Discovering variable length phrases from symbolic notation of Carnatic music

Ranjani H. G.

Advisor: Prof. T. V. Sreenivas, Dept of ECE, Indian Institute of Science

April 26, 2016



Problem Formulation

• Given symbolic transcript, discover variable length phrases for a rāga

```
DPM, GRS, RNDD PPS,
S, NS GRG, M, M, GRGMII
```

Sample symbol transcript of Begada rāga



Goal Results

Problem Formulation

• Given symbolic transcript, discover variable length phrases for a rāga

```
DPM, GRS, RNDD PPS,
In--- tha--- cha--- -- la--
S, NS GRG, M, M, GRGMII
```

Sample symbol transcript of Begada rāga

- Multiple phrases exist unknown
- Variable number of notes



■ Let transcript be denoted by $\underline{A} = [A_1, A_2, \dots A_I]$; sequence of rhythm cycles

Dept of ECE

3/10

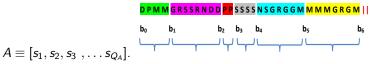
- Let transcript be denoted by $\underline{A} = [A_1, A_2, \dots A_I]$; sequence of rhythm cycles
- Consider any rhythm cycle $A = [u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_{T_A}]$; where $u_t \in V$, with $V = \{S, R, G, M, P, D, N\}$.

$$p(A) = \prod_{k=1}^{Q_A} p(s_k) \triangleq \prod_{k=1}^{Q_A} \theta_k \tag{1}$$

- Let transcript be denoted by $\underline{A} = [A_1, A_2, \dots A_I]$; sequence of rhythm cycles
- Consider any rhythm cycle $A = [u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_{T_A}]$; where $u_t \in V$, with $V = \{S, R, G, M, P, D, N\}$.

$$p(A) = \prod_{k=1}^{Q_A} p(s_k) \triangleq \prod_{k=1}^{Q_A} \theta_k$$
 (1)

Segmentation on A results in



- Let transcript be denoted by $\underline{A} = [A_1, A_2, \dots A_I]$; sequence of rhythm cycles
- Consider any rhythm cycle $A = [u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_{T_A}]$; where $u_t \in V$, with $V = \{S, R, G, M, P, D, N\}$.

$$p(A) = \prod_{k=1}^{Q_A} p(s_k) \triangleq \prod_{k=1}^{Q_A} \theta_k$$
 (1)

Segmentation on A results in



■ Set of boundaries $\{b_k\}$ represented by r.v. Z



Estimate parameters, θ_k to maximize posterior $p(Z|A;\theta)$

$$\theta^* = \arg \max_{\theta} \left\{ \max_{\underline{Z}} \left[\log p(\underline{Z} | \underline{A}; \theta^{old}) \right] \right\}$$

■ Estimate parameters, θ_k to maximize posterior $p(Z|A;\theta)$

$$\theta^* = \arg \max_{\theta} \left\{ \max_{\underline{Z}} \left[\log p(\underline{Z} | \underline{A}; \theta^{old}) \right] \right\}$$

■ Constraint : $\sum_{k=1}^{Y} \theta_k = 1$ where, Y is total number of unique sub-sequence entries

■ Estimate parameters, θ_k to maximize posterior $p(Z|A;\theta)$

$$\theta^* = \arg \max_{\theta} \left\{ \max_{\underline{Z}} \left[\log p(\underline{Z} | \underline{A}; \theta^{old}) \right] \right\}$$

- Constraint : $\sum_{k=1}^{Y} \theta_k = 1$ where, Y is total number of unique sub-sequence entries
- Algorithm
 - 1. Find Z* such that

$$Z^* = \arg \max_{Z \in \mathcal{Z}} \log p(A, Z; \theta^{old})$$

$$= \arg \max_{Z \in \mathcal{Z}} \log p(A|Z, \theta^{old}) p(Z; \theta^{old})$$
(2)

■ Estimate parameters, θ_k to maximize posterior $p(Z|A;\theta)$

$$\theta^* = \arg\max_{\theta} \Big\{ \max_{\underline{Z}} \big[\log p(\underline{Z} | \underline{A}; \theta^{old}) \big] \Big\}$$

- Constraint : $\sum_{k=1}^{Y} \theta_k = 1$ where, Y is total number of unique sub-sequence entries
- Algorithm
 - 1. Find Z* such that

$$Z^* = \arg \max_{Z \in \mathcal{Z}} \log p(A, Z; \theta^{old})$$

$$= \arg \max_{Z \in \mathcal{Z}} \log p(A|Z, \theta^{old}) p(Z; \theta^{old})$$
(2)

2. Update parameters

$$\theta_j^{\text{new}} = \frac{c_j^{Z^*}}{c^{Z^*}} \tag{3}$$

where Z^* maximizes posterior



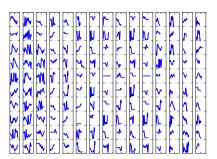
Multigram attributes

- Convergence criteria : Boundaries do not change
- $lackbox{ } \{ heta\}$ Variable length multinomial distribution
- Normalized count over number of segments
- Phrase entries themselves can change across iterations
- Total number of phrases can change across iterations



Goal Formulation **Results** Conclusic

Analysis

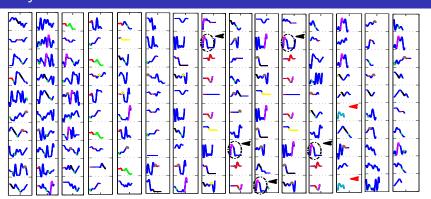


Rough pitch contours of more than 100 rhythm cycles from symbolic transcripts of $r\bar{a}ga$ Begada (in blue)



Results

Analysis



Rough pitch contours of more than 100 rhythm cycles from symbolic transcripts of rāga Begada (in blue) and top ten frequently occurring phrases (sorted aided by other colors) as discovered by 8-multigram. Two musicological phrase(s) are highlighted using (black and red) arrowheads.

Raniani H. G.

■ Sub-sequences limited by *N*

Modified multigram

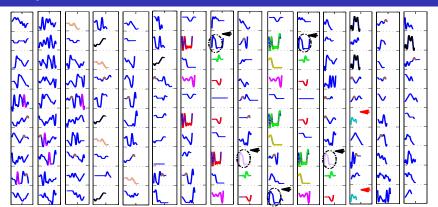
- Sub-sequences limited by N
- Propose a modified 2-stage approach:
 - lacktriangle Obtain phrase set ($\leq N$ length phrases), using multi-gram model
 - Create new vocab:

$$V' = \Big\{ V \cup \{s_i : |s_i| = N, \ \theta_i > P_{thr}\}, \ \forall i \in \mathcal{D}^r_{N-multi} \Big\}.$$

- $lue{}$ Replace any occurrence of s_i with its corresponding entry from V'
- lacktriangle Obtain new set of phrases of maximum N+M length phrases

Goal Formulation Results Conclusion

Analysis



Rough pitch contours of more than 100 rhythm cycles from training data of $r\bar{a}ga$ Begada (in blue) and top ten frequently occurring phrases (sorted aided by other colors) as discovered by modified M-multigram with (N,M)=(8,8). Two characteristic phrase(s) are highlighted using (black and red) arrowheads.



Conclusions

- Use only 7 notes (irrespective of pitch position)
- Discover variable length phrases
- Possible representative feature for symbolic music
- Some discovered phrases also correlate with musicological phrases
- Capture grammatical structure of music

Conclusions

- Use only 7 notes (irrespective of pitch position)
- Discover variable length phrases
- Possible representative feature for symbolic music
- Some discovered phrases also correlate with musicological phrases
- Capture grammatical structure of music



QUESTIONS?



Performance: Perplexity

	N-gram										
	Training	;			Testing						
Rāga	N = 5	N = 6	N = 7	N = 8	N = 5	N = 6	N = 7	N = 8			
Bh	2.80	279	2.81	2.93	17.55	33.5	61.45	90.25			
Nt	3.07	3.08	2.83	2.81	8.4	26.7	90.2	152.65			
Pa	2.97	2.73	2.72	2.94	7.62	10.34	9.17	5.77			
Sb	2.77	2.55	2.50	2.45	11.57	25.6	51.6	70.55			
Th	2.76	2.43	2.25	2.19	8.48	16.36	27.02	34.35			
Hk	2.47	2.29	2.29	2.22	9.7	29.08	62.61	60.49			
Mv	2.93	2.68	2.77	3.06	7.2	10.69	10.25	7.55			
Kh	2.53	2.32	2.19	2.15	6.19	10.61	12.23	11.46			
Bg	2.63	2.50	2.45	2.35	59.64	236.08	186.75	85.97			
Kı	2.97	2.96	3.17	2.10	156.31	770.04	1667	1946.5			
Sh	2.30	2.12	2.02	1.98	30.7	212.28	1163	2324			
Rg	2.67	2.51	2.44	2.49	31.95	239.13	1136	1777			

	N-multigram model										
	Training	3			Testing						
Raga	N = 5	N = 6	N = 7	N = 8	N = 5	N = 6	N = 7	N = 8			
Bh	1.91	1.72	1.56	1.43	2.65	2.66	2.67	2.63			
Nt	1.93	1.73	1.55	1.43	2.18	2.27	2.29	2.33			
Pa	1.98	1.77	1.62	1.48	2.82	2.92	2.99	3.02			
Sb	1.90	1.72	1.52	1.36	2.50	2.52	2.61	2.55			
Th	1.92	1.77	1.54	1.41	2.50	2.44	2.53	2.55			
Hk	1.82	1.59	1.40	1.31	2.47	2.47	2.56	2.62			
Mv	1.86	1.65	1.48	1.33	2.16	2.18	2.25	2.24			
Kh	1.83	1.67	1.44	1.33	2.50	2.59	2.62	2.76			
Bg	1.84	1.57	1.50	1.30	2.68	2.86	2.99	3.01			
K1	1.87	1.65	1.51	1.41	2.81	2.96	3.17	3.24			
Sh	1.74	1.59	1.42	1.33	2.50	2.45	2.58	2.64			
Rg	1.83	1.70	1.49	1.41	2.46	2.54	2.73	2.78			

Perplexity values of N-gram, N-multigram on training and testing symbolic music data for the $r\bar{a}gas$ considered.

Performance: Perplexity

	N-multigram model								Modified N'-multigram model									
	Training				Testing					Training					Testing			
Raga	N = 5	N = 6	N = 7	N = 8	N = 5	N = 6	N = 7	N = 8		N = 5	l .	N = 7					l	
									Rāga	N' = 5	N' = 6	N' = 7	N' = 8	N' = 5	N' = 6	N' = 7	N' = 8	
Bh	1.91	1.72	1.56	1.43	2.65	2.66	2.67	2.63	Bh	1.62	1.55	1.53	1.63	2.86	2.75	2.69	2.65	
Nt	1.93	1.73	1.55	1.43	2.18	2.27	2.29	2.33	Nt	1.55	1.62	1.62	1.64	2.64	2.36	2.35	2.36	
Pa	1.98	1.77	1.62	1.48	2.82	2.92	2.99	3.02	Pa	1.76	1.64	1.59	1.61	2.93	2.97	2.99	3.02	
Sb	1.90	1.72	1.52	1.36	2.50	2.52	2.61	2.55	Sb	1.50	1.41	1.43	1.34	2.86	2.76	2.63	2.59	
Th	1.92	1.77	1.54	1.41	2.50	2.44	2.53	2.55	Th	1.39	1.30	1.31	1.29	2.85	2.61	2.58	2.55	
Hk	1.82	1.59	1.40	1.31	2.47	2.47	2.56	2.62	Hk	1.32	1.30	1.34	1.26	2.72	2.52	2.59	2.62	
Mv	1.86	1.65	1.48	1.33	2.16	2.18	2.25	2.24	Mv	1.69	1.69	1.66	1.57	2.37	2.19	2.25	2.27	
Kh	1.83	1.67	1.44	1.33	2.50	2.59	2.62	2.76	Kh	1.49	1.38	1.41	1.33	2.82	2.70	2.63	2.77	
Bg	1.84	1.57	1.50	1.30	2.68	2.86	2.99	3.01	Bg	1.52	1.56	1.56	1.48	275	2.86	2.99	3.01	
K1	1.87	1.65	1.51	1.41	2.81	2.96	3.17	3.24	K1	1.70	1.66	1.74	1.73	3.01	3.05	3.19	3.24	
Sh	1.74	1.59	1.42	1.33	2.50	2.45	2.58	2.64	Sh	1.31	1.20	1.22	1.20	2.92	2.75	2.63	2.67	
Rg	1.83	1.70	1.49	1.41	2.46	2.54	2.73	2.78	Rg	1.49	1.47	1.42	1.46	2.76	2.72	2.75	2.79	

Perplexity values of N-multigram, (N, M) modified multigram on training and testing symbolic music data for the ragas considered.



Phrase discovery

Performance: Correlation with musicological phrases

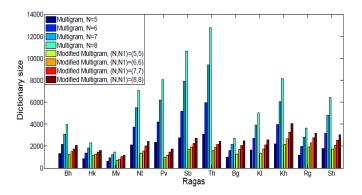
		Phrases (Some accepted)
1.	Begada	{NSGRGG}, {GMPDPSS}, {SNDPSS} ◀◀,
		{MMMMGRSS} [◀] , {RNDP}, {SPMGMR} ^{◀◀} ,
		{GMPGMR}, {SNRS}⁴
2.	Reethigowla	{GMNDM}, {GMPMGRS}, {GMNNS} ◀ ◀,
		{NSGRS}, {NSGGMM} ◀◀, {NPNNS}, {NNS}◀
		{SNDMPDMGRS}, {NDM} ◀ ◀, {SGRGGM} ◀
3.	Shahana	{PMDNSS}, {NDPDPM}, {NSRGGRR} ◀,
		{RGMPPP} ◀, {RSNSDPMDD}, {MPDPMM},
		{NSD}, {GMR}, {PMD} ⁴. {MGMRGRS} ⁴
4.	Khamas	{SMGM} [◀] , {GMNDNP}, {NDPMGMM},
		{DNSNSS}, {NDPMPP}, {DNSS} [◄] , {SMMGRS} [◄]
		{MGM} ◀ ◀, {MGMNDD} ◀ ◀
	Rāga (short form)	Phrases (Common)
1.	Bhairavi	{SGRGM}, {GRGMPDP} ◀ ◀, {PMNNDP},
		{MPMNDP}, {SSRNDN}, {MMPDP},
		{SNRSGRN}
2.	Nattai	{MGMPP} ◀◀, {MGPMGMR} ◀◀, {SNSRRS}.
		{SNPMPNSSG}, {SNRRSNPMG}, {GMPNSNPMG}
3.	Panthuvarali	{NSRSSN} ◀ ◀, {PMGGRSRG}, {GMDPPM} ◀ ◀,
		{DND}, {NDPMGRGG}, {GMDN} [◄] , {RGRS}
4.	Shankarabharana	{RGMPMG}, {SRGSSN}, {MGMPDDP},
		{SRGMPPMGGG}, {SDDNPPGMM}
5.	Thodi	{GMMGGGR},{PMG MPDDPMGRS} ◀ ◀,
		{MPDDPM} ◀, {PDNDPDPM} ◀,
		{GMMDPPM}, {PDNDPM} ◀, {RNS} ◀
		{DDDNSRSRGNSNDN} ⁴
6.	Hari-Kambhoji	{RGMG}, {RPMGRGRSSS}, {RGMPPPDNDP},
		{MGRGRSS}, {SNDP}◀
7.	Madhyamavathi	{PMRMRS} ◀ ◀, {RMP} ◀, {MRPMRMRRRS},
		{SMRPMNP}, {MPNN}, {MRS} ◀ ◀, {PRSRRR} ◀
8.	Kalyani	{RGMPD}, {PMGGRS} ◀ ◀, {PMGDP} ◀,
		(MCPGPSP) (PNNDP)

Phrases as marked by musicians. Those found by N-multigram marked by black left arrowhead, phrases found by 2-stage (N,M) multigram marked by gred left arrowhead.

Ranjani H. G.

Dept of ECE

Performance: Total size of phrases discovered



A comparison of phrase set sizes for the considered ragas obtained using multigram and the 2-stage multigram models for N and M ranging from 5 to 8.

