

Optical Music Recognition via Image Scene Understanding

Liang Chen¹, Kun Duan¹, David Crandall¹

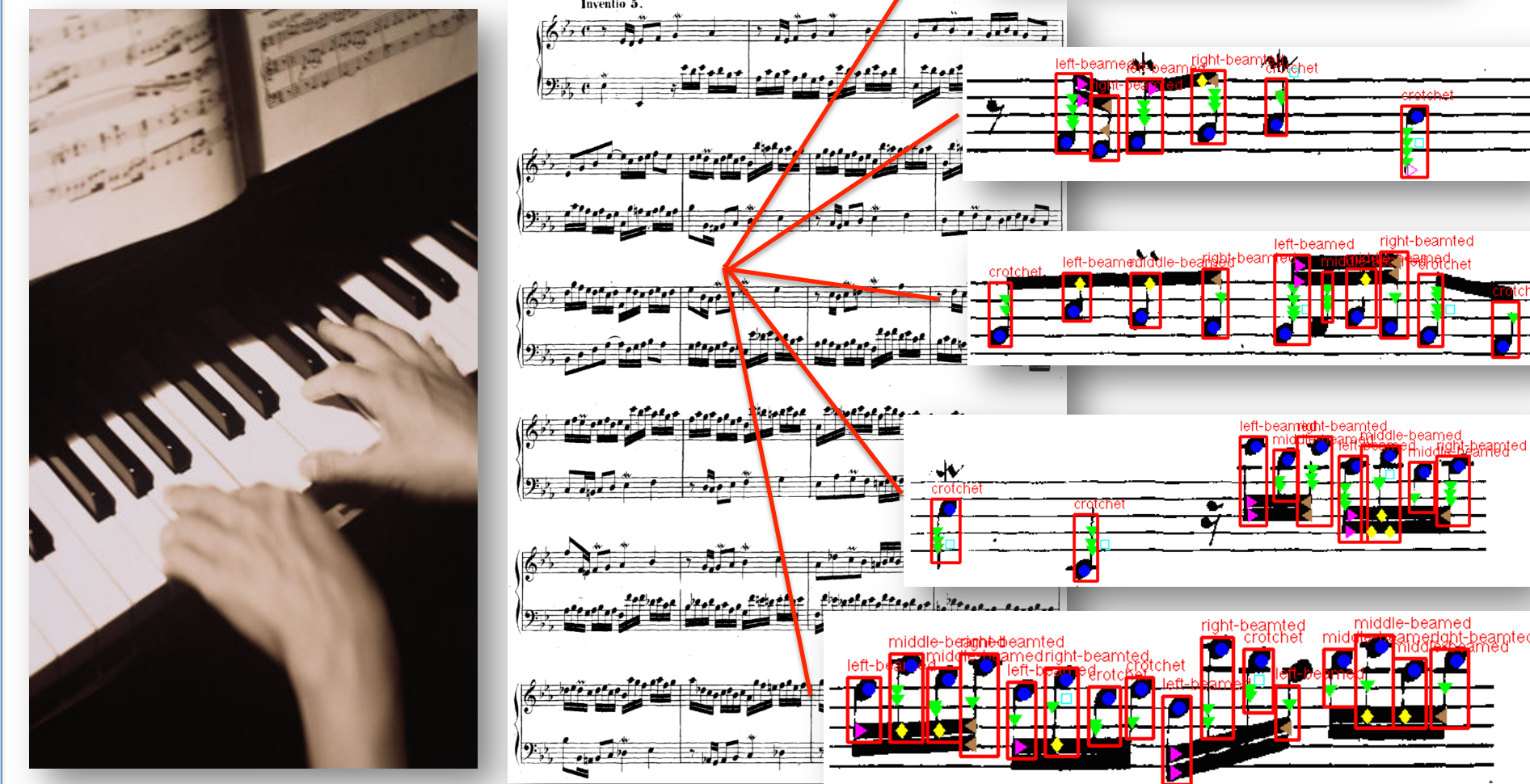
¹School of Informatics and Computing, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN



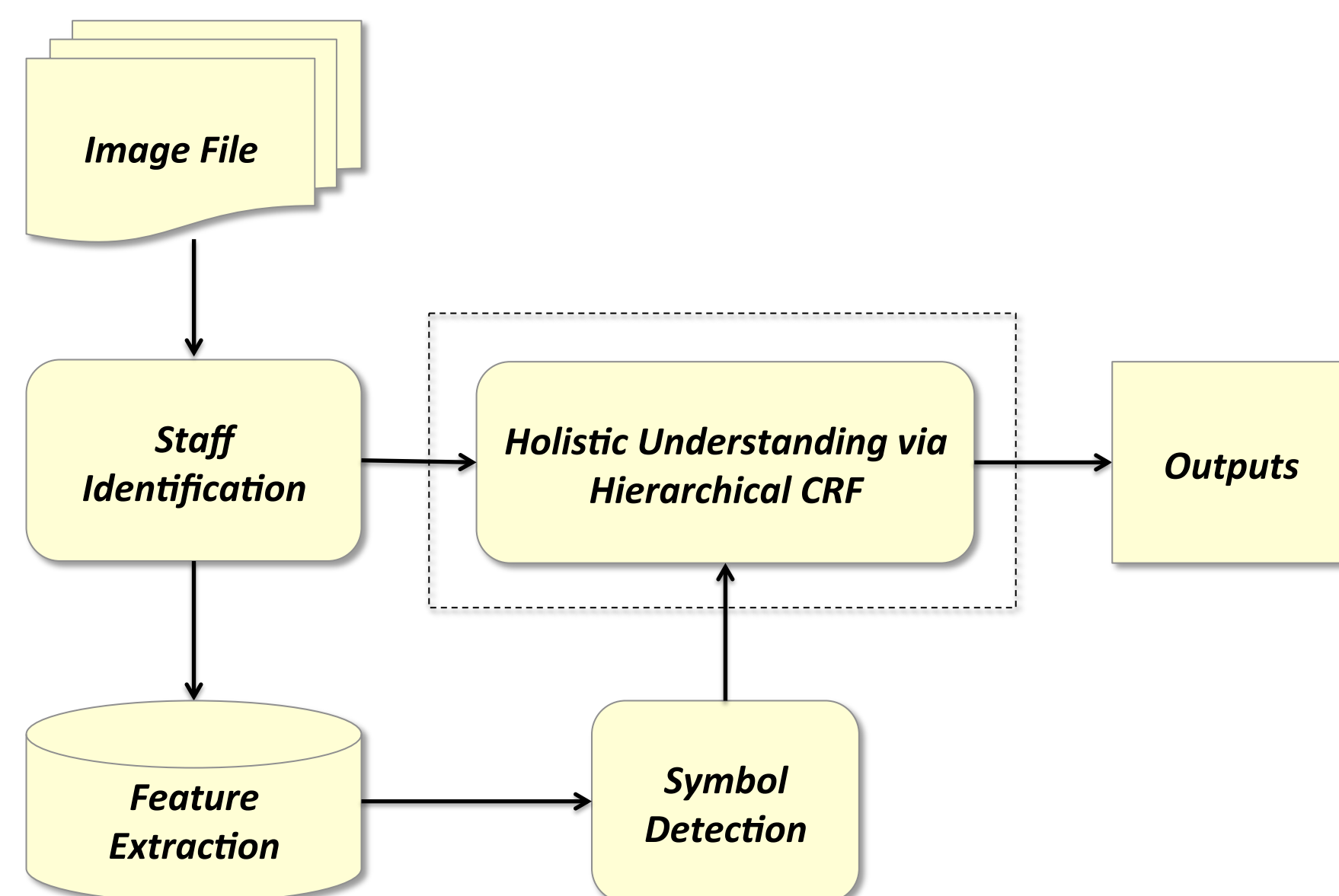
INDIANA UNIVERSITY

1. Overview

- *State-of-art Computer Vision Methods*
- *Holistic Music Understanding*
- *Very Fast Inference*

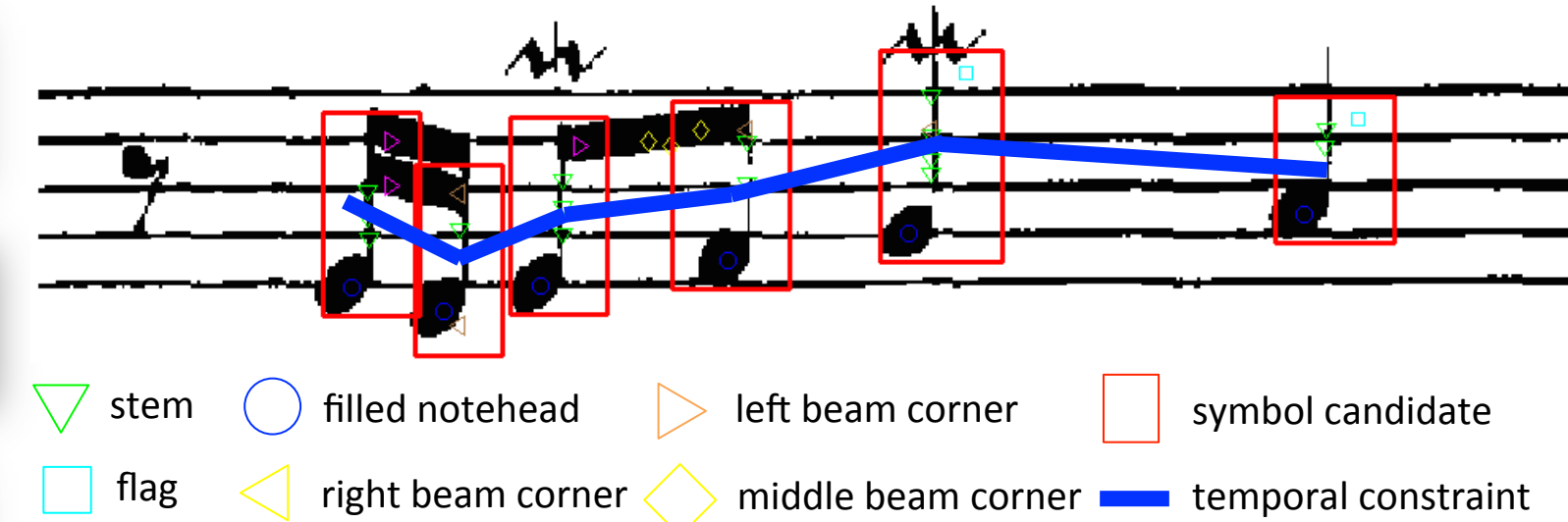


2. Optical Music Recognition Workflow



3. Modeling Music Sequence Using Hierarchical CRF

- Measures are independent of each other
- A two-layer tree-structured CRF model
- Part detections as binary variables
- Find semantic symbols via mean-shift grouping



The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the expected log-likelihood function $E(\{\log b_s, \log y_t\} | X)$ into four components. The equation is shown as:

$$\sum_s \lambda(b_s | X) + \sum_t \mu(y_t | X) + \sum_{s,t} \phi(b_s^{(t)}, y_t | X) + \sum_{i,j} \psi(y_i, y_j | X)$$

Four red arrows point from descriptive labels to the terms in the equation:

- part detection score** points to $\sum_s \lambda(b_s | X)$.
- part-symbol coherence score** points to $\sum_{s,t} \phi(b_s^{(t)}, y_t | X)$.
- symbol confidence** points to $\sum_t \mu(y_t | X)$.
- symbol-symbol coherence score** points to $\sum_{i,j} \psi(y_i, y_j | X)$.

4. Structural SVM Learning

- *CRF parameters stacked into a single vector*
- *Part Loss defined using Intersection-over-Union*
- *Symbol loss defined using classification error*
- *Dual-coordinate descent algorithm for optimization*

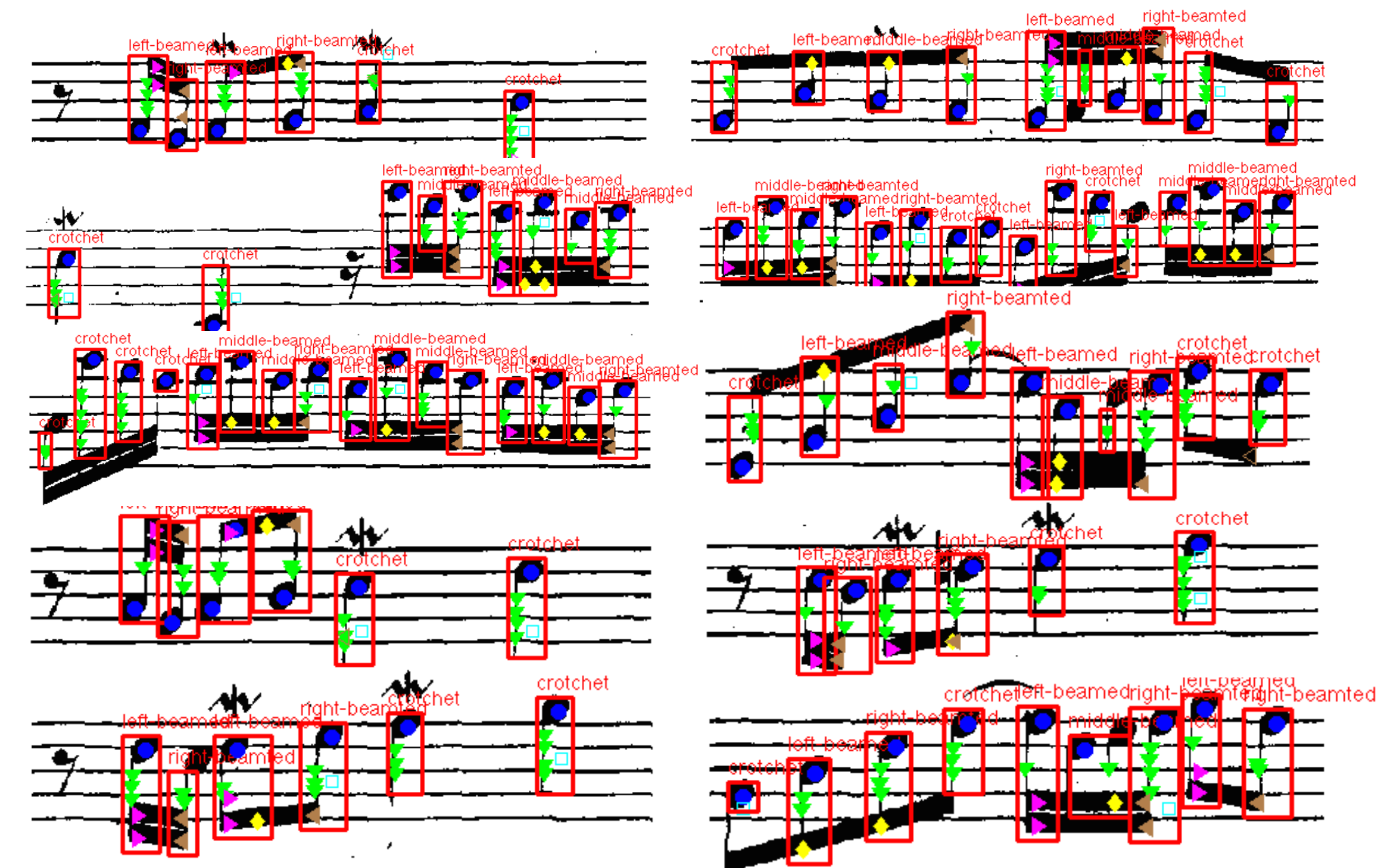
$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 \quad \text{weighted combined loss function}$$

$$+ C \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\max_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{b}} \left(\alpha_0 \Delta_0(\mathbf{y}^{(n)}, \mathbf{y}) + \alpha_1 \Delta_1(\mathbf{b}^{(n)}, \mathbf{b}) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \mathbf{w}^T \Phi(\mathbf{X}^{(n)}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{b}) \right) - \mathbf{w}^T \Phi(\mathbf{X}^{(n)}, \mathbf{y}^{(n)}, \mathbf{b}^{(n)}) \right)$$

5. Results

- *Image Features*: Histogram-of-Gradients (HoG)
- *Dataset*: Johann Bach's Inventions
- *Annotation*: Pixel level labels for parts



6. Conclusions

- *Holistic music understanding gives better results than individual detections*
- *Tree-structured image scene model allows efficient inference*
- *Combined loss function captures loss with different characteristics*
- *A new benchmark dataset for optical music recognition problems*

7. Future work

- *Hand-written music recognition*
- *Musical document retrieval*
- *Automatic music generation*

