Project Overview

- Goal: Develop a neural network model to classify music genres based on extracted audio features.
- Dataset: GTZAN 30-second music samples dataset.
 - Source: kaggle
 - Samples: 1000 tracks (10 genres, 100 tracks each).
 - Features: 27 audio features per sample, including:
 - Chroma features
 - Spectral features
 - Timbre
 - Tempo

Model Architecture:

- **Input layer:** 27 neurons (one per feature)
- First hidden layer: 256 neurons, ReLU activation
- Second hidden layer: 128 neurons, ReLU activation
- Output layer: 10 neurons (for 10 genres)

Problems Faced During Training

- Loss Plateau: During training, the model's loss stagnated around 2.3.
 - Cause: Poor optimization settings and unnormalized input features.

Solutions Implemented:

1. Feature Normalization:

- 1. Applied StandardScaler to standardize features.
- 2. Result: Faster convergence and stabilized training.

2. Optimizer Settings:

- 1. Learning rate (lr) set to 1e-3.
- 2. Momentum added (momentum=0.9) for smoother gradient updates.

Addressing Overfitting

- Initial Problem: Training accuracy was high (~99%), but test accuracy remained low (~65%).
- Techniques to Improve Generalization:

1. Dropout Layers:

- 1. Applied Dropout(p=0.3) after each hidden layer.
- 2. Result: Reduced overfitting and increased test accuracy to 74%.

2. Weight Decay:

- 1. Added L2 regularization (weight_decay=2e-4) to penalize large weights.
- 2. Prevented the model from memorizing the training set.

Final Results

- Test Accuracy: ~74%
- Training Time: ~1000 epochs.
- Model was able to generalize after regularization.
- Key Takeaways:
 - Normalizing features significantly improved convergence.
 - Dropout combined with weight decay effectively reduced overfitting.