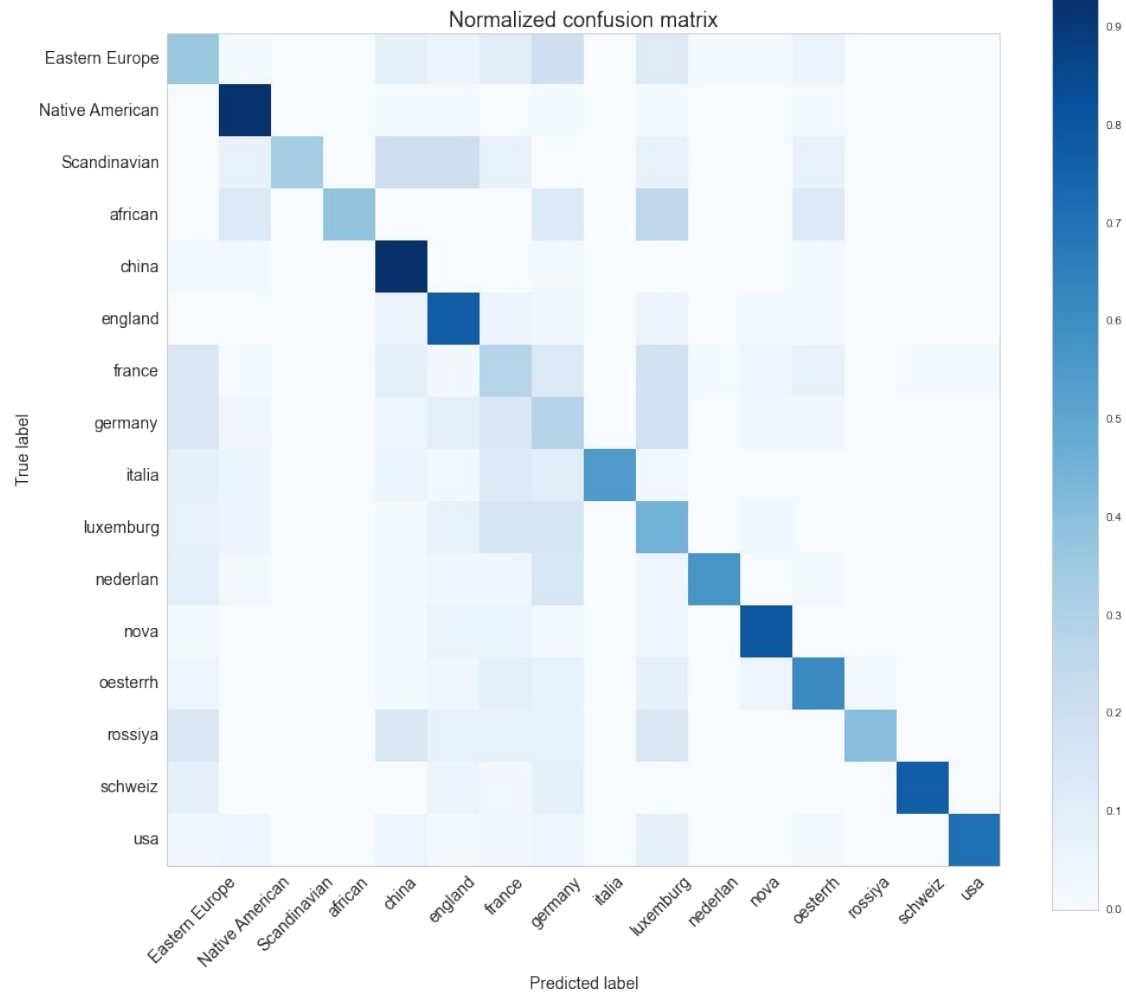
# Future Work:

- Use a note2vec analysis in place of bag-of-notes approach
- Expand to music/scores with additional voicings
- Create similarity metric between songs:
  - Use this similarity score in a recommendation engine/search engine
- Use this approach to predict composer or additional characteristics of music
  - Complex sequences in classical music

# Thank You!

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## Example data:

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| **kern | =3   |
| *M3/4  | {4b  |
| *k[f#] | 4b   |
| *G:    | 4cc  |
| =1     | =4   |
| {4g    | 4.a  |
| 4g     | 8a   |
| 4g     | 4b}  |
| =2     | =5   |
| 4.f#   | {4a  |
| 8g     | 4.f# |
| 4a}    | 8g   |



- Many aspects to music - key, time signature, melody, harmony, lyrics etc.
- Simplify to one voicing
- Construct nlp features based on some basic characteristics - pitch and duration