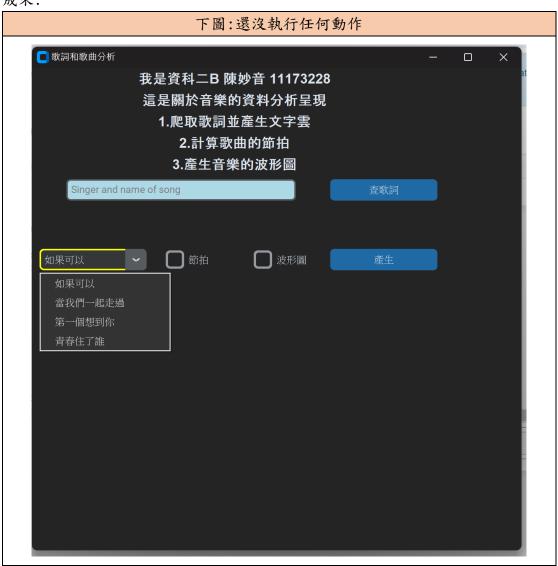
資料分析期末報告 資科二B陳妙音11173228

主題: 對於中文流行樂的資料進行分析

- 1. 用 selenium 爬取 google 顯示的歌詞,並用文字雲呈現
- 2. 用 librosa 偵測匯入的 mp3 檔案,並偵測節拍
- 3. 用 librosa 產生該 mp3 檔案的聲音波形圖 (2和3都需要先下載音檔,但是無法從正規方法下載 YT 音樂,所以我 只能先用螢幕錄影的方式轉換成 mp3,所以只有4首歌可以執行偵測節 拍和產生波形圖的動作)
- 4. 把上面 3 個放到 customtkinter 上
- 5. (原本想要利用 librosa 的 mfcc 再加上偵測唱歌的歌手是誰,但是我的資料量太少,訓練模型準確度太低,上不了臺面,但仍然提供我的程式碼,我只成功辨別到韋禮安的聲音而已,程式碼在最後面)

成果:



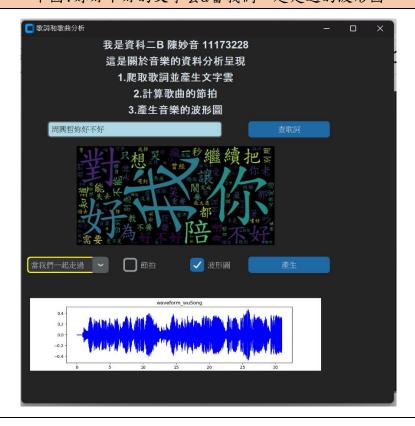
下圖: 你好不好的文字雲&如果可以的節拍



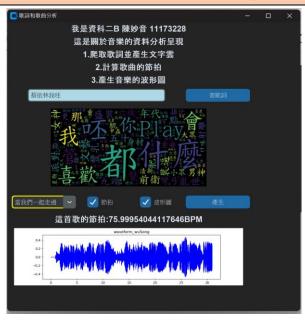
如果可以 - 電影"月老"主題曲 is a **moody** song by WeiBird with a tempo of **75 BPM**. It can also be used **double-time** at **150 BPM**. The track runs **4**

根據網路上的資料的確是 151BPM 左右, 準確度還不錯

下圖:妳好不好的文字雲&當我們一起走過的波形圖



下圖:我呸的文字雲&當我們一起走過的節拍+波形圖



SongBPM https://songbpm.com > dang-wo-men-yi-qi-zou-guo

Tempo for 當我們一起走過

當我們一起走過is a moody song by sodagreen with a tempo of 77 BPM. I can also be used double-time at 154 BPM. The track runs 4 minutes and 45 seconds long...

下圖:匯入韋禮安唱歌的音檔,成功偵測出韋禮安的聲音

```
def predict(model, audio_file):
     #匯入要偵測是誰唱的音檔
     y, sr = librosa.load(audio_file)
mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=y, sr=sr)
     label = model.predict(mfcc.T)
proba = model.predict_proba(mfcc.T)
     #獲取概率最大的類別標籤(最像的聲音)
     max_prob_idx = np.argmax(proba[0])
max_prob_label = label[max_prob_idx]
     return max_prob_label
#辨別章禮安唱歌"如果可以"的音檔
label = predict(model, "C:/Users/miaol/wei_test.mp3
if label==0.0:
singer='吳青峰'
elif label==1.0:
singer='韋禮安'
elif label==2.0:
singer='楊丞琳'
elif label==3.0:
singer=='蔡依林'
elif label==4.0:
     singer=='黃偉晉'
elif label==5.0:
singer=='小賴'
elif label==6.0:
     singer=='9m88
elif label==7.0:
singer=='Joyce'
elif label==8.0:
singer=='阿信'
print('這是', singer,'的聲音')
這是 韋禮安 的聲音
```

程式碼:

文字雲

```
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
import time
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
#生成文字雲
def creat wordcloud():
   search = song_input.get()
    driver = webdriver.Chrome() #驅動chrome的web_driver #瀏覽器的稱呼叫driver
driver.get('https://www.google.com/') #輸入要互動的網址
    time.sleep(1)
    driver.find_element(By.NAME,"q").send_keys(search+' 歌詞')
driver.find_element(By.NAME,"btnK").submit() #click()跟 submit()
cur_url = driver.current_url
    #爬取歌詞文字
    header_info = {'User-Agent':
   driver.quit()
    lvrics text='
    for i in lyrics:
       lyrics_text+=i.text
    import jieba #結吧
    jieba.load_userdict('dict.txt.big')
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from wordcloud import WordCloud
    stopwords = {}.fromkeys(['也', '日', '月', '人', '在', '是', '的', '4', '5', '・', 'ヽ', ',', '!', '2', '3', '「', 'ュ', '(', ')', '!', '(', ')', '-', '/', '/', '?', '\n', '\n\n', '\n\n', '\r\n', '\r'])
```

```
Sentence = jieba.cut_for_search(lyrics_text)
 hash = \{\}
 for item in Sentence:
     if item in stopwords: #將不要的字詞排除在雲之外
          continue
    if item in hash:
    hash[item] += 1 # hash[item] = hash[item] + 1
          -.
hash[item] = 1 #沒有放在dict的給值1
wc = WordCloud(font_path="TW-Kai-98_1.ttf", #設置字體
background_color="black", #背景顏色
max_words = 1000, #文字雲顯示最大詞數
stopwords=stopwords) #停用字詞
 # 使用dictionary的內容產生文字雲
 wc.generate_from_frequencies(hash)
 # 視覺化呈現
 plt.imshow(wc)
 plt.axis("off"
 plt.figure(figsize=(50, 50), dpi = 300)
wc.to_file('wordcloud.jpg')
 #放在ctk
 wordIMG = ctk.CTkImage(light_image=Image.open('wordcloud.jpg'),
                   dark_image=Image.open('wordcloud.jpg'),
size=(340,170))
 wordLabel.configure(image=wordIMG)
```

Librosa 偵測節拍和波形圖

```
import librosa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import librosa.display
import matplotlib.backends.backend tkagg as tkagg
def create_bpm_waveform():
    global canvas_widget
     #選擇哪一首歌
     song_combo=combo.get()
if song_combo=='如果可以':
         audio_path="C:/Users/miao2/wei_test2.mp3"
          name='weiSong1'
     elif song_combo=='當我們一起走過':
audio_path="C:/Users/miao2/wu_test.mp3"
     name='wuSong'
elif song_combo=='第一個想到你':
audio_path="C:/Users/miao2/wei_test3.mp3"
          name='weiSong2
          audio path="C:/Users/miao2/vang test.mp3"
          name='yangSong'
     y, sr = librosa.load(audio_path)
     #節拍顯示
     if check_var_bpm.get() == 'on':
         tempo, beat_frames = librosa.beat_beat_track(y=y, sr=sr) label7.configure(text='這首歌的節拍:'+str(tempo)+'BPM')
     else:
          label7.configure(text='')
     if check_var_wave.get() == 'on1':
          # 繪型波形圖
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 2.5))
librosa.display.waveshow(y, sr=sr, color="blue")
         plt.title('waveform_'+name)
         # 將Matplotlib圖形嵌入Tkinter
        r Mondapoote Description
canvas = tkagg.FigureCanvasTkAgg(plt.gcf(), master=bg)
canvas_widget = canvas.get_tk_widget()
        canvas_widget.grid(column=0, row=9, columnspan=4, pady=10, padx=20)
         canvas widget.destroy()
   plt.close()
```

customtkinter 介面

```
import tkinter
import customtkinter as ctk
from tkinter import ttk
from PIL import Image
import os
#----customtkinter介面-----
ctk.set_appearance_mode("dark") # 設定背景顏色
ctk.set_default_color_theme("blue") # 設定物件色系
bg = ctk.CTk() # 設置畫布
bg.geometry("640x630") # 決定視窗大小
bg.title("歌詞和歌曲分析") # 給定視窗標題名稱
label1 = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text = "我是資科二B 陳妙音 11173228",font=('微軟雅黑',18,'bold')).grid(column=0, row=0, columnspan=4)
| label1 = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text = "3.產生音樂的波形圖",font=('微軟雅黑',18,'bold')).grid(column=0, row=0, columnspan=4) | label2 = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text = "1.爬取歌詞並產生文字響",font=('微軟雅黑',18,'bold')).grid(column=0, row=2, columnspan=4) | label3 = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text = "1.爬取歌詞並產生文字響",font=('微軟雅黑',18,'bold')).grid(column=0, row=3, columnspan=4) | label4 = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text = "2.計算歌曲的節拍",font=('微軟雅黑',18,'bold')).grid(column=0, row=3, columnspan=4) | label5 = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text = "3.產生音樂的波形圖",font=('微軟雅黑',18,'bold')).grid(column=0, row=4, columnspan=4)
song_input = ctk.CTkEntry(bg, placeholder_text='Singer and name of song',
                                     width=300,
text_color='black',
                                      placeholder_text_color='grey',
                                      fg_color=('blue','lightblue')
song_input.grid(column=0, row=5, columnspan=3, pady=5)
lyricsBT = ctk.CTkButton(bg, text='查歌詞', command=creat_wordcloud)
lyricsBT.grid(column=3, row=5)
# wordIMG = ctk.CTkImage(light_image=Image.open('wordcloud.jpg'),
                                 dark_image=Image.open('wordcloud.jpg'),
# size=(340,170))
wordLabel = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text='', image=None)
wordLabel.grid(column=0, row=6, columnspan=4, pady=10)
songs=['如果可以','當我們一起走過','第一個想到你','青春住了誰']
combo = ctk.CTkComboBox(bg, values=songs,
                                border_width=2,
border_color='yellow'
```

```
combo.grid(column=0, row=7,pady=10,padx=10)

check_var_bpm = ctk.StringVar(value = "off")

bpm_check = ctk.CTkCheckBox(bg, text="節拍", variable=check_var_bpm, onvalue='on', offvalue='off')

bpm_check.grid(column=1, row=7,pady=10,padx=15)

check_var_wave = ctk.StringVar(value = "off1")

wave_check = ctk.CTkCheckBox(bg, text='波形圖', variable=check_var_wave, onvalue='on1', offvalue='off1')

wave_check.grid(column=2, row=7,pady=10)

enterBT = ctk.CTkButton(bg, text='產生', command=create_bpm_waveform)

enterBT.grid(column=3, row=7)

label7 = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text = '',font=('微軟雅黑',18,'bold'))

label7.grid(column=0, row=8, columnspan=4)

# waveIMG = ctk.CTkImage(Light_image=Image.open('waveform.jpg'),

# dark_image=Image.open('waveform.jpg'))

# size=(600,150))

waveLabel = ctk.CTkLabel(bg, text='', image=None)

waveLabel.grid(column=0, row=9, columnspan=4, pady=10, padx=20)

bg.mainloop()
```

訓練模型,用 librosa 的 mfcc 偵測是誰的音色

```
import librosa
import numpy as np
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
import IPython.display as ipd
#from sklearn.svm import SVC
#匯入聲音數據
def load_data():
#以下為藝人在直播中說話的音檔(train)
      wu, sr1 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/wu_train.mp3")
                                                                                                        #吳青峰wu
     wei, sr2 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/wei_train.mp3")
yang, sr3 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/yang_train.mp3")
                                                                                                        #韋禮安wei
                                                                                                        #毒粒×wet
#楊丞琳yang
#蔡依林jolin
     jolin, sr4 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/jolin_train.mp3")
huang, sr5 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/huang_train.mp3")
                                                                                                        #黃偉進huang
     lai, sr6 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/lai_train.mp3")
m88, sr7 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/9m88_train.mp3")
                                                                                                         #小賴Lai
                                                                                                         #9m88
    joyce, sr8 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/joyce_train.mp3")
shin, sr9 = librosa.load("C:/Users/miao2/shin_train.mp3")
                                                                                                         #joyce
   #提取MFCC特徵(辨別音色)
```

```
#測試模型
def predict(model, audio_file):
   #匯入要偵測是誰唱的音檔
   y, sr = librosa.load(audio_file)
mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=y, sr=sr)
   #進行多類別分類預測
   label = model.predict(mfcc.T)
   proba = model.predict_proba(mfcc.T)
   #獲取概率最大的類別標籤(最像的聲音)
   max_prob_idx = np.argmax(proba[0])
   max_prob_label = label[max_prob_idx]
   return max_prob_label
#辨別韋禮安唱歌"如果可以"的音檔
label = predict(model, "C:/Users/miao2/wei_test.mp3")
if label==0.0:
   singer='吳青峰'
elif label==1.0:
   singer='韋禮安'
elif label==2.0:
   singer='楊丞琳'
elif label==3.0:
   singer=='蔡依林'
elif label==4.0:
   singer=='黃偉晉'
elif label==5.0:
   singer=='小賴
elif label==6.0:
   singer=='9m88'
elif label==7.0:
   singer=='Joyce'
elif label==8.0:
   singer=='阿信
print('這是', singer,'的聲音')
這是 韋禮安 的聲音
```

幸禮安是正確的,但匯入其他藝人唱歌的音檔,就會偵測成錯誤的人 所以我又試了 SVM 模型,但一樣準確度很低

```
#測試模型
def predict(svm_model, audio_file):
   #匯入要偵測是誰唱的音檔
   y, sr = librosa.load(audio_file)
   mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=y, sr=sr)
   # 使用訓練好的 SVM 模型進行預測
   label = svm_model.predict(mfcc.T)
   proba = svm_model.predict_proba(mfcc.T)
   #獲取概率最大的類別標籤(最像的聲音)
   \verb|max_prob_idx = np.argmax(proba[0])|
   max_prob_label = label[max_prob_idx]
   return max_prob_label
label = predict(svm_test, "C:/Users/miao2/wei_test2.mp3")
if label==0.0:
   singer='吳青峰'
elif label==1.0:
   singer='韋禮安'
elif label==2.0:
   singer='楊丞琳'
elif label==3.0:
   singer=='蔡依林'
elif label==4.0:
   singer=='黃偉晉'
elif label==5.0:
   singer=='小賴'
elif label==6.0:
   singer=='9m88'
elif label==7.0:
   singer=='Joyce'
elif label==8.0:
   singer=='阿信'
print('這是', singer,'的聲音')
這是 韋禮安 的聲音
```

用其他首韋禮安唱歌的音檔,也成功得到是韋禮安的音色,但若改成其他歌手 就會回答不正確