



WHAT MAKES BACH BACH?

Understanding Music with Higher Order Network

CSSS 18

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QUESTION

- What makes music different between different eras, composers and genres?
- Can we use machine to understand how music is composed and structured?

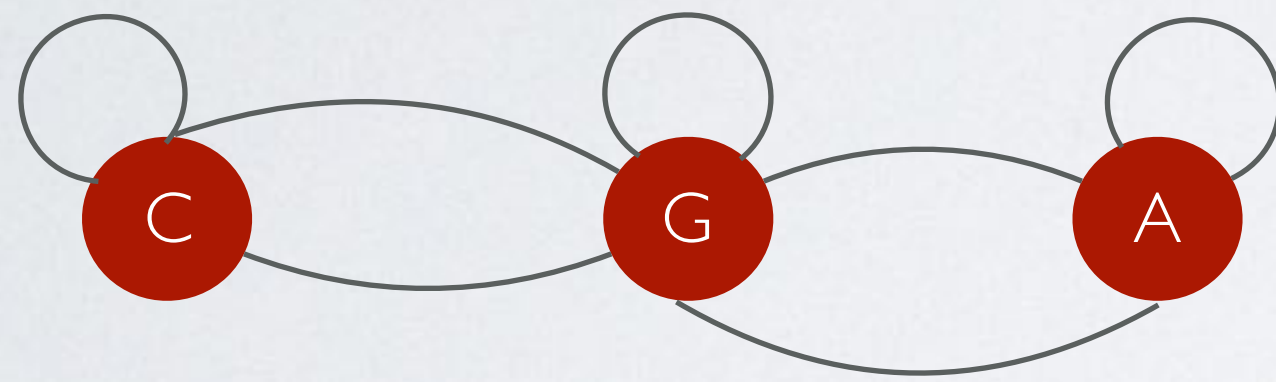
DATA AND PROCESSING

- MIDI files from “The Largest MIDI Collection on the Internet”
- MIDI coding: 0 - 127, 12 notes across 11 octaves
- Using music21 to detect the tonal note and set as a base, re-index each note relative to the base note.

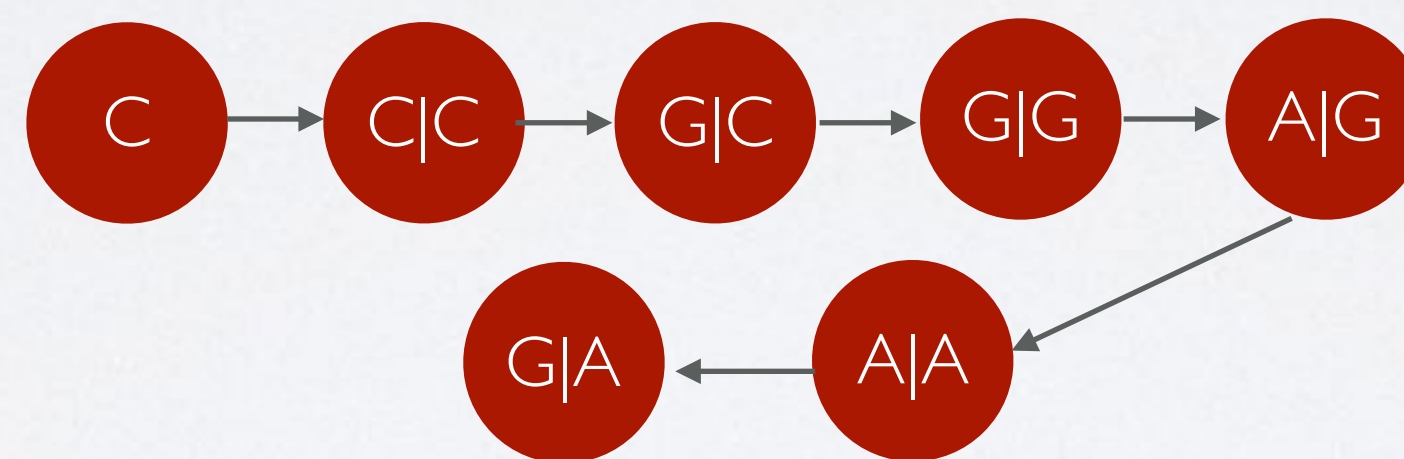
HIGHER ORDER NETWORK (HON)



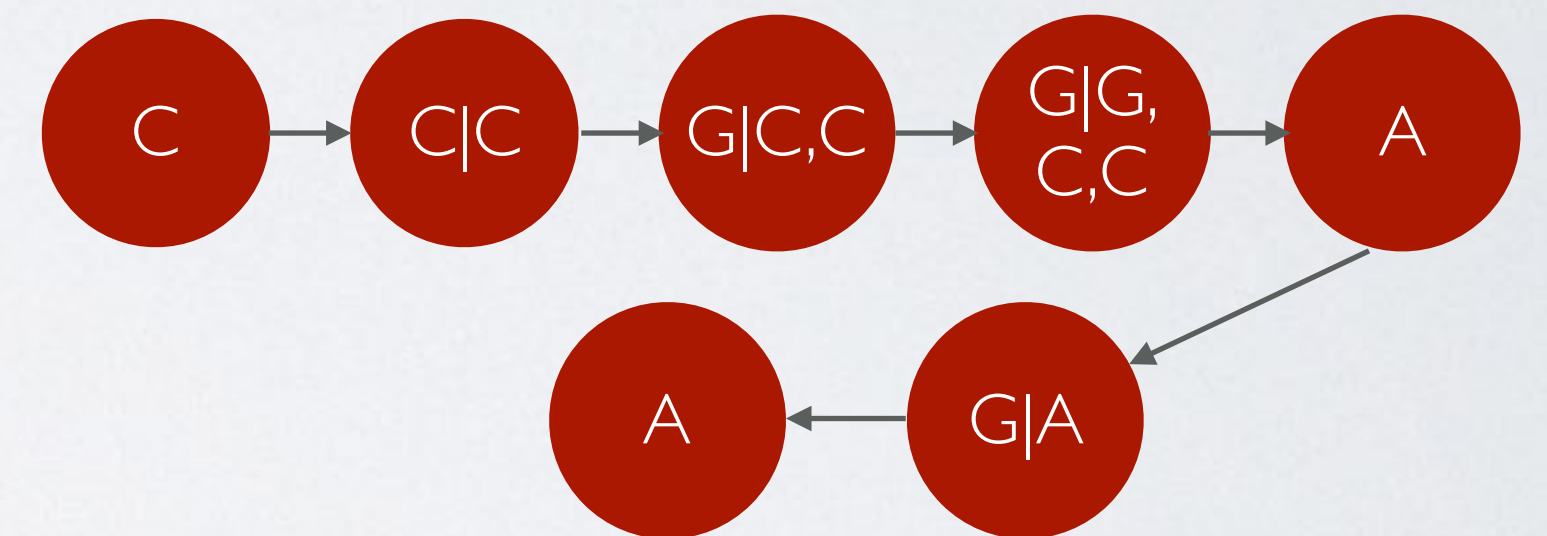
Snippet of *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star*



Simple Network



Two-order Network



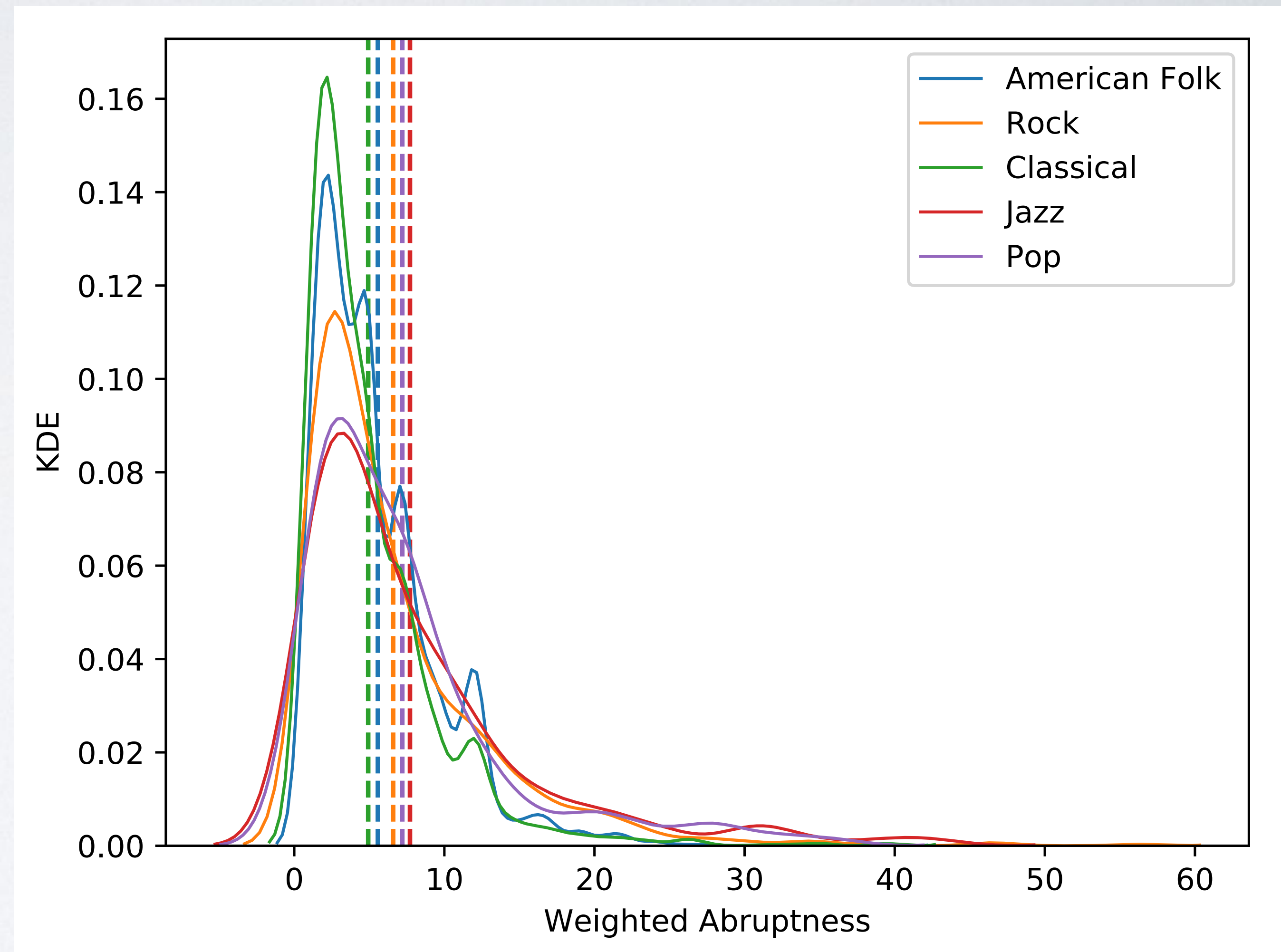
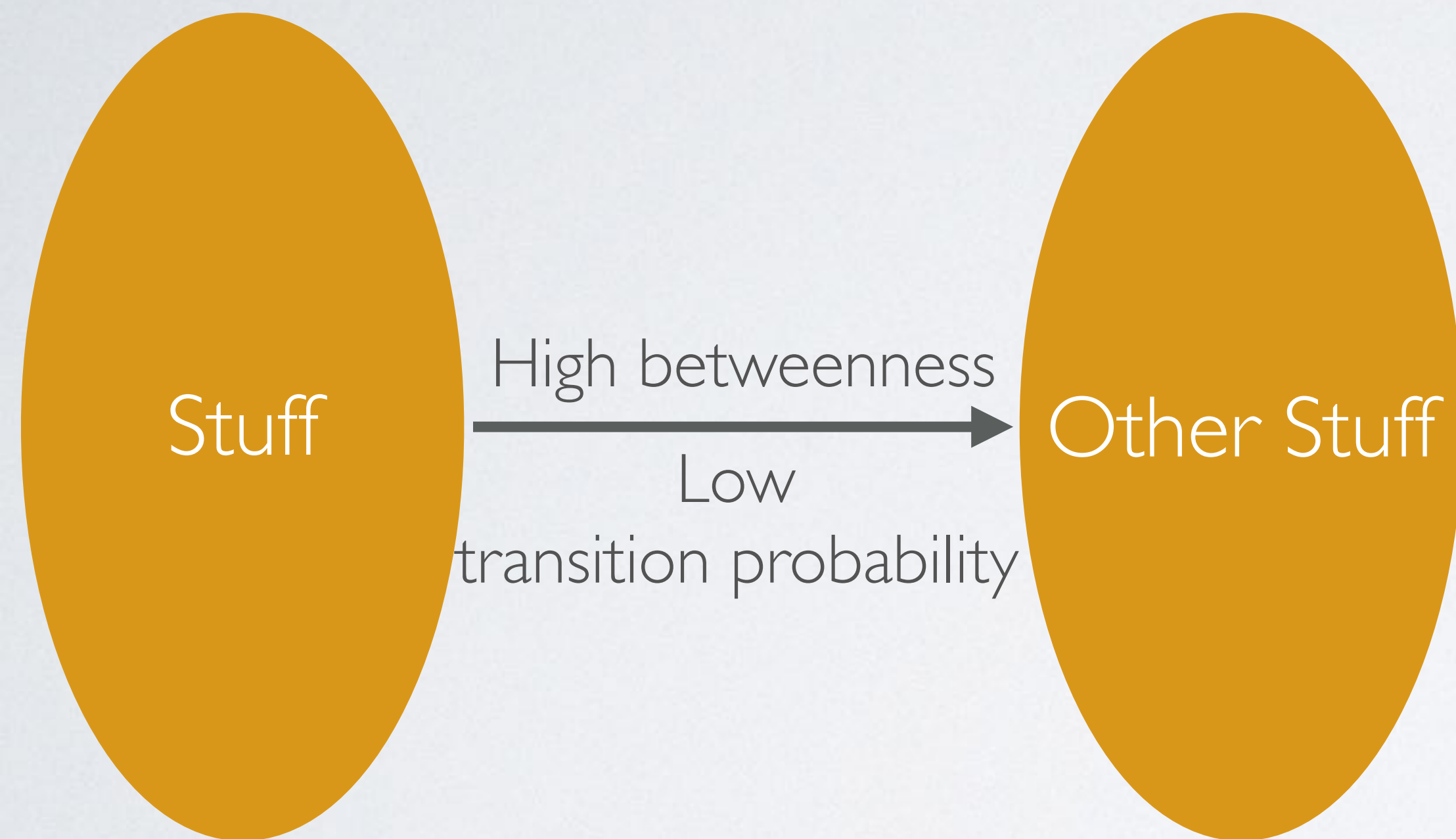
Higher-order Network ("fake")

EIGENVALUES OF HON

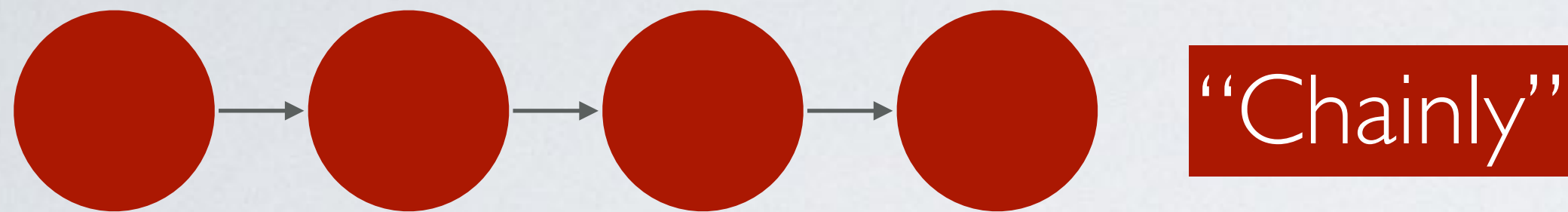
FEATURES FROM HON

- Abruptness
- Branching
- Melodic
- ...

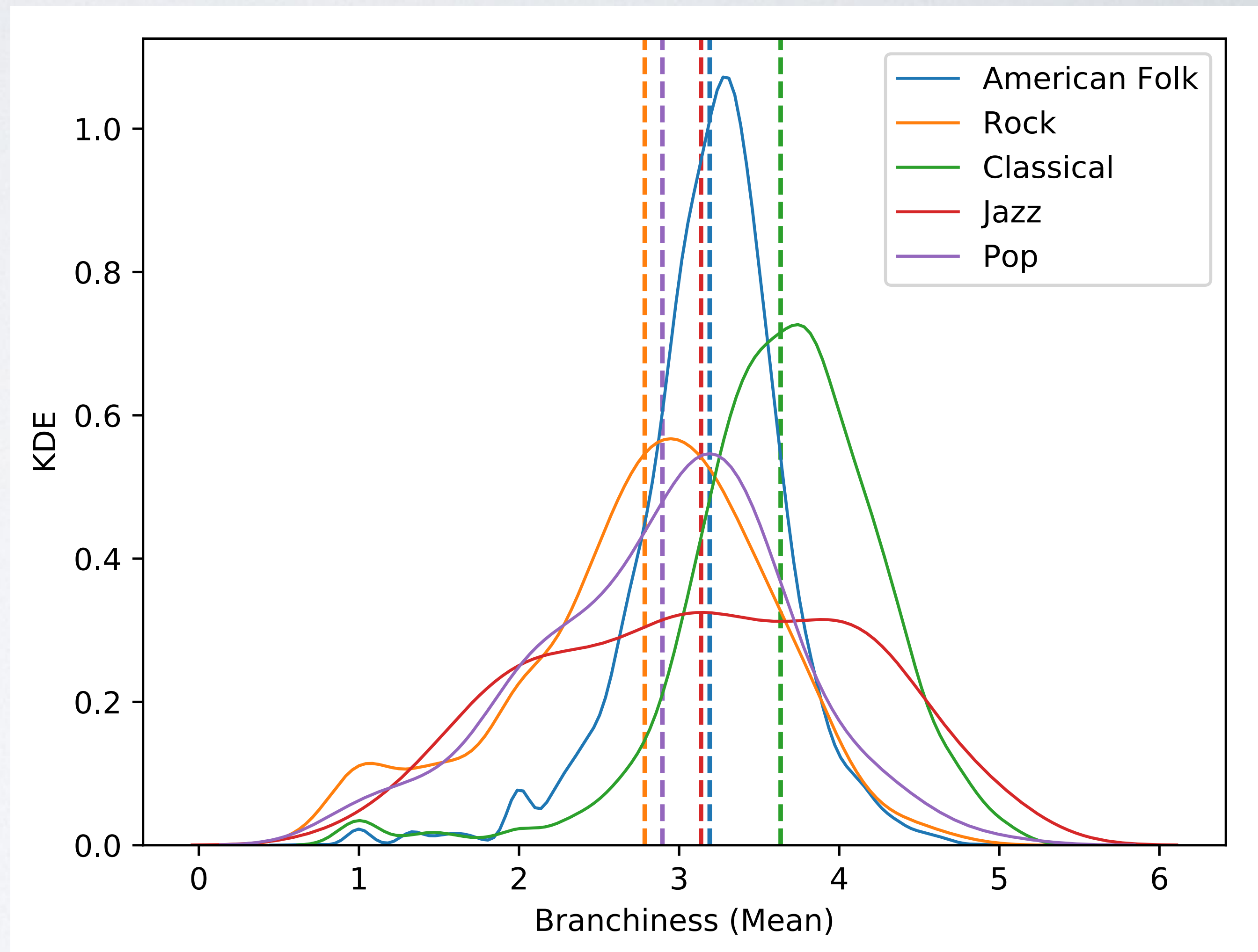
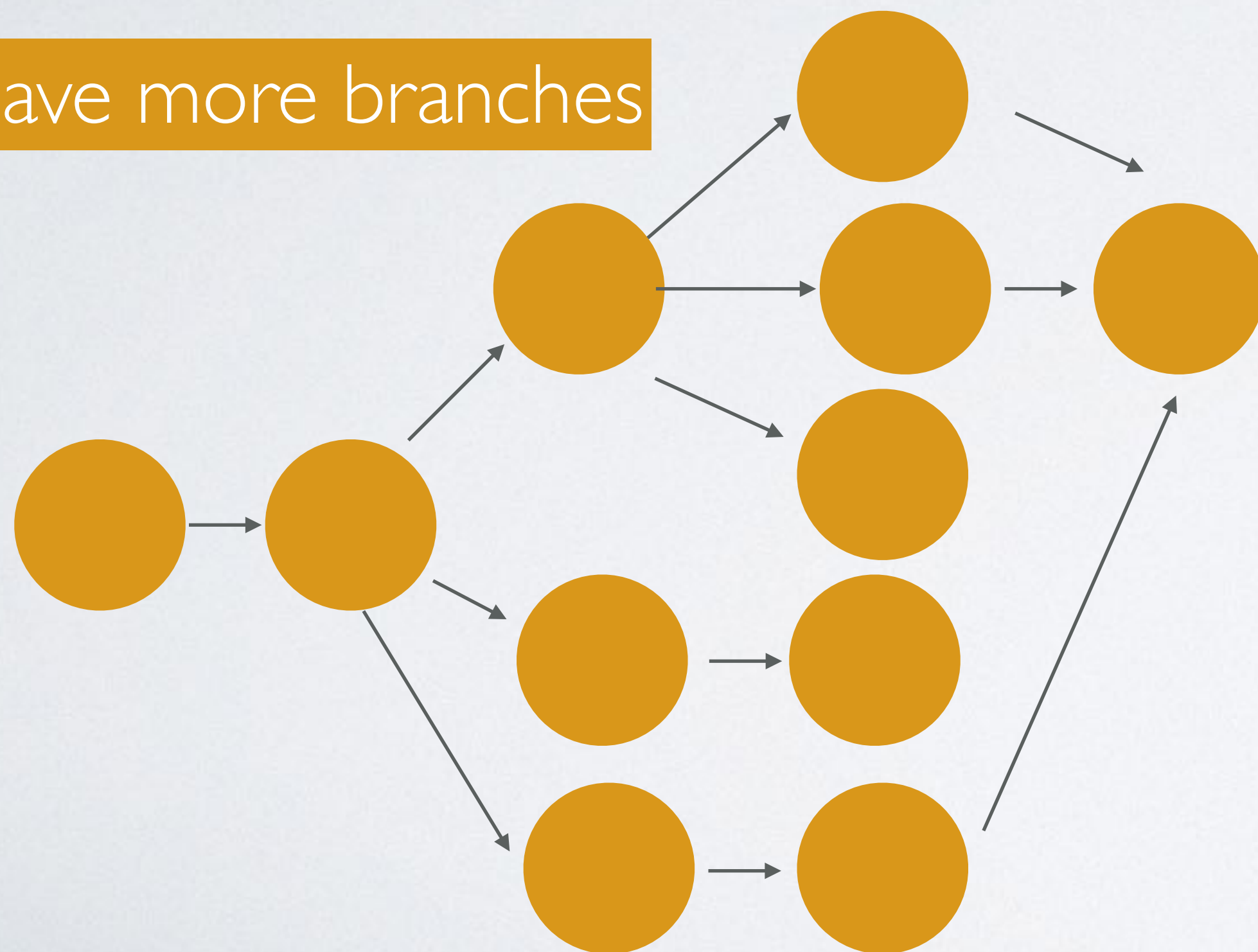
ABRUPTNESS



BRANCHING

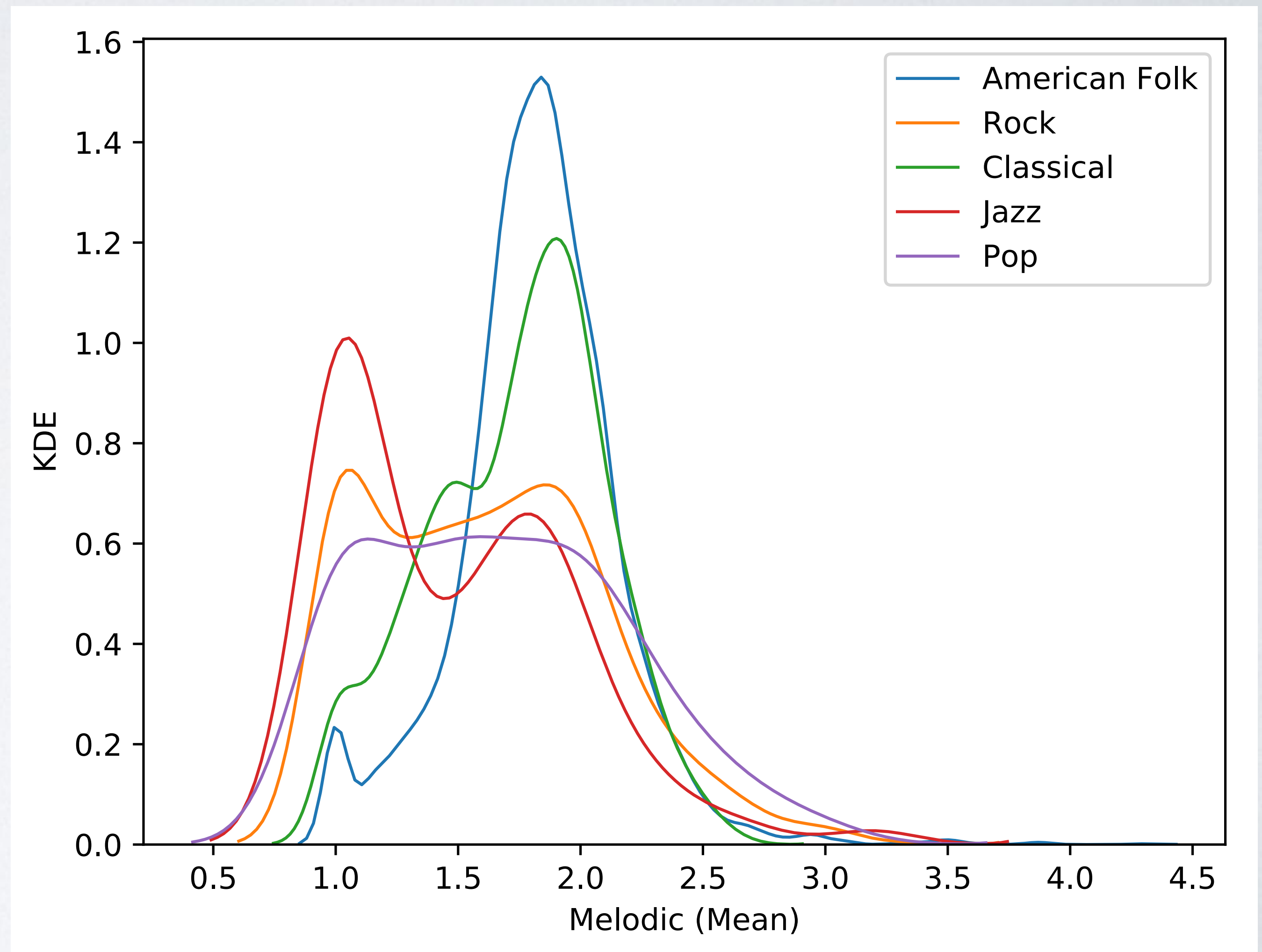


Have more branches



MELODIC

The length of extracted rules



REVERSE ENGINEERING IDENTIFY GENRES USING FEATURES

CASE STUDIES

FUTURE PLAN

- Code the sequence better (difference in pitches, chord, etc.)
- Multilayer network to incorporate different instruments
- Add temporal information to capture rhythm
- and so much more! 😊

Questions?



MIDI CODE TABLE

Note	Octave										
	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
C	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
C#	1	13	25	37	49	61	73	85	97	109	121
D	2	14	26	38	50	62	74	86	98	110	122
D#	3	15	27	39	51	63	75	87	99	111	123
E	4	16	28	40	52	64	76	88	100	112	124
F	5	17	29	41	53	65	77	89	101	113	125
F#	6	18	30	42	54	66	78	90	102	114	126
G	7	19	31	43	55	67	79	91	103	115	127
G#	8	20	32	44	56	68	80	92	104	116	
A	9	21	33	45	57	69	81	93	105	117	
A#	10	22	34	46	58	70	82	94	106	118	
B	11	23	35	47	59	71	83	95	107	119	

OTHER FEATURES FROM HON

- Repeatedness
- Pitch range
 - Pitch range within the piece
 - Pitch range between rules
 - Pitch range between adjacent rules