



Music Sentiment Classification

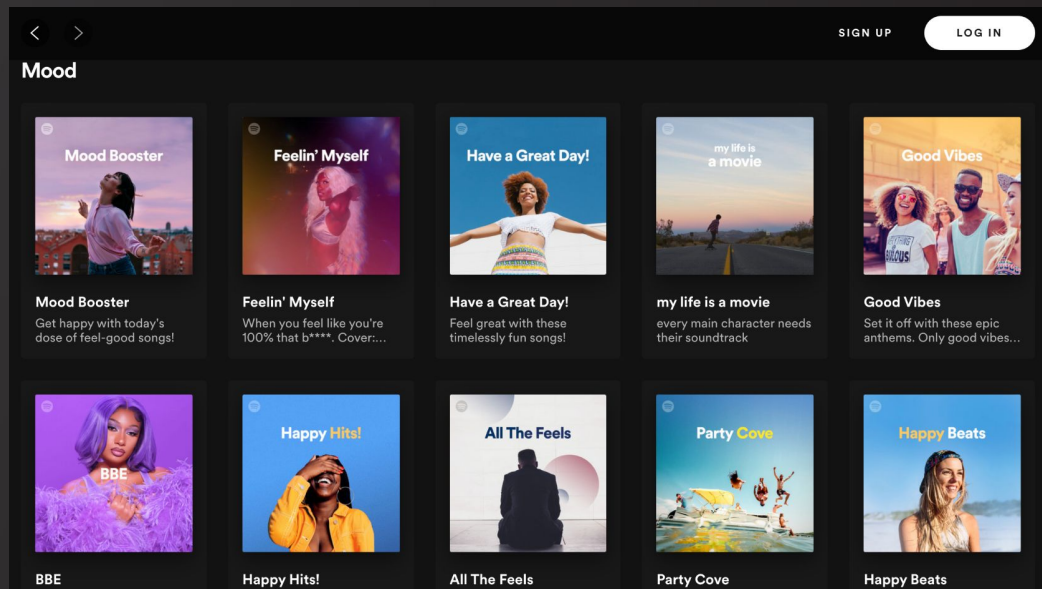
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Presentation Category

1. Project Question Introduction
2. Data Crawling & Preprocessing
3. Feature vectors & General Model(SVM, Tree, etc.) Comparison
4. Audio feature and Convolutional Neural Network Analysis

Dataset -- overview

- source: Spotify
- 7195 songs (5510 with .wav)
 - Calm: 2951 (2742 with .wav)
 - sad: 439 (232 with .wav)
 - energetic: 3554 (2364 with .wav)
 - happy: 251 (172 with .wav)
- 16 features
 - provided by Spotify API
- Label
 - self-labelled
 - binary: positive & negative
 - multi-class



Dataset -- preprocessing

- drop duplicated songs
- extract songs with preview_url (with audio)

```
calm.csv  
calm_no_duplicates.csv  
calm_no_duplicates_no_nan.csv  
calm_vectors/
```

Dataset -- features

- object metadata
 - 16 features from Spotify API

```
id                                0LweQRsfJ3pRAJJFy6DrR1
danceability                      0.776
energy                           0.692
key                               2
loudness                         -3.834
mode                             1
speechiness                      0.0555
acousticness                    0.0075
instrumentalness                 0
liveness                        0.0588
valence                         0.543
tempo                           95.972
duration_ms                      198174
time_signature                   4
artist_name                      Jessi
track_name                      What Type of X
preview_url                     https://p.scdn.co/mp3-preview/917623a4638d1005...
binary_label                    1
multiclass_label                4
Name: 1, dtype: object
```

Dataset -- features



- 30 second preview
 - retrieve .wav
 - .wav -> vector
 - which spectrogram
 - duration, start time
 - sr = 44100 ??
 - how to save numpy matrices?



Traditional models :)

SVM, Random Forest, etc.



Final Result

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Sad	0.43	0.48	0.45	88
Healing	0.95	0.97	0.96	1926
joyful	0.90	0.86	0.88	816

first vs. last

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Sad	0.43	0.48	0.45	88
Healing	0.95	0.97	0.96	1926
joyful	0.90	0.86	0.88	816

Final result: classifier = stacking (SVM, Decision Tree, Random Forest)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
sad	1.00	0.06	0.11	53
calm	0.93	1.00	0.96	1926
happy	1.00	0.02	0.04	50
energetic	0.89	0.85	0.87	766

First model: SVM

A decorative background featuring a dark gray field with clusters of thin, light brown hexagonal outlines in the corners. The hexagons are arranged in a honeycomb pattern, with some clusters being more dense than others, creating a modern, geometric aesthetic.

Model Improvement

Better data

- **oversampling**
- **add more data**

Better model

- grid search for hyperparameter
- try different models
- stack models

Better

- change classification criterion

Improve the model

Better Data

Oversampling helps: library SMOTE

More data helps ! ! !

before	precision	recall	f1-score	support
sad	0.17	0.62	0.27	53
calm	0.94	0.95	0.94	1926
happy	0.15	0.58	0.23	50
energetic	0.94	0.58	0.72	766

after	precision	recall	f1-score	support
sad	1.00	0.06	0.11	53
calm	0.93	1.00	0.96	1926
happy	1.00	0.02	0.04	50
energetic	0.89	0.85	0.87	766

Better Model

Grid Search for good hyperparameter

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, f1_score
param_grid = {'C': [1, 10, 100, 1000],
              'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
              'kernel': ['rbf']}

svc_clf = SVC()
scorer = make_scorer(f1_score, average = 'weighted')
grid = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, scoring=scorer, refit = True)
```

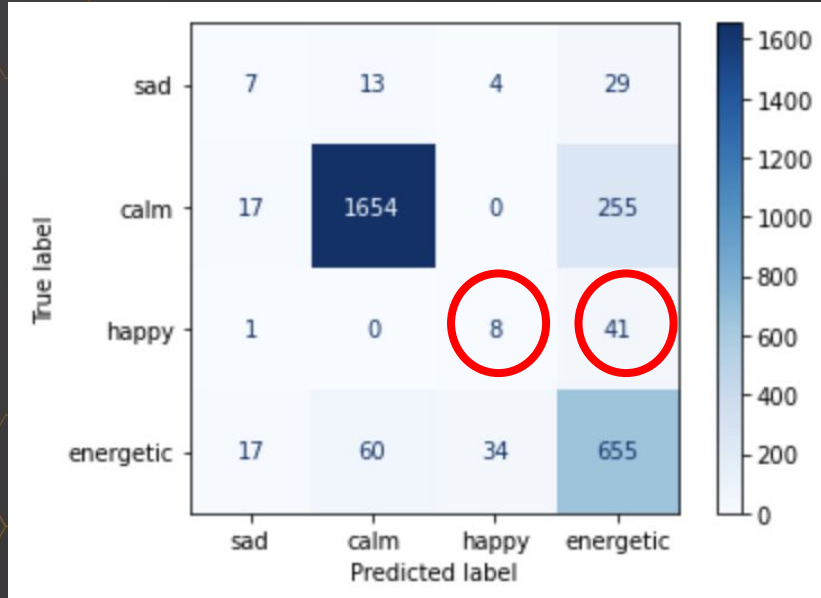
Try different models:

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

Stacking

```
models = [('dtree', dtree),
          ('rforest', rforest),
          ('svm', svm)]
stacking = StackingClassifier(
    estimators=models
```

Other



Change classification criterion

Future Work

- **More data : add data for the minority class**
- **Data of higher quality**
- **More features: extract features from the audio**

Neural Network

-----A long journey of model optimization-----

Feature vector input:

- One-layer NN

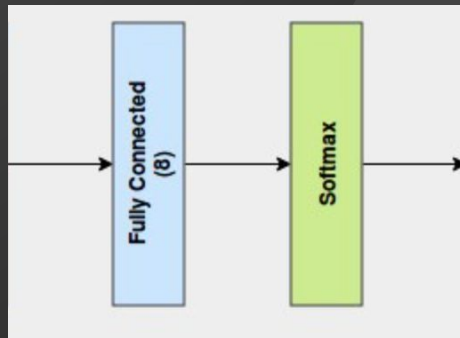
Raw audio input:

- Conv + FC
- Conv + LSTM + DNN
- Pure LSTM

Simple NN

One layer with 8 nodes

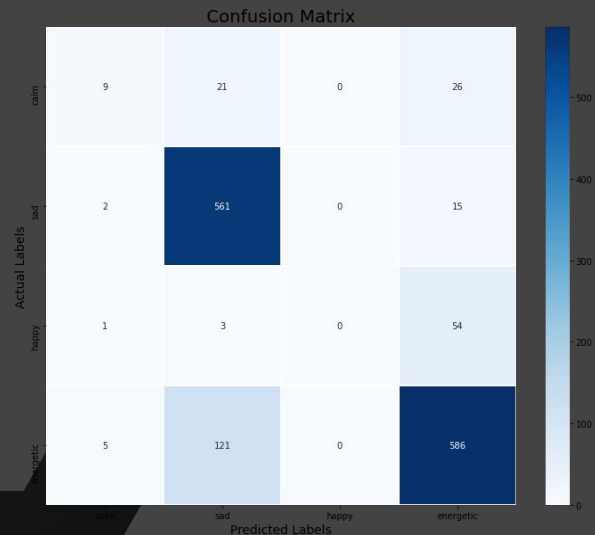
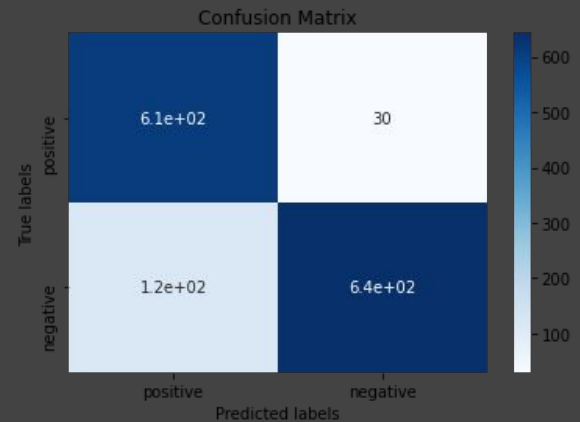
Accuracy Score: 0.894



However, what can we do if
we are given a new song?

Model: "sequential_46"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
dense_92 (Dense)	(None, 8)	112
=====		
dense_93 (Dense)	(None, 4)	36
=====		
Total params: 148		
Trainable params: 148		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		



Conv + FC

3,552,513

Parameters

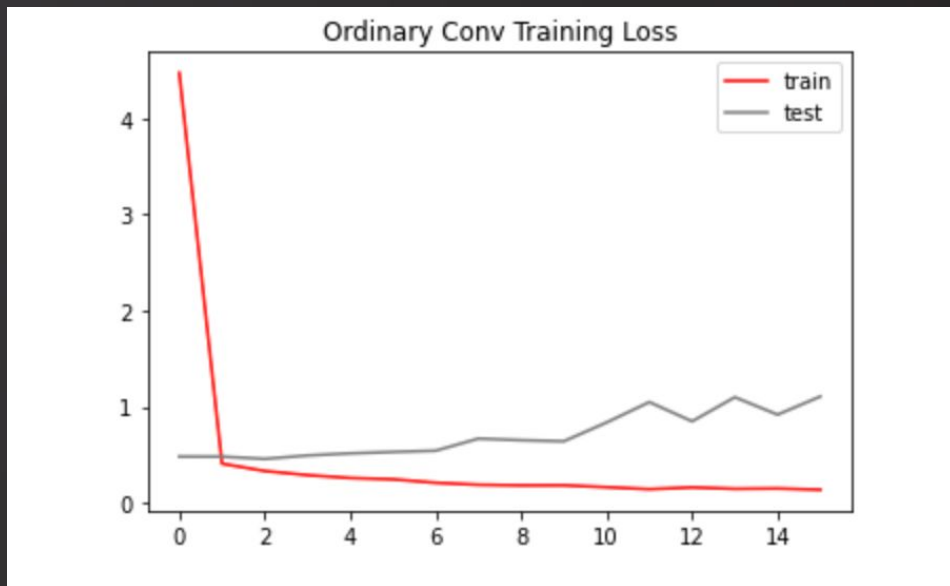
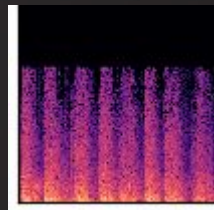
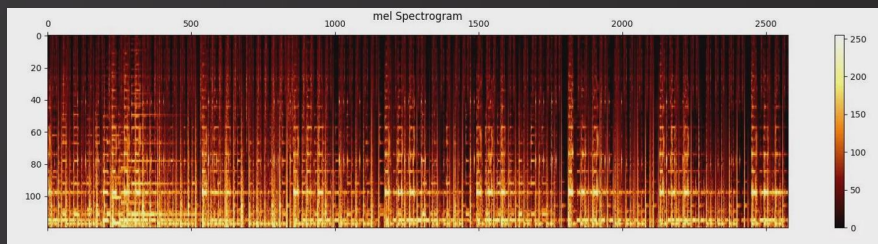
30+ mins

Training time

84.39%

Accuracy

Can we do better??



Batch-Normalization & Drop Out Rate

Early stopping

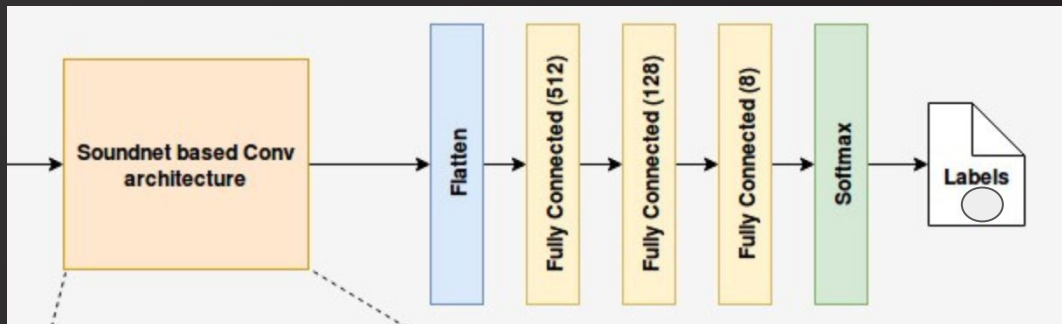
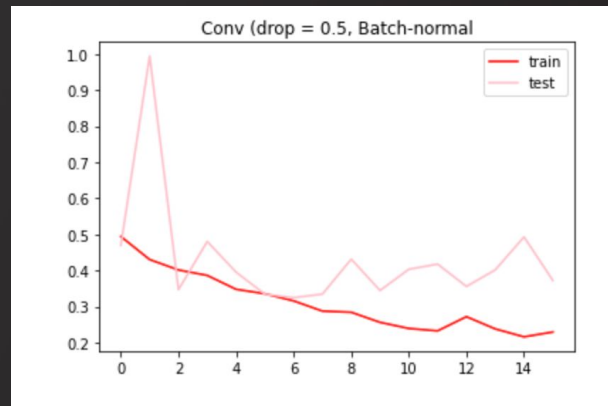
Callbacks=[es]

32

Batch size

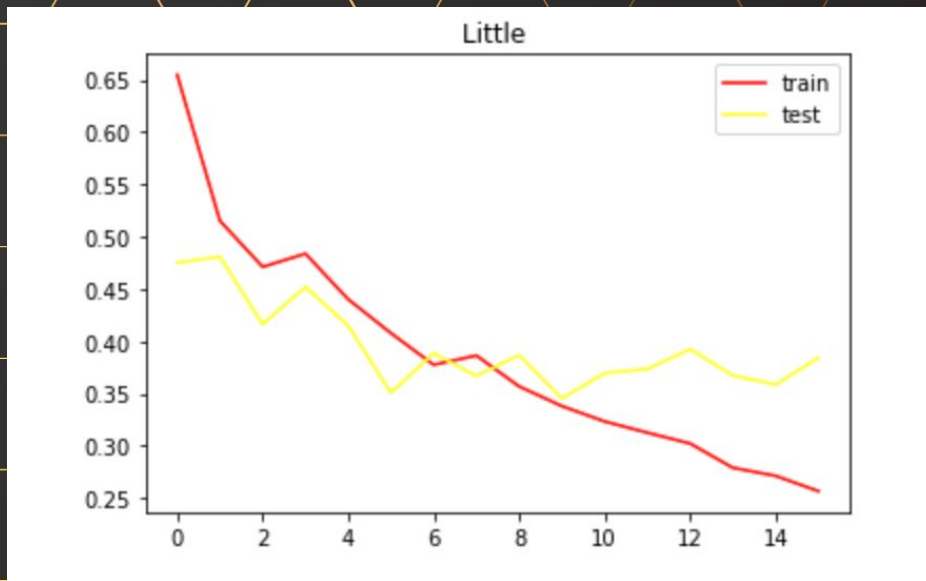
89.11%

Accuracy



Can we do better?

We changed the filter size from square into rectangular...

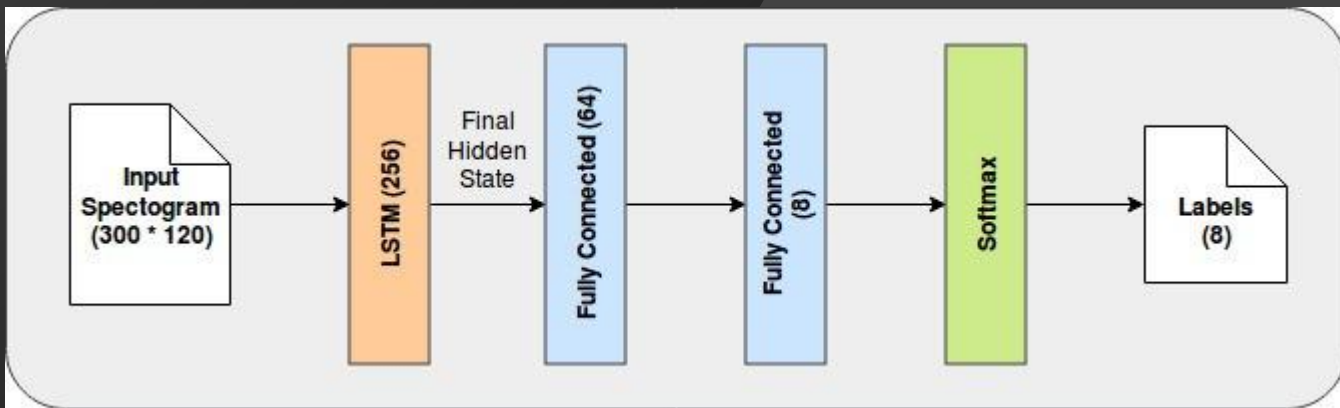


With only 446193 parameters!
1/10 of original numbers!

Accuracy: 89.11%

Pure LSTM

Low training rate
and bad behavior!



Conv + LSTM + DNN

Activation

LeakyReLU(alpha=0.01)

Filter

kernel_size=(1, 3)

Time + LSTM

Bidirectional LSTM
(128, dropout=0.25,
return_sequences=True)

89.47%

Highest Training Accuracy !

10+ mins/Epoch ...
Super slow ... Orz ...

