Report template for the project in the course DD2380 at KTH

GROUP31

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Abstract

This paper explores the potential accuary of the analysis of song lyrics. Different text analysers were tested for their ability to categorize lyrics as *negative* or *positive*. The focus lies on the comparison of different feature extraction methods and classifier. The identification of emotion in lyrics is a problem which has no satisfying solution yet.

NOTE

Related Works, Experimental Results, Discussions, Summary are sections that MUST be contained.

The section *Contributions* is a place to express any difference in contributions. The default assumption is that you all agree that all of you had an equal part to play in the project.

1 Introduction (1–2 pages)

Music has a great impact on people. Everyone knows the phenomen that a song can influence our mood, it can make us sad and it can make us happy. This amazing control over people's feelings is something which can be used for many different purposes. For example music provider like Spotify offer playlists labelled with a certain mood. But industries are not the only area of application. Researchers see a use for it in edutainment and even psychological therapy. Unfortunately, the task of predicting the correct assoziated mood is not an easy one due to the comlexity of how emotion is transferred in songs. Obviously emotion is encoded both in the audio and the lyrics of a song [1]. This paper compares methods to identify emotion by analysing the text of song lyrics. In order to avoid unnecessary difficulties for the comparision we decided to use only two categories by dividing the songs into some with a positive and others with a negative mood. As the results of other research studies suggest, this is even not easy to accomplish in a sufficient way.

1.1 Contribution

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1.2 Outline

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2 Related work

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3 My method

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3.1 Implementation

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4 Experimental results

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4.1 Experiemntal setup

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4.2 Experiment ...

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Bla bla bla bla bla Figure 1 bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla

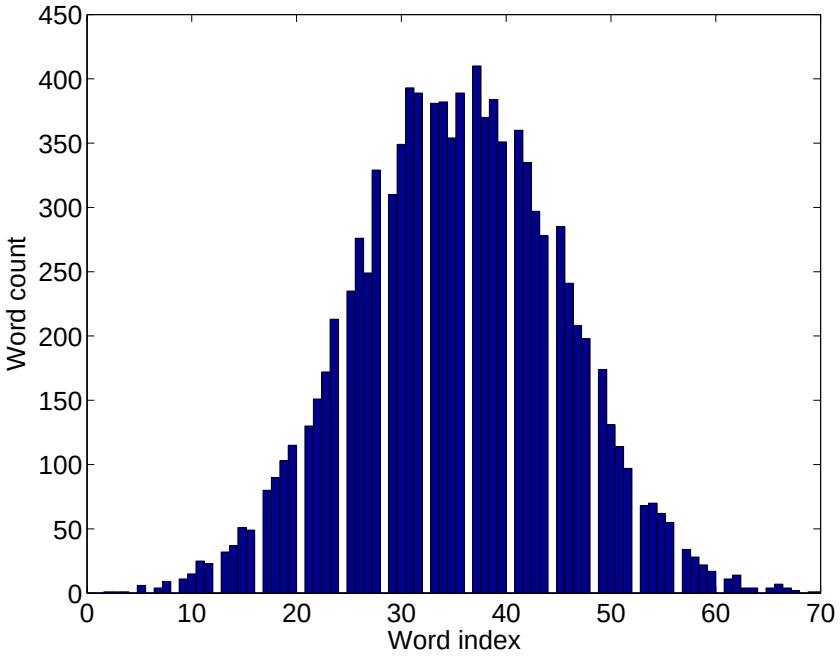

Figure 1: A description that makes browsing the paper easy and clearly describes what is in the picture. Make sure that the text in the figure is large enough to read and that the axes are labelled.

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42	42	42
42	42	42

Table 1: A description that makes browsing the paper easy and clearly describes what is in the table.

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5 Summary and Conclusions

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6 Contributions

We the members of project groupXX unanimously declare that we have all equally contributed toward the completion of this project. (PLEASE CHANGE THIS SUITABLY WITH DETAILS, IF IT IS NOT TRUE)

References

[1] Yi-Hsuan Yang, Yu-Ching Lin, Ya-Fan Su, and Homer H Chen. A regression approach to music emotion recognition. *Audio, Speech, and Language Processing, IEEE Transactions on*, 16(2):448–457, 2008.