Genre Classification

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Problem Description

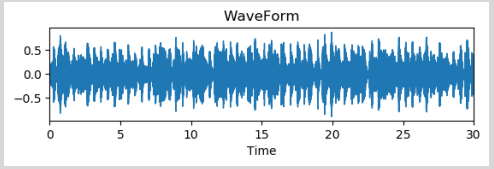
- Being able to classify music by genre is an important feature of any music streaming service
- Whenever new music is uploaded, an algorithm can determine the genre automatically
- This allows music to be organized and discovered more easily

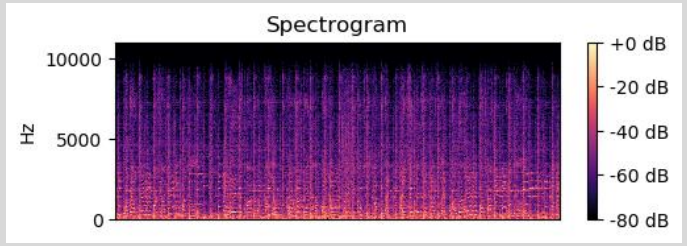
Methods and algorithms

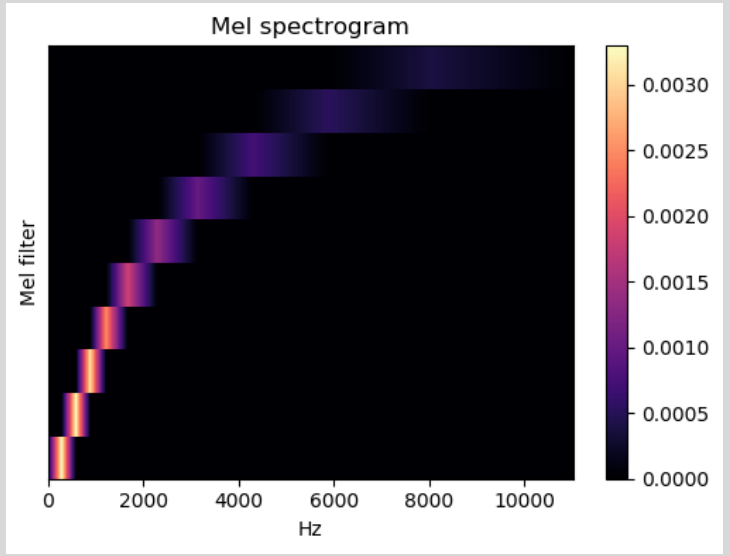
- Using GTZAN genre collection (http://marsyas.info/downloads/datasets.html)
  - Contains 1000 song samples from 10 genres
- Convert audio samples to melspectrograms for features
- Prediction:
  - K-Nearest Neighbor
  - Convolutional Neural Network

Melspectrograms

- Uses librosa package
- Spectrogram: 2D representation of audio using frequency over time
- Mel-Scale: Non-Linear transformation of frequency scale, converts frequency in to "mels"
  - No set formula, something in the form $m = 2595 \log_{10}\left(1 + \frac{f}{700}\right)$







K-Nearest Neighbor

- Supervised Algorithm
- KNN algorithm assumes that similar things exist in close proximity
- Compares distance between features to classify data
- Using scikit learn KNeighborsClassifier

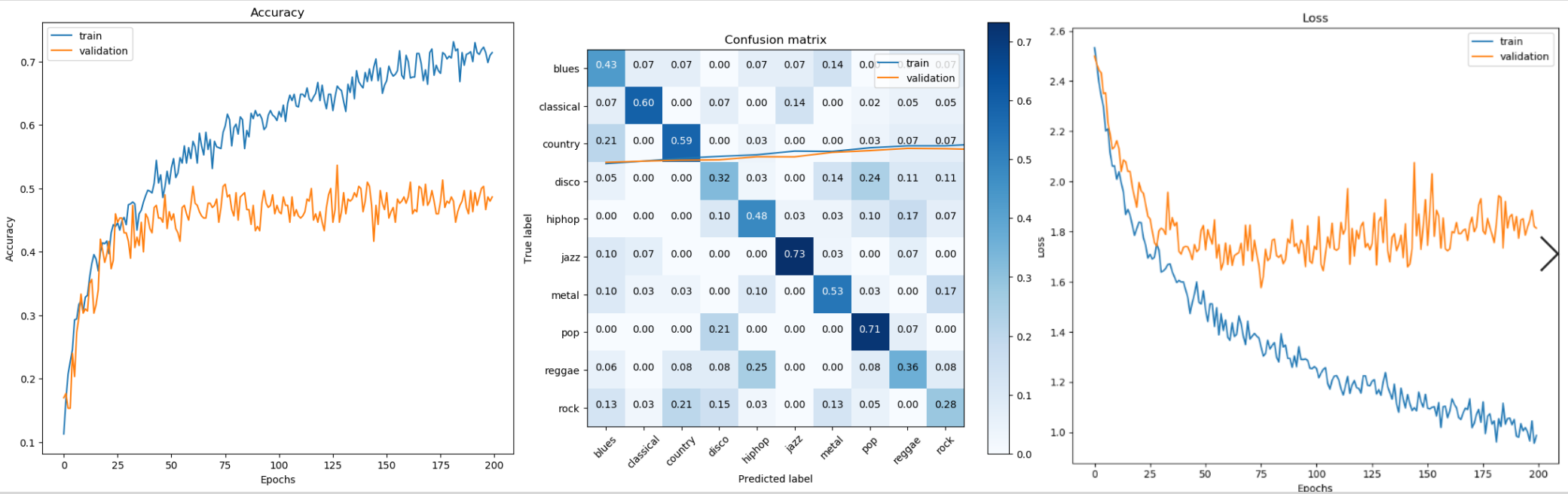
Convolutional Neural Network

- 3 Conv1D layers
- LSTM Layer
- Dense Layer
- Softmax
- Optimizer: Adam with learning rate of .001
- Loss: Categorical Cross Entropy
- 200 epochs

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input (InputLayer)	(None, None, 32)	0
convolution_1 (Conv1D)	(None, None, 56)	9016
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, None, 56)	224
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, None, 56)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1	(None, None, 56)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, None, 56)	0
convolution_2 (Conv1D)	(None, None, 56)	15736
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, None, 56)	224
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, None, 56)	0
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1	(None, None, 56)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, None, 56)	0
convolution_3 (Conv1D)	(None, None, 56)	15736
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None, None, 56)	224
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, None, 56)	0
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1	(None, None, 56)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, None, 56)	0
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 96)	58752
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 96)	0
dense1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	6208
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650
output_realtime (Activation)	(None, 10)	0

Total params: 106,770
Trainable params: 106,434
Non-trainable params: 336

CNN Results


Accuracy
train
validation
Accuracy
Epochs
Confusion matrix
blues 0.43 0.07 0.07 0.00 0.07 0.07 0.14 0.07 0.07 0.07
classical 0.07 0.60 0.00 0.07 0.00 0.14 0.00 0.02 0.05 0.05
country 0.21 0.00 0.59 0.00 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.07 0.07
disco 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.32 0.03 0.00 0.14 0.24 0.11 0.11
hiphop 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.48 0.03 0.03 0.10 0.17 0.07
jazz 0.10 0.07 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.73 0.03 0.00 0.07 0.00
metal 0.10 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.10 0.00 0.53 0.03 0.00 0.17
pop 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.71 0.07 0.00
reggae 0.06 0.00 0.08 0.08 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.08 0.36 0.08
rock 0.13 0.03 0.21 0.15 0.03 0.00 0.13 0.05 0.00 0.28
blues classical country disco hiphop jazz metal pop reggae rock
True label
Predicted label
train
validation
Loss
train
validation
Loss
Epochs

kNN Results

- Compared 2 algorithms for computing nearest neighbor and 2 types of weights

```
KNN, Algorithm: KD Tree, weights = distance
Accuracy =  0.9971428571428571
KNN, Algorithm: Ball Tree, weights = distance
Accuracy =  0.9971428571428571
KNN, Algorithm: KD Tree, weights = uniform
Accuracy =  0.2757142857142857
KNN, Algorithm: Ball Tree, weights = uniform
Accuracy =  0.2757142857142857
```