



Song Genre Classification using ViT-B16



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Outline

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Introduction and Motivation

- With millions of songs being created continually, the need arise to efficiently classify these songs into genres
- Used a Pretrained ViT_B_16
- Fine tuned prediction head to classify the audio files of the GTZAN dataset that were converted to mel-spectrograms

Related Work

- Song genre classification via computer vision is not a new idea
 - However, most existing work uses CNNs and not ViTs
- Researchers by Niizumi et al is the most similar to our own
 - They devised a new self-supervised training with Masked Modeling Duo
 - Achieved 83% test accuracy using a baseline ViT
 - However, they fully trained the ViT, we employed transfer learning

Methods

The Dataset

- Used a modified version of GTZAN
- 1000 total tracks, 10 genres, 100 samples per genre
- Hosted on Kaggle
- The audio tracks of the original dataset were pre-converted into mel-spectrograms

Transfer Learning

- Used the built in ViT_B_16 model from Pytorch
- The model was pretrained on the ImageNet dataset
- Replaced prediction head with 3 layer MLP with 10 output classes
- “Froze” the pretrained gradients of the ViT body, and only trained the MLP prediction head

Experiments and Analysis

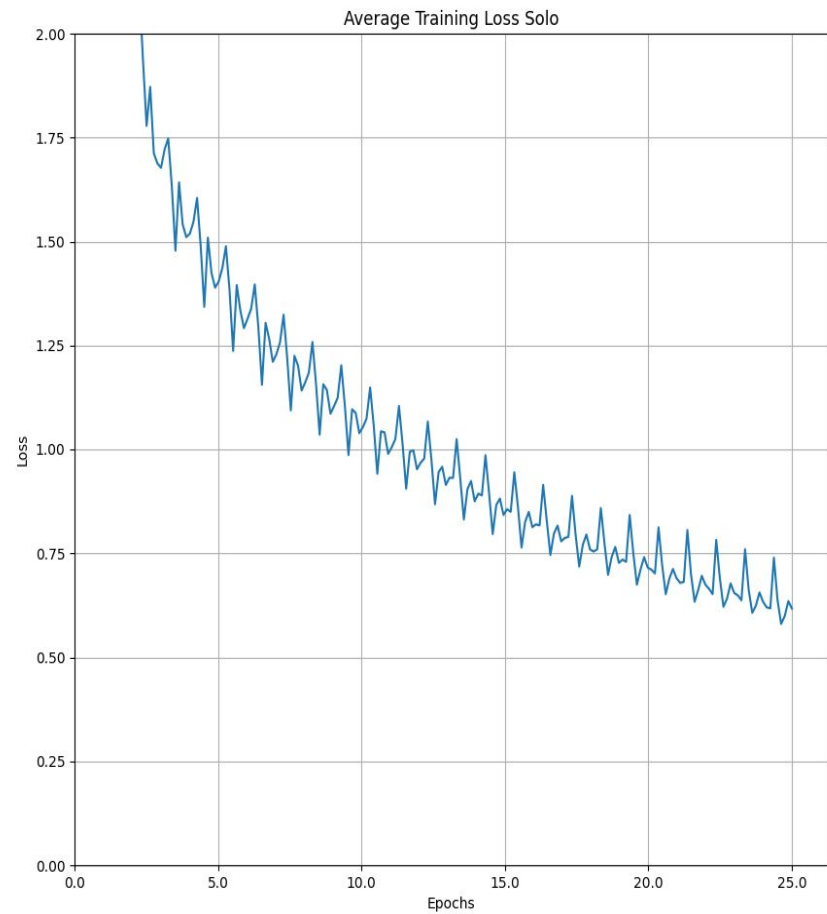
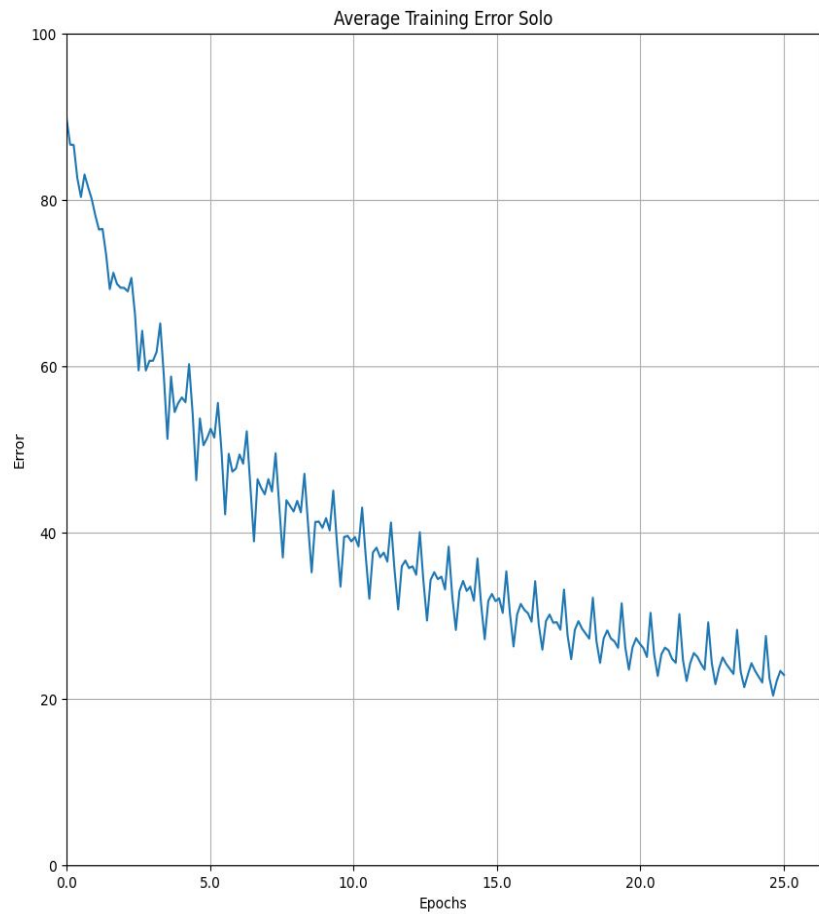
Data Pre-Processing

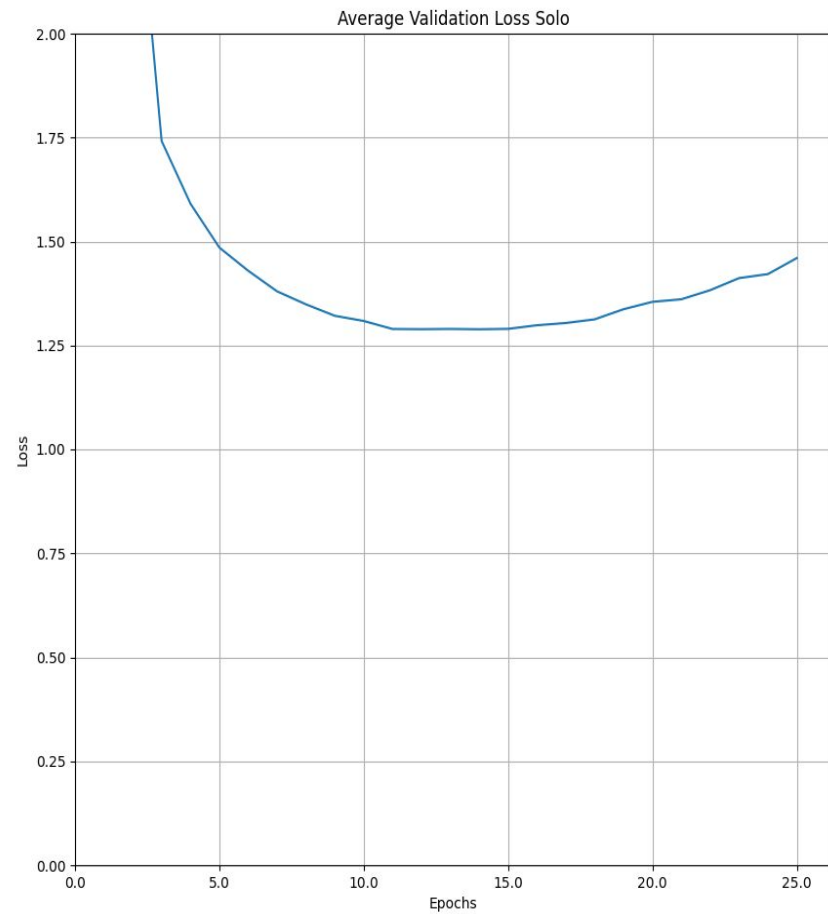
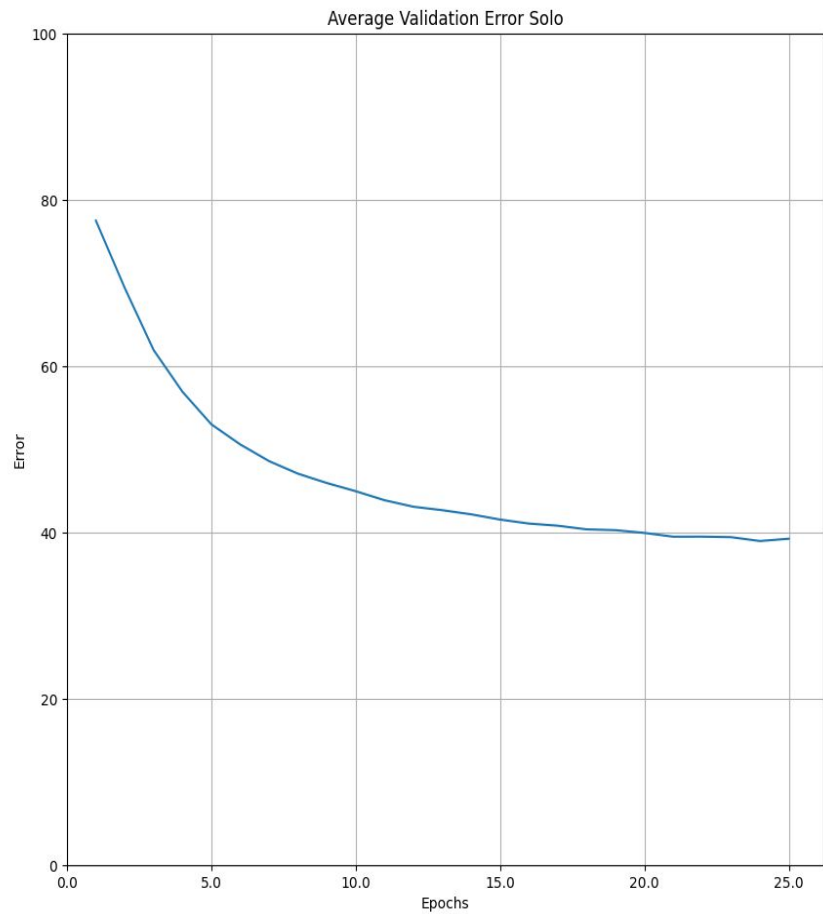
- The conversion to mel-spectrograms had already been done.
- Center cropped and then resized the images
- Normalized the resized images following recommendations in Pytorch documentation
- Image flattening into patches was taken care of by the ViT model

Hyperparameter Sweep

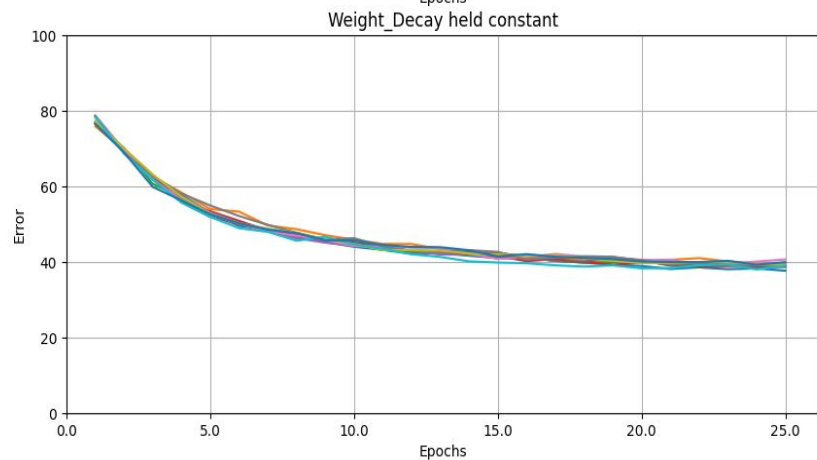
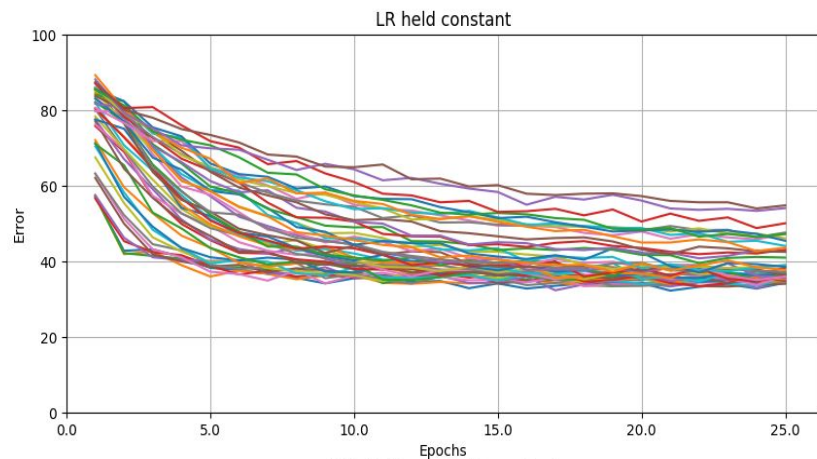
- All model training conducted using a NVIDIA RTX 3080ti GPU.
- Performed two sweeps, using the Learning Rate and Weight Decay as the hyperparameters:
 - 1st sweep trained 506 different models with 25 training epochs each
 - 2nd sweep trained 236 different models with 15 training epochs each
- First sweep took ~8.5 hours, the second sweep took ~2.5 hours.
- Saved training/validation losses and accuracies to both text files and Weights and Biases

Results

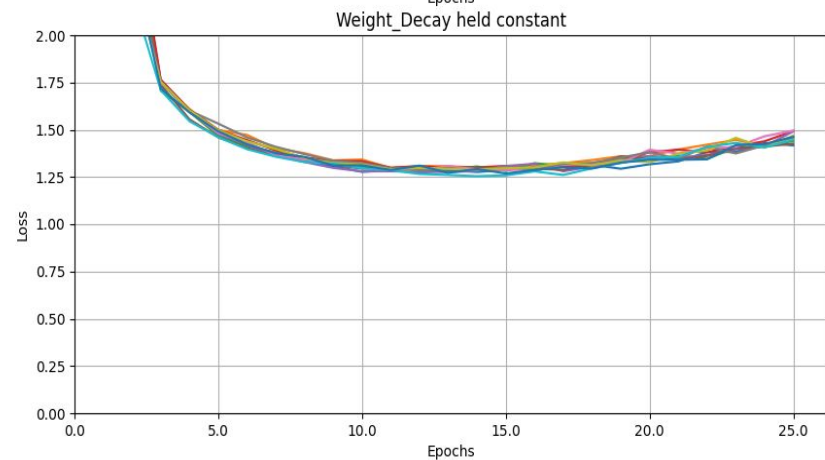
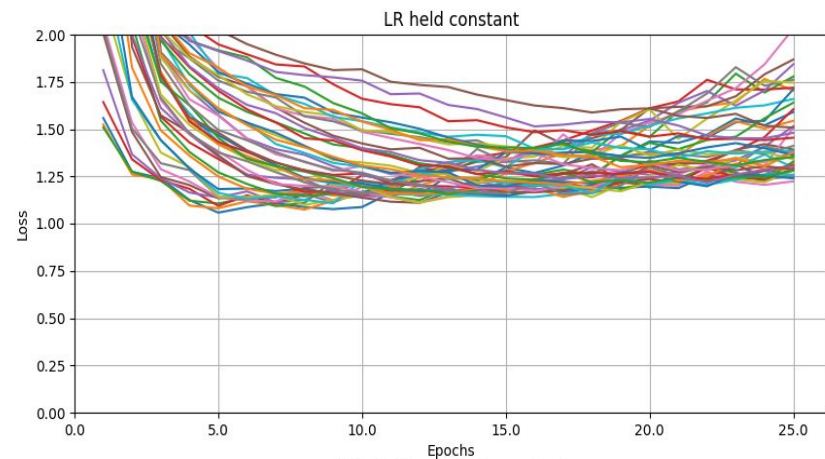




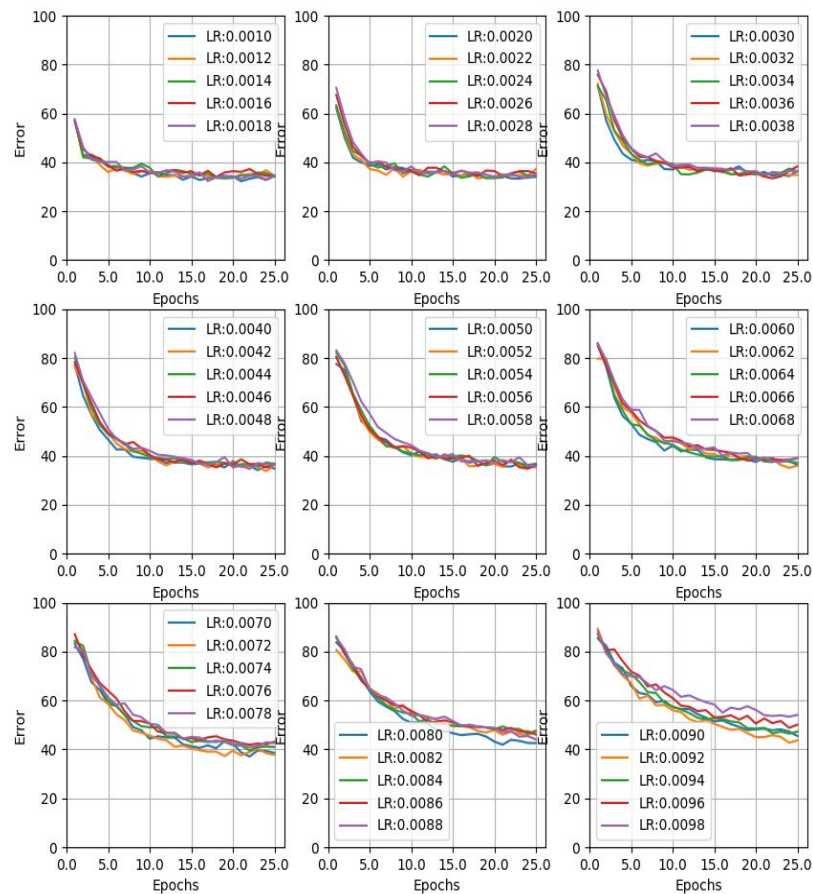
Average Validation Error



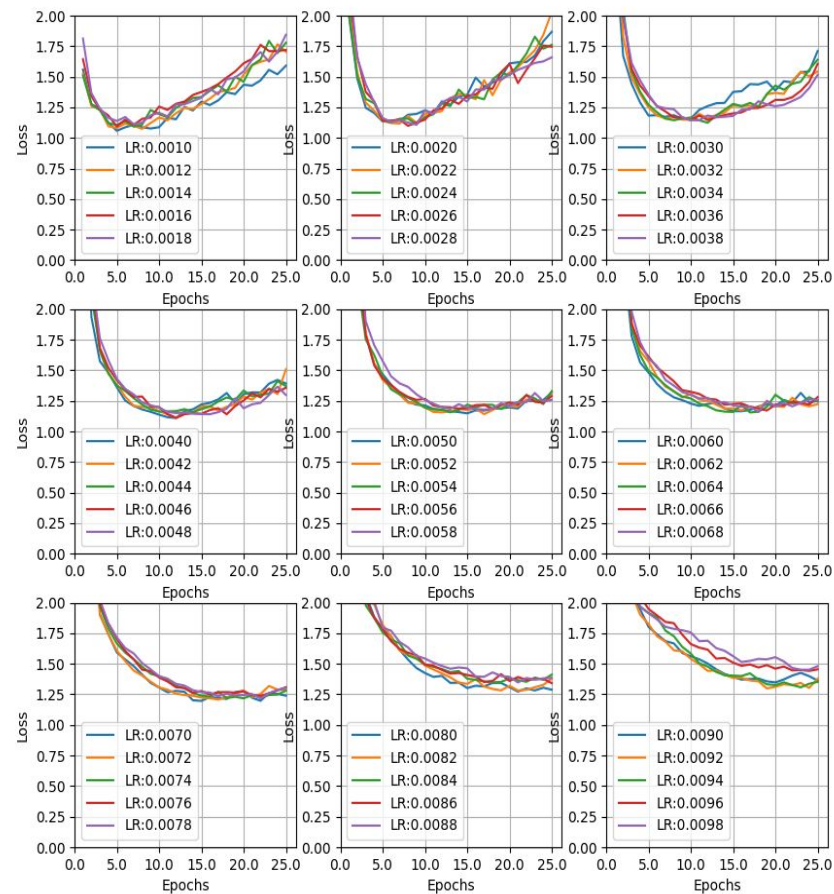
Average Validation Loss

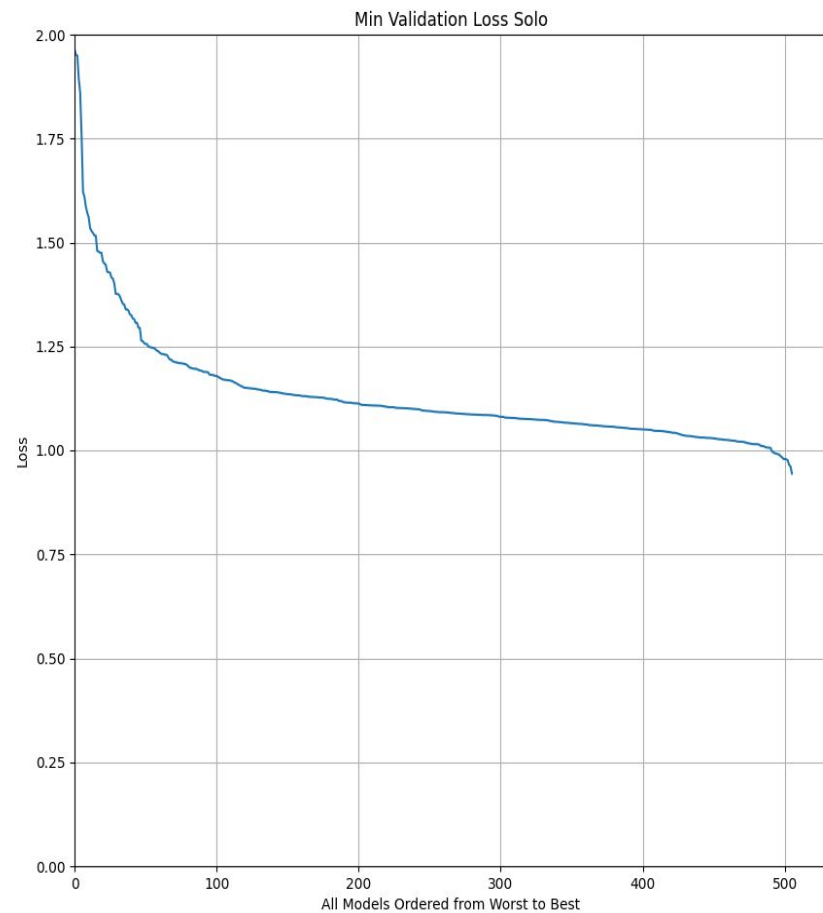
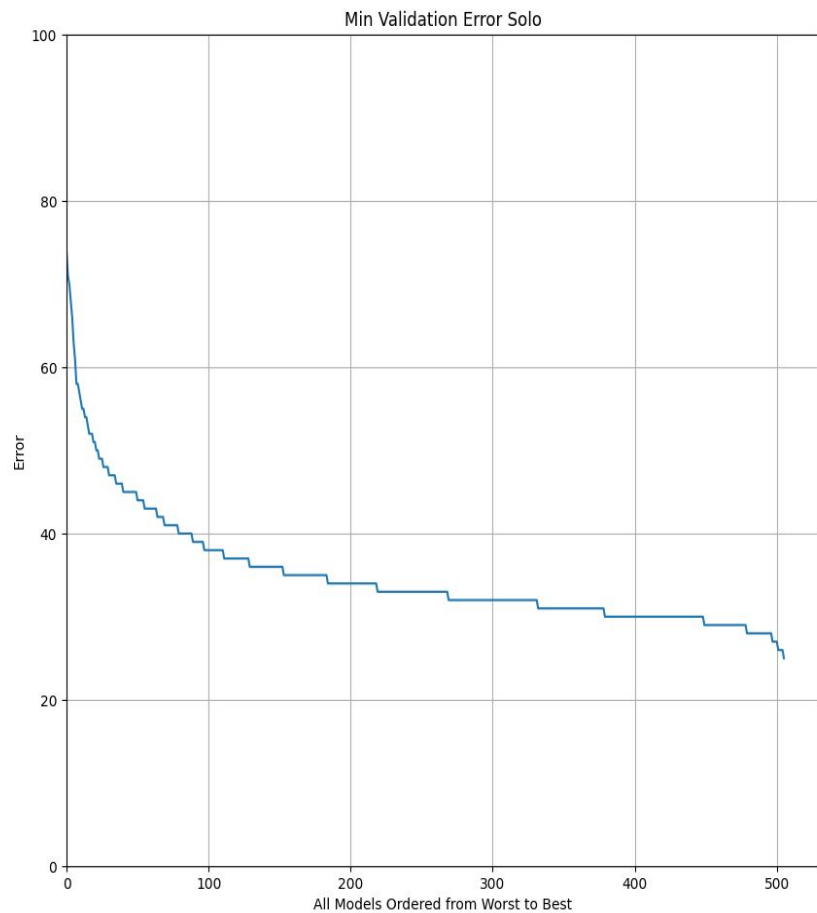


Average Validation Error With Constant LR



Average Validation Loss With Constant LR





Conclusion

Best Model

Sweep 1

LR:0.0026, WD:0.05

Error: 37.37%

Loss: 1.86

Sweep 2

LR: 0.0016, WD:0.012

Error: 34.34%

Loss: 1.13

Limitations and Ideas for Future Work

- Lack of available data and compute
 - In lieu of finding a better dataset, we could create our own using the YT-DLP tool
- If we had the time and compute, we could employ the M2D methodologies of Niizumi et al to train on the target dataset
- Could explore how the distribution of data affects the accuracy

Repo and Links

- GitHub repo found at:
<https://github.com/nick-rommel/CSC561-Final-Project/>
- Weights and Biases Project link:
<https://wandb.ai/foxx-skulk/CSC561-Final-Project/overview>