



Fundamentals of Music Processing

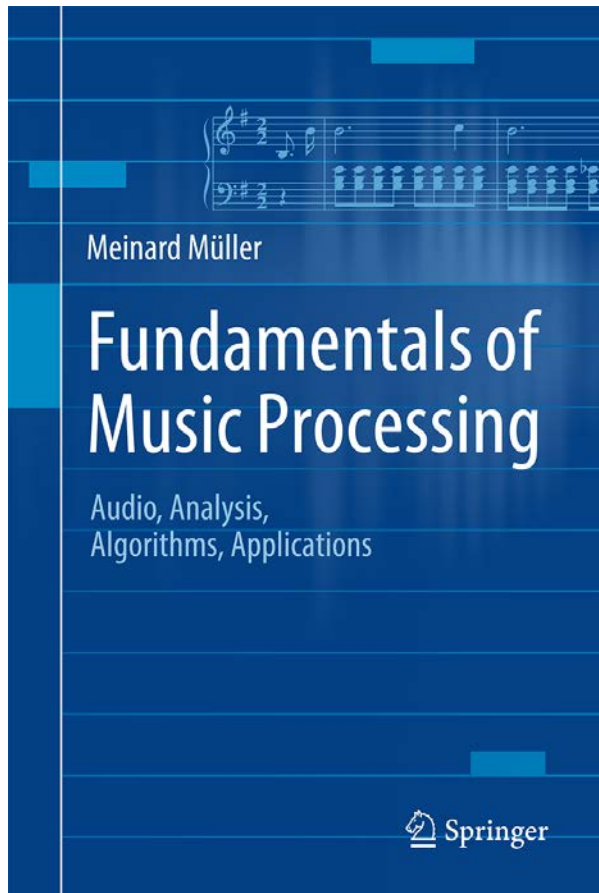
Chapter 3: Music Synchronization

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www.music-processing.de

Book: Fundamentals of Music Processing

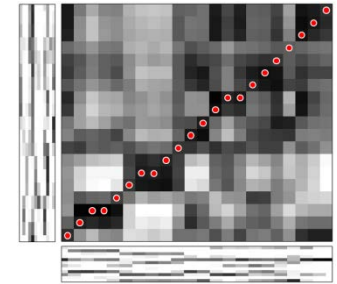


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Chapter 3: Music Synchronization

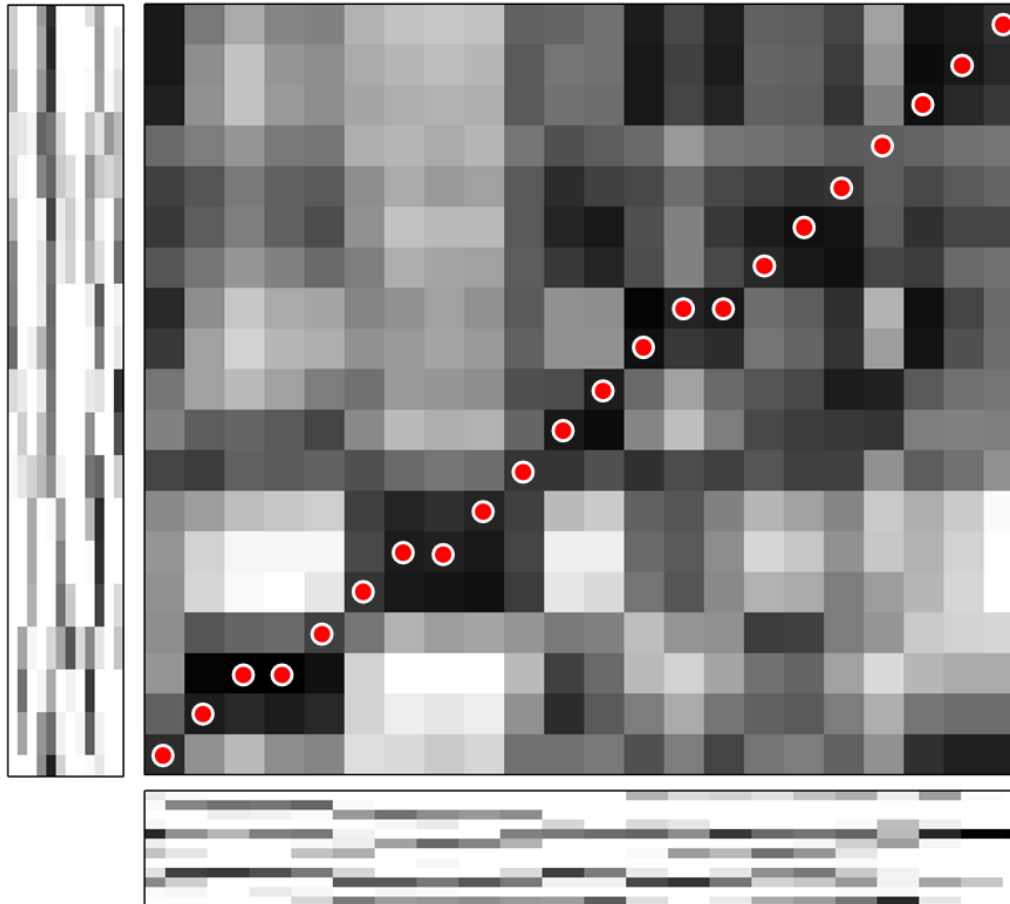
- 3.1 Audio Features
- 3.2 Dynamic Time Warping
- 3.3 Applications
- 3.4 Further Notes



As a first music processing task, we study in Chapter 3 the problem of music synchronization. The objective is to temporally align compatible representations of the same piece of music. Considering this scenario, we explain the need for musically informed audio features. In particular, we introduce the concept of chroma-based music features, which capture properties that are related to harmony and melody. Furthermore, we study an alignment technique known as dynamic time warping (DTW), a concept that is applicable for the analysis of general time series. For its efficient computation, we discuss an algorithm based on dynamic programming—a widely used method for solving a complex problem by breaking it down into a collection of simpler subproblems.

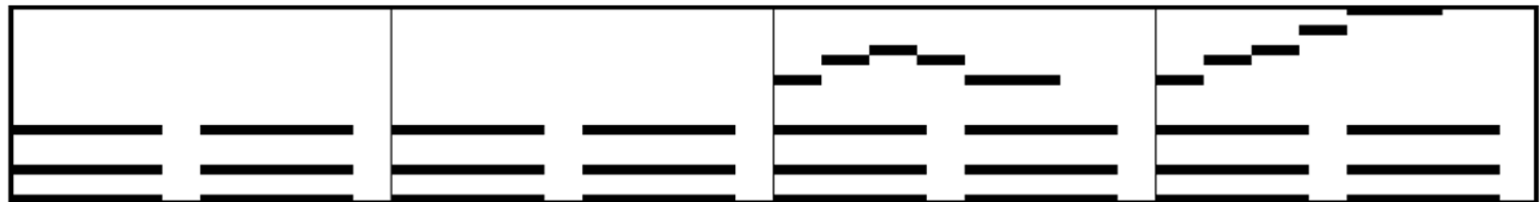
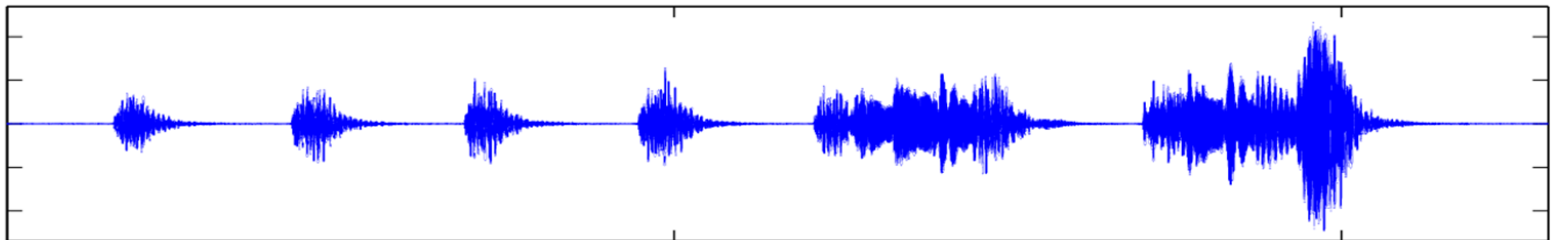
3 Music Synchronization

Teaser



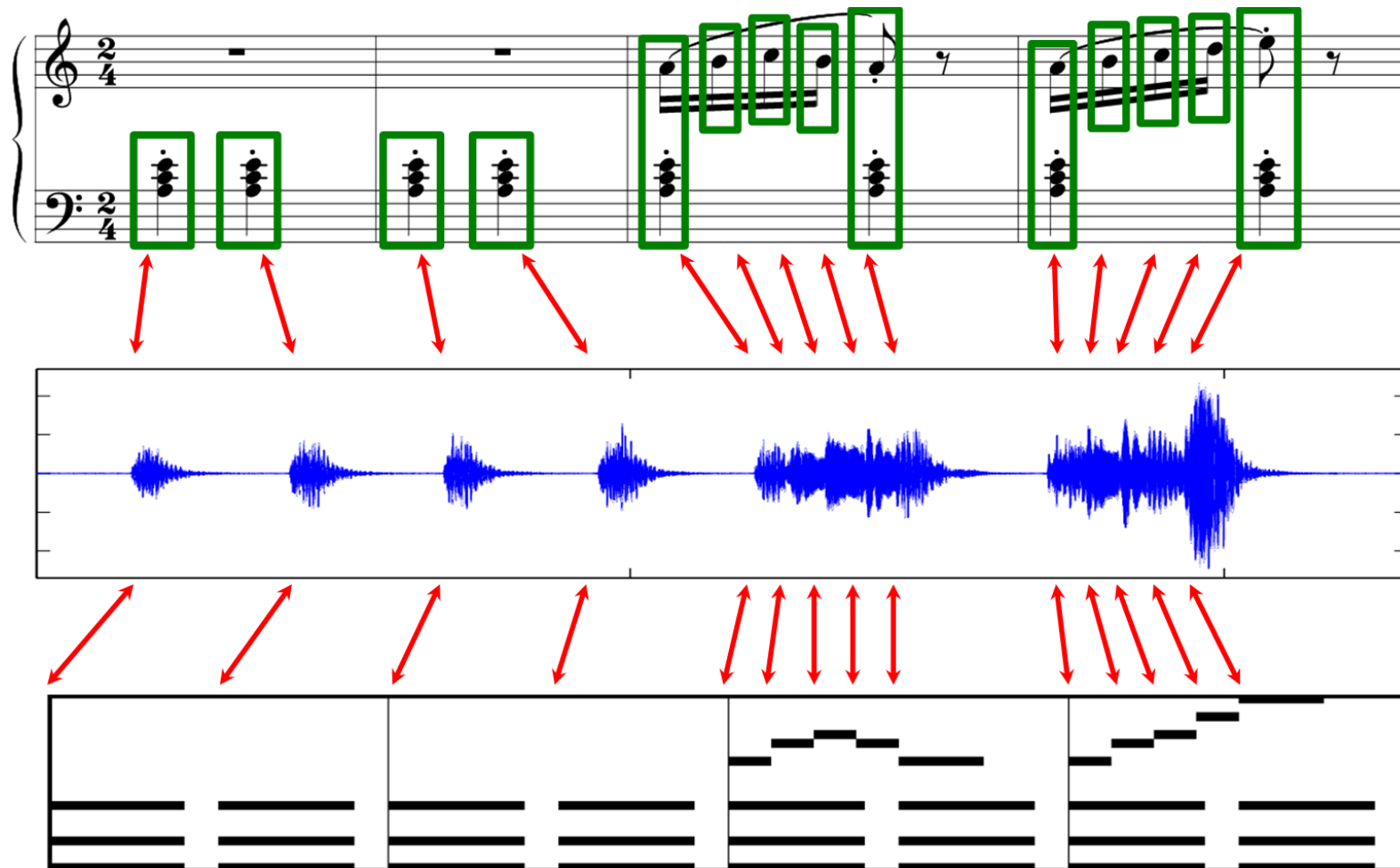
3 Music Synchronization

Fig. 3.1



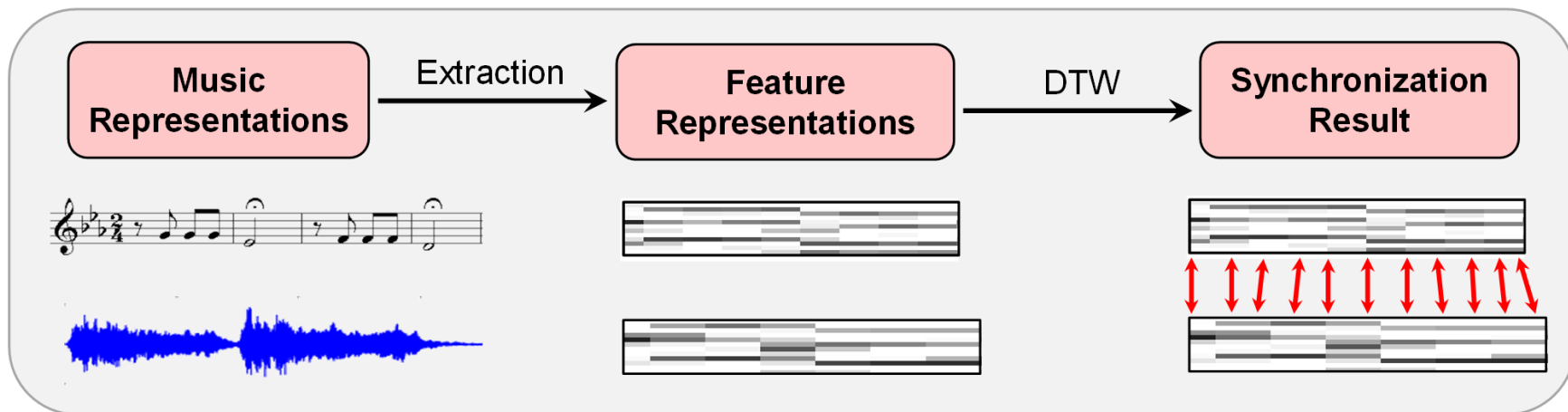
3 Music Synchronization

Fig. 3.1



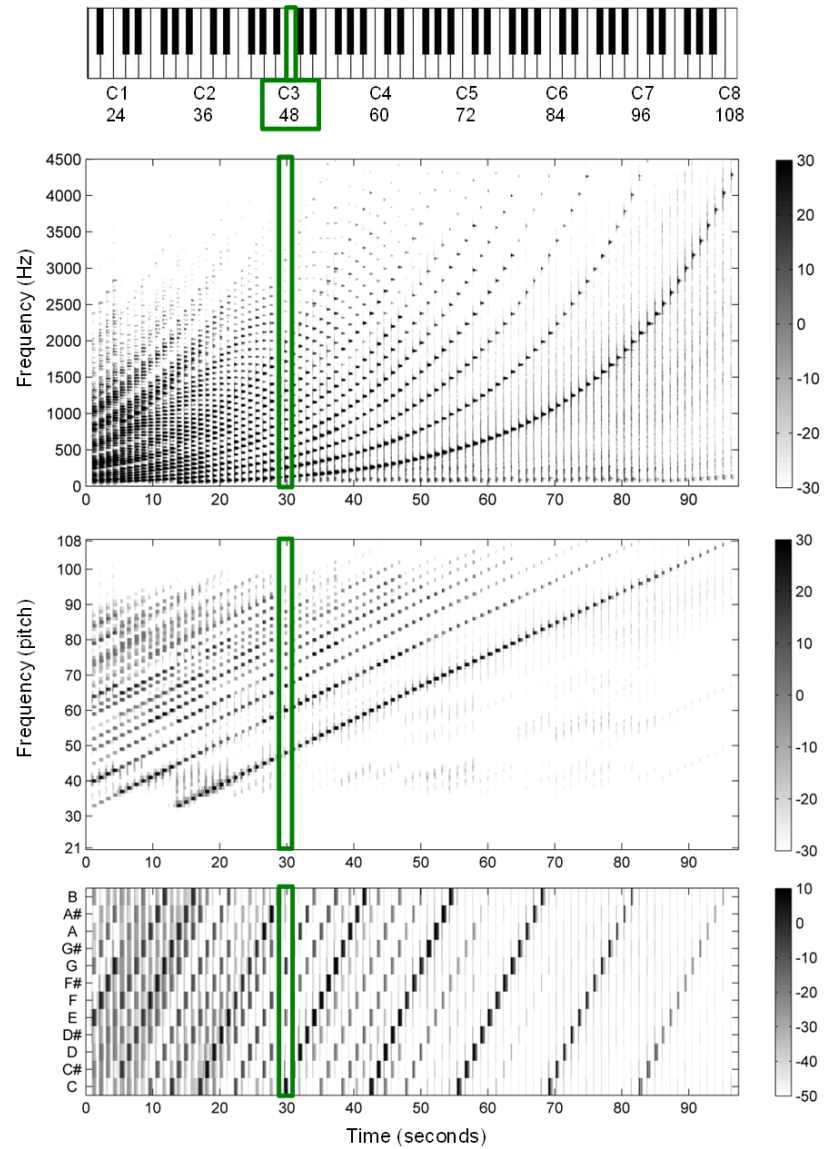
3 Music Synchronization

Fig. 3.2



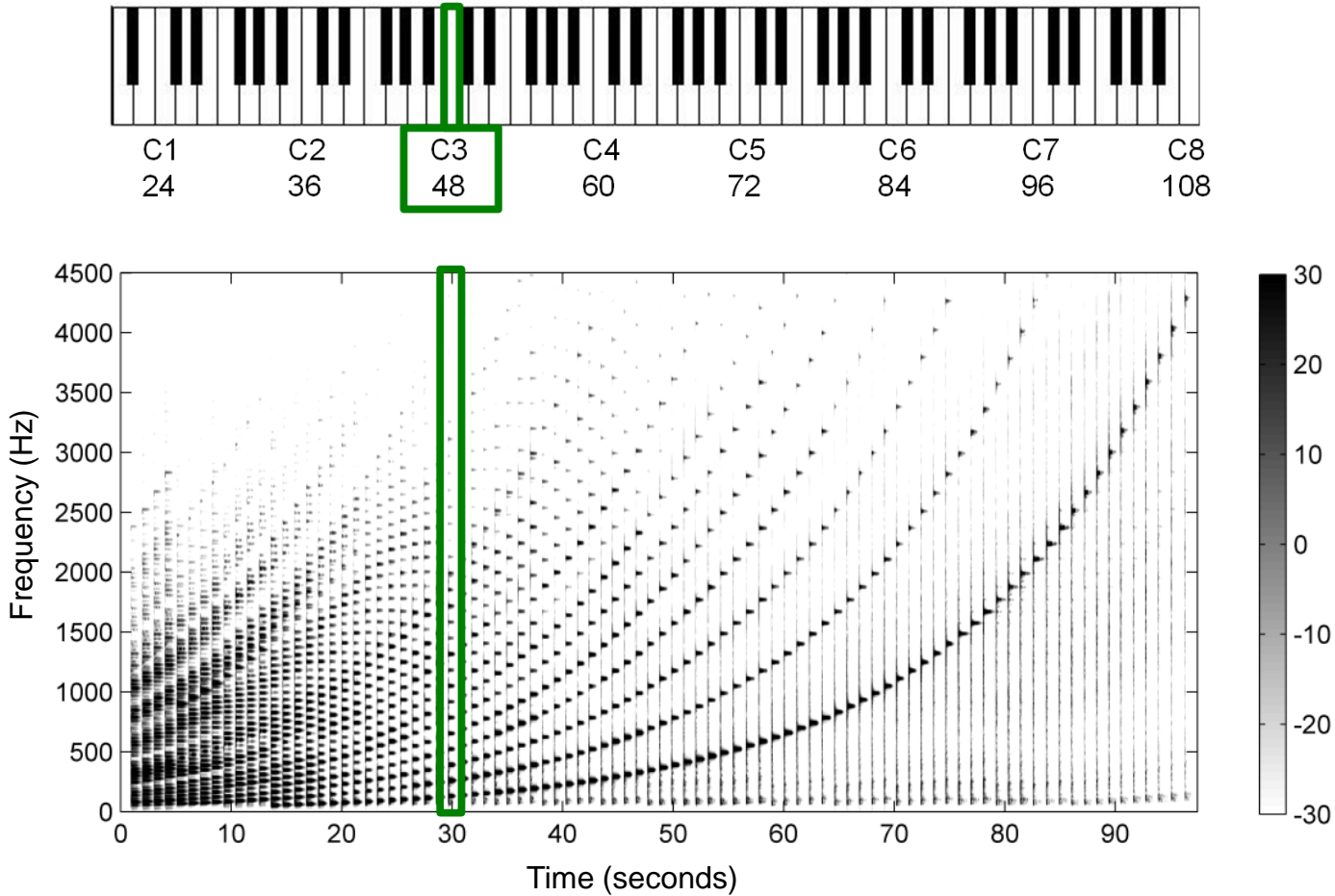
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.3



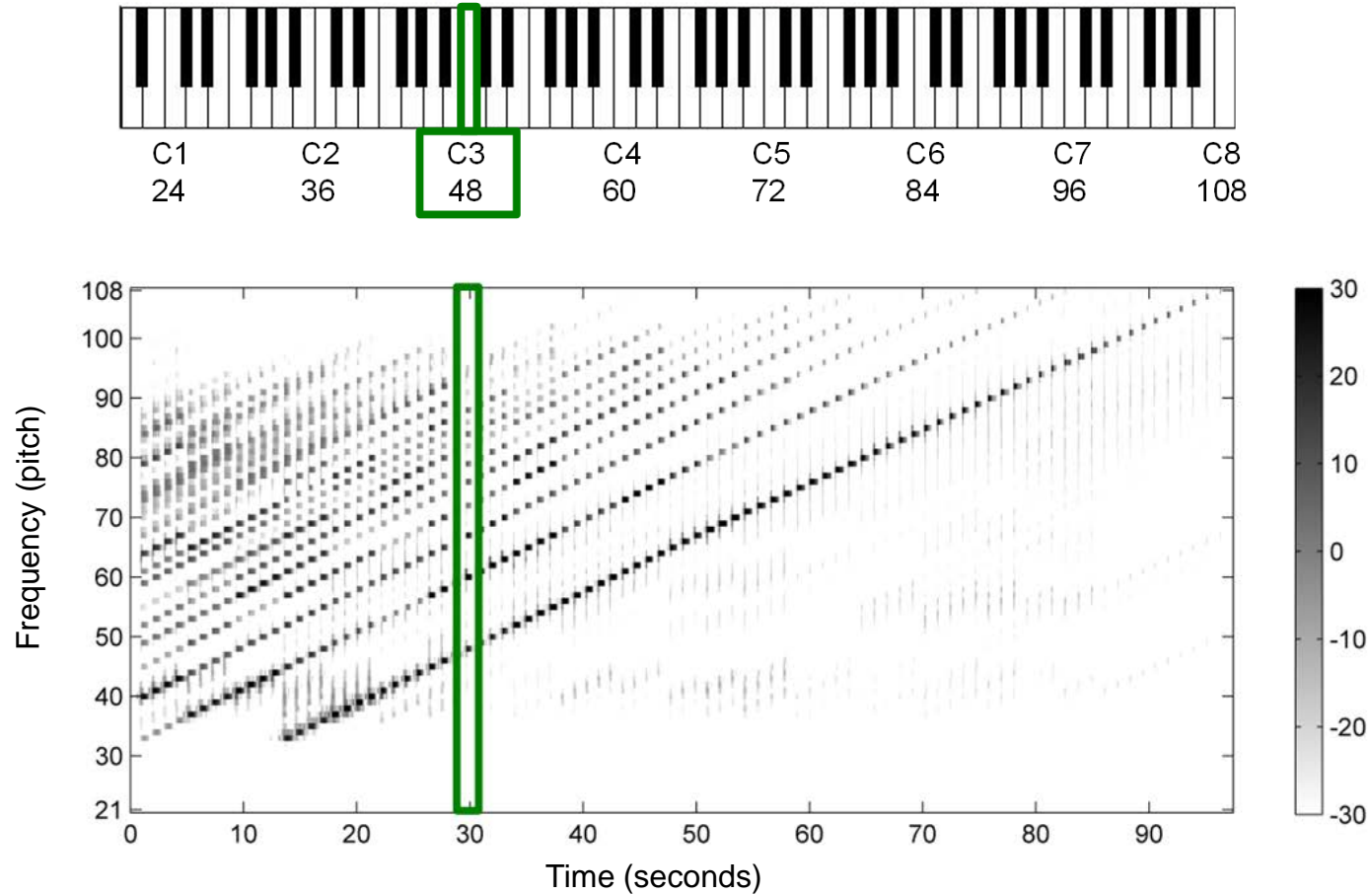
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.3



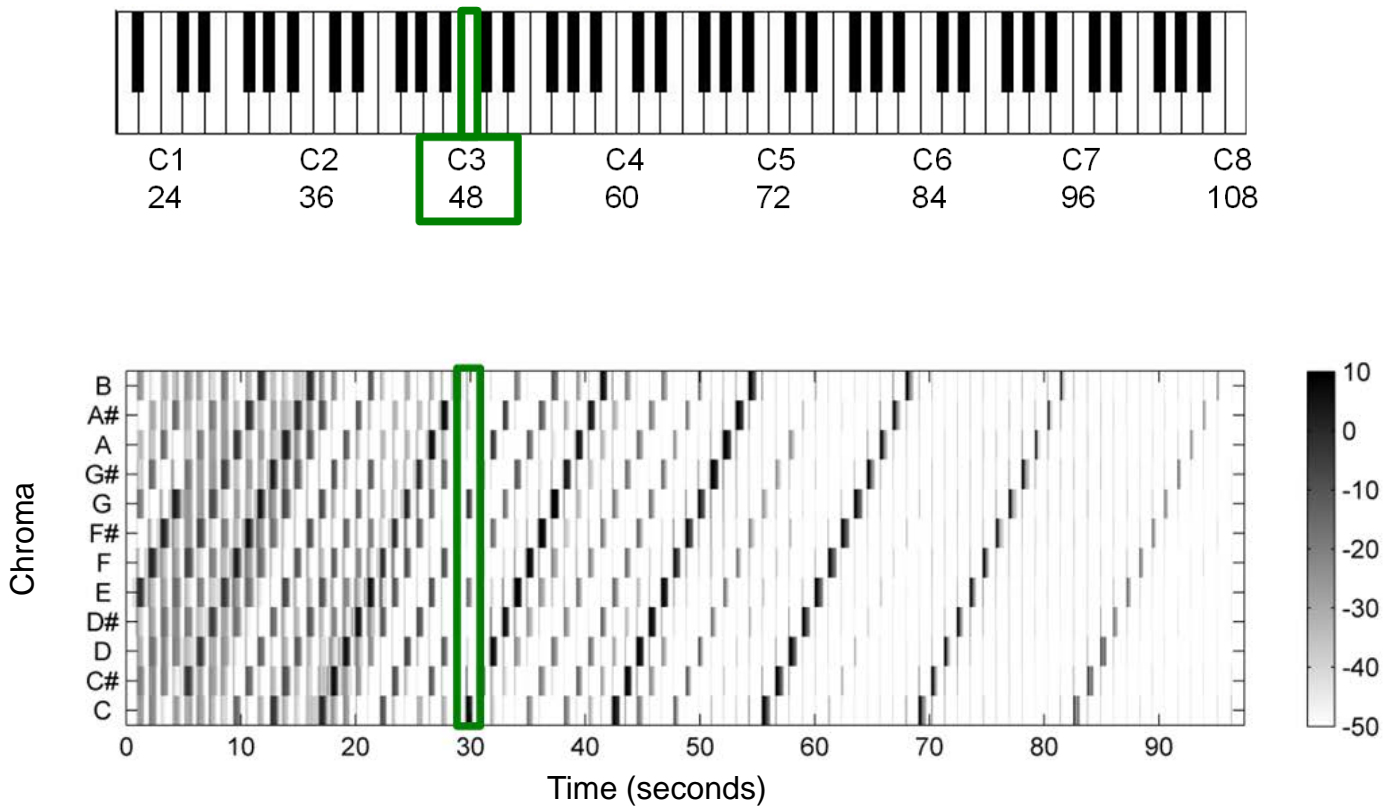
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.3



3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.3



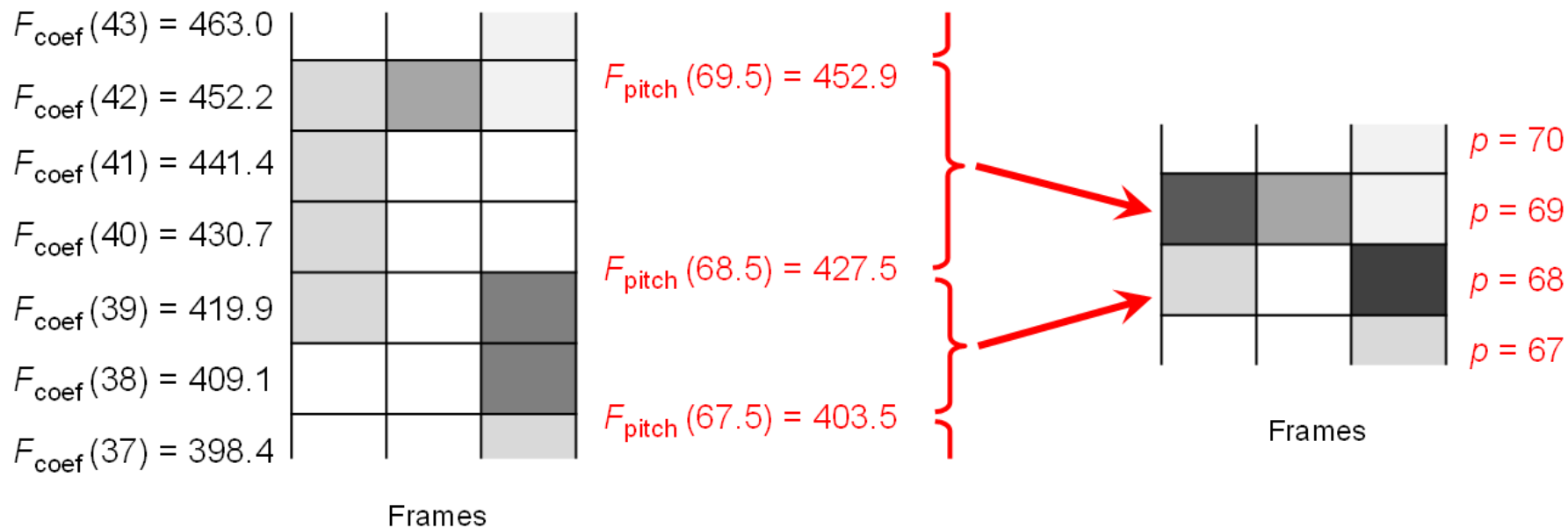
3.1 Audio Features

Table 3.1

Note	p	$F_{\text{pitch}}(p)$	$F_{\text{pitch}}(p - 0.5)$	$F_{\text{pitch}}(p + 0.5)$	$\text{BW}(p)$
C4	60	261.63	254.18	269.29	15.11
C#4	61	277.18	269.29	285.30	16.01
D4	62	293.66	285.30	302.27	16.97
D#4	63	311.13	302.27	320.24	17.97
E4	64	329.63	320.24	339.29	19.04
F4	65	349.23	339.29	359.46	20.18
F#4	66	369.99	359.46	380.84	21.37
G4	67	392.00	380.84	403.48	22.65
G#4	68	415.30	403.48	427.47	23.99
A4	69	440.00	427.47	452.89	25.41
A#4	70	466.16	452.89	479.82	26.93
B4	71	493.88	479.82	508.36	28.53
C5	72	523.25	508.36	538.58	30.23

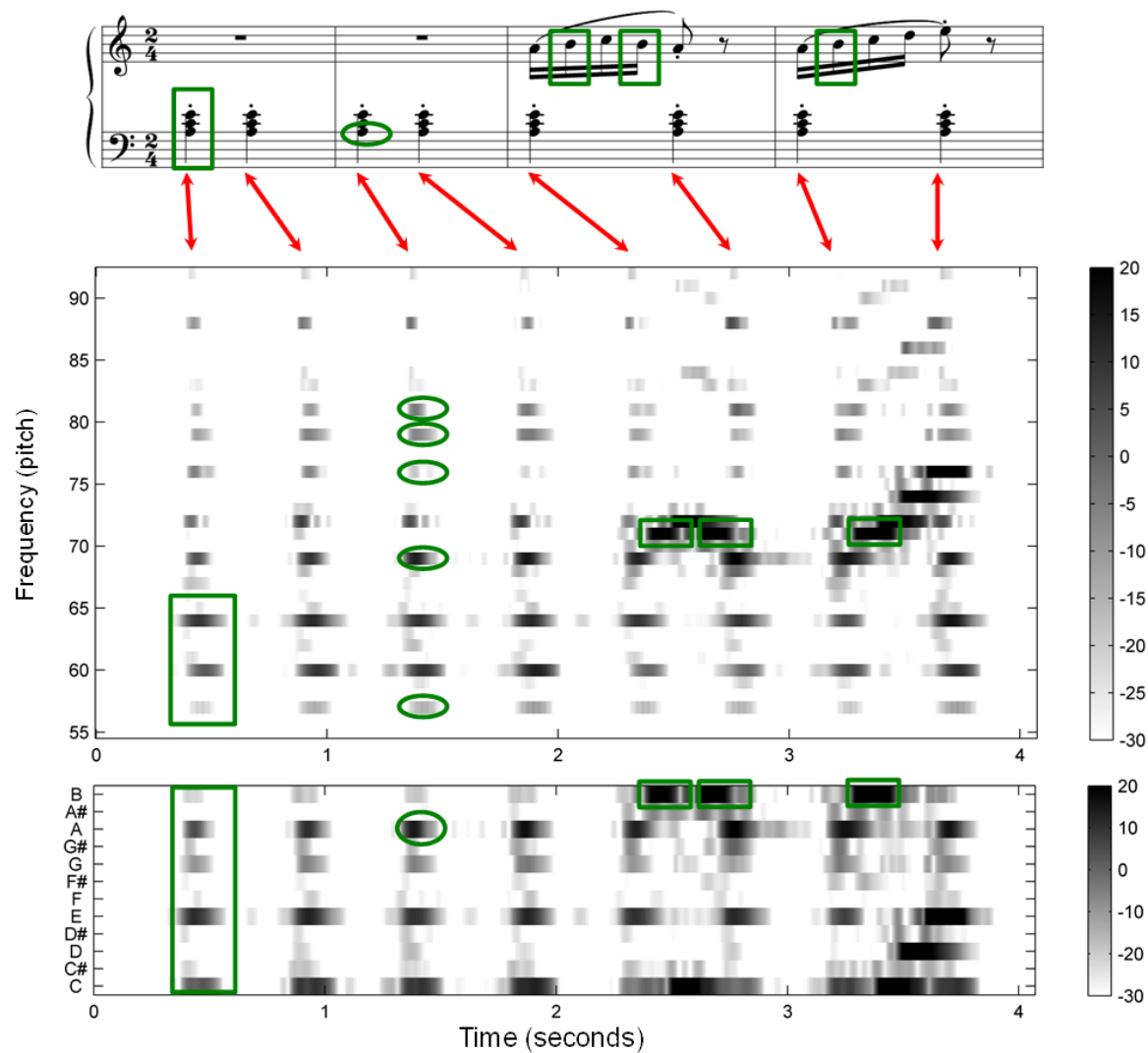
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.4



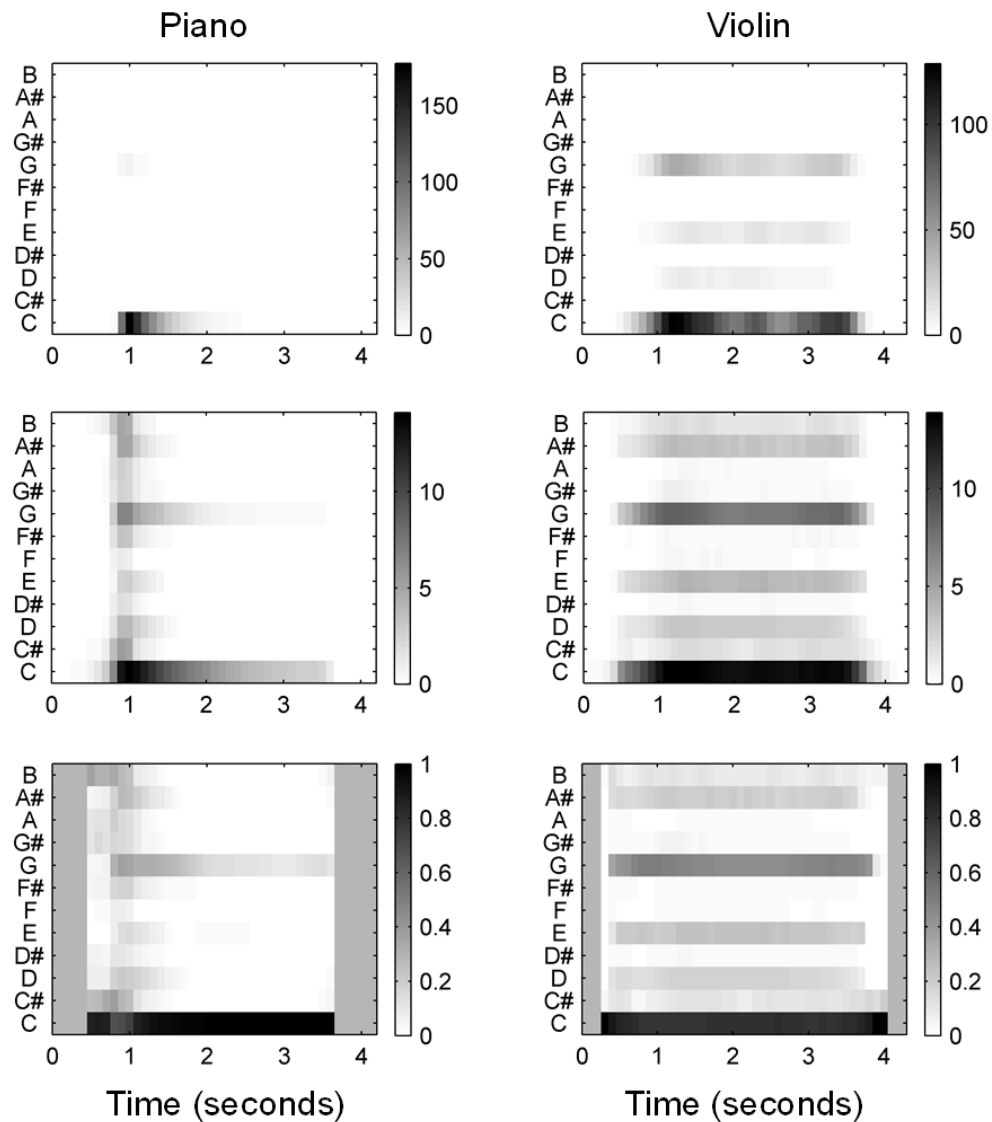
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.5



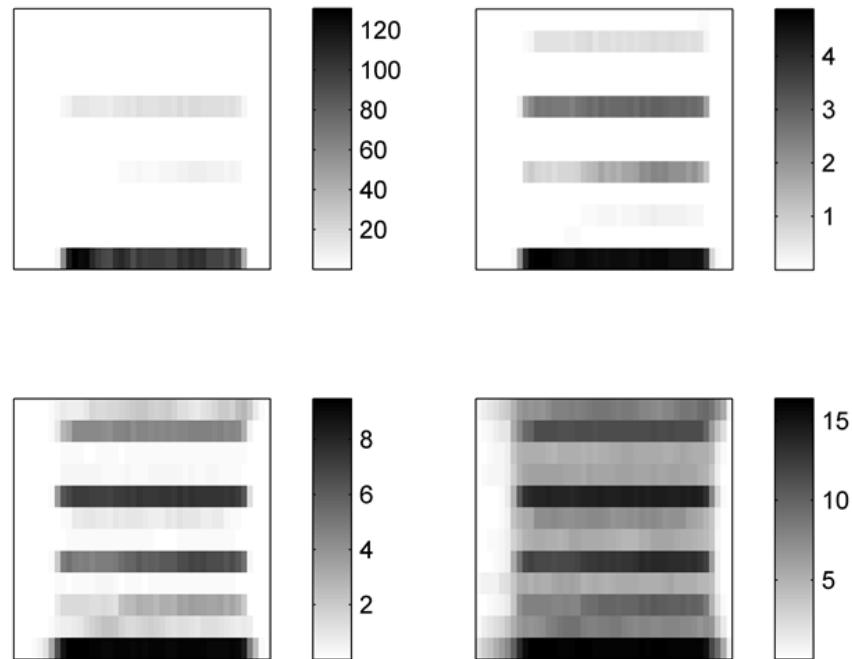
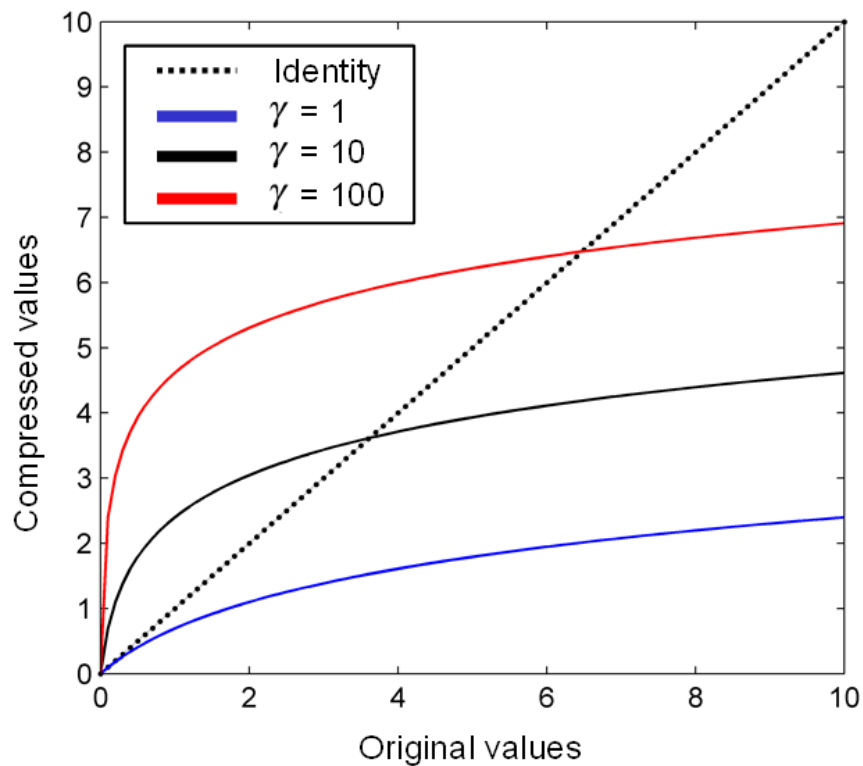
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.6



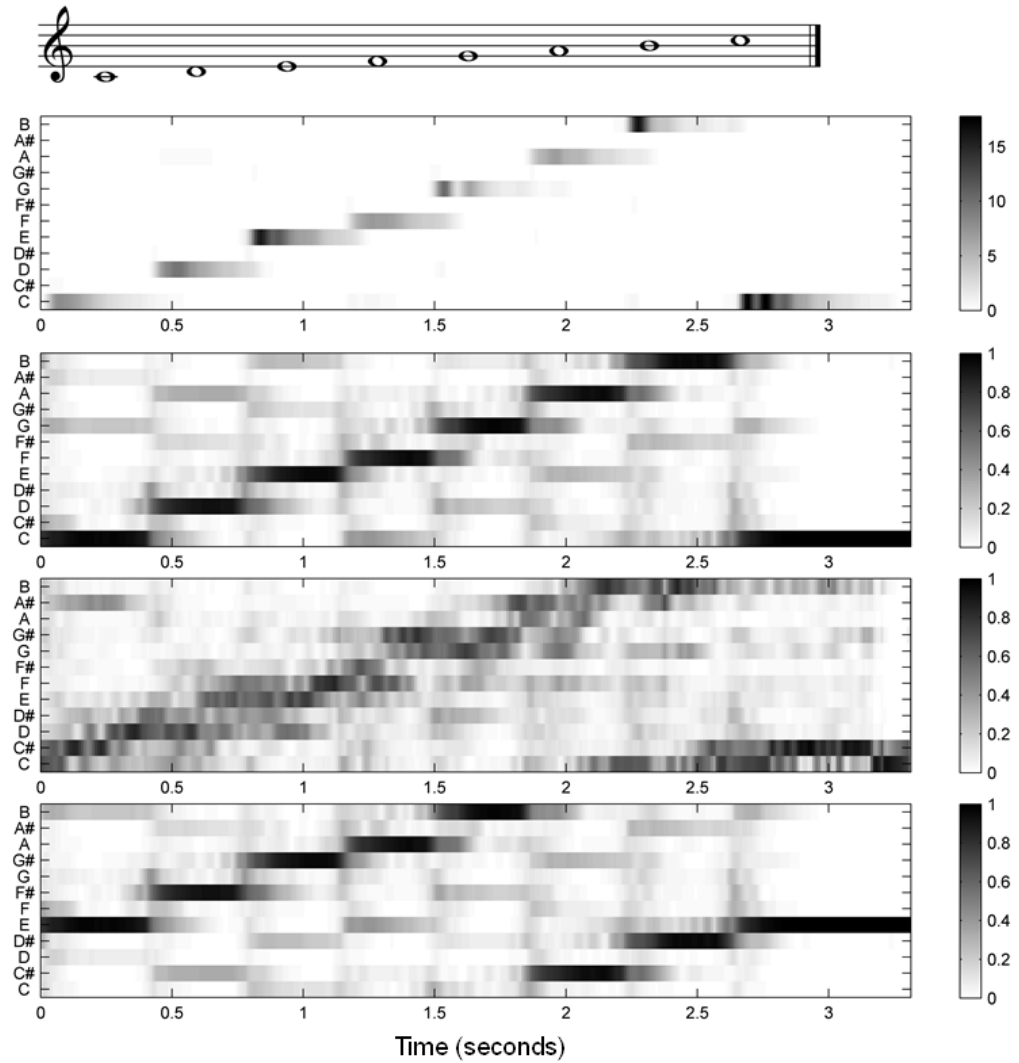
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.7



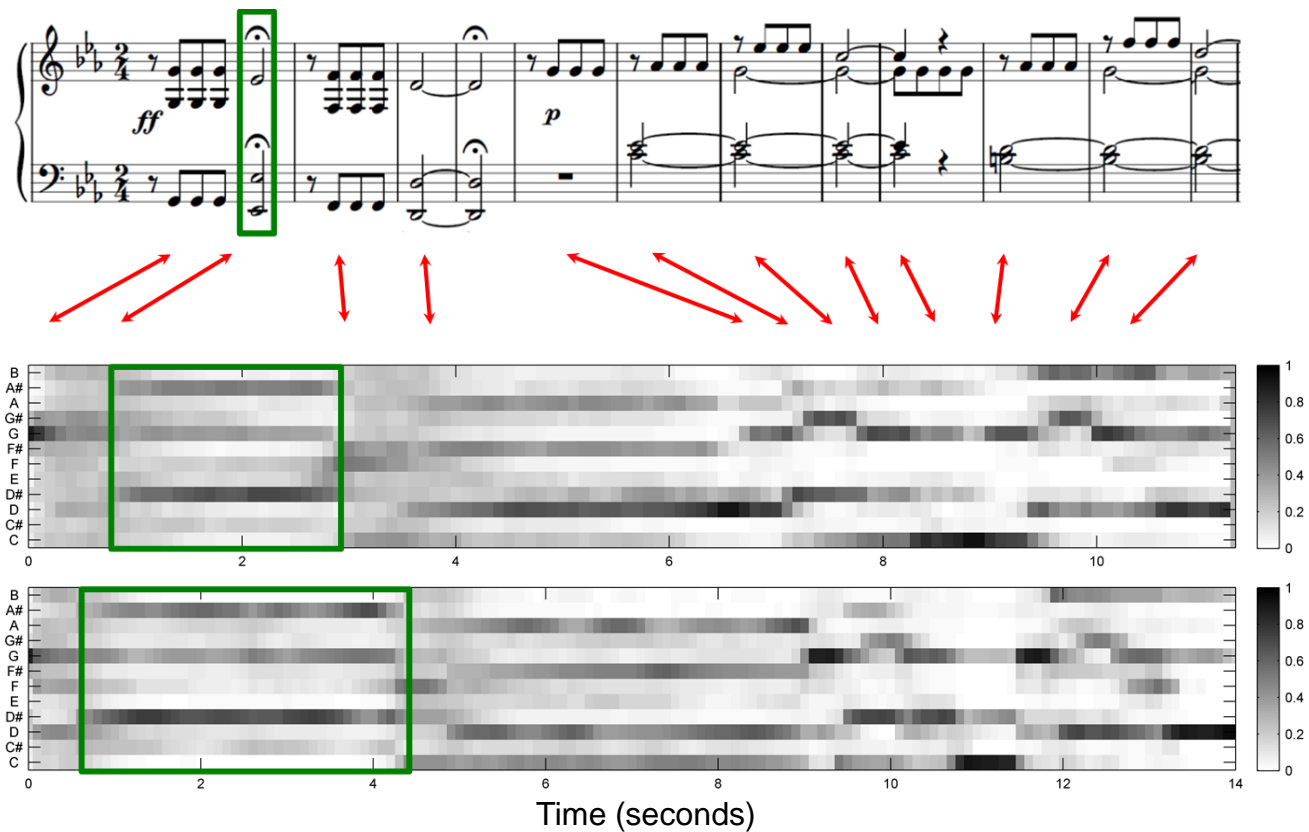
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.8



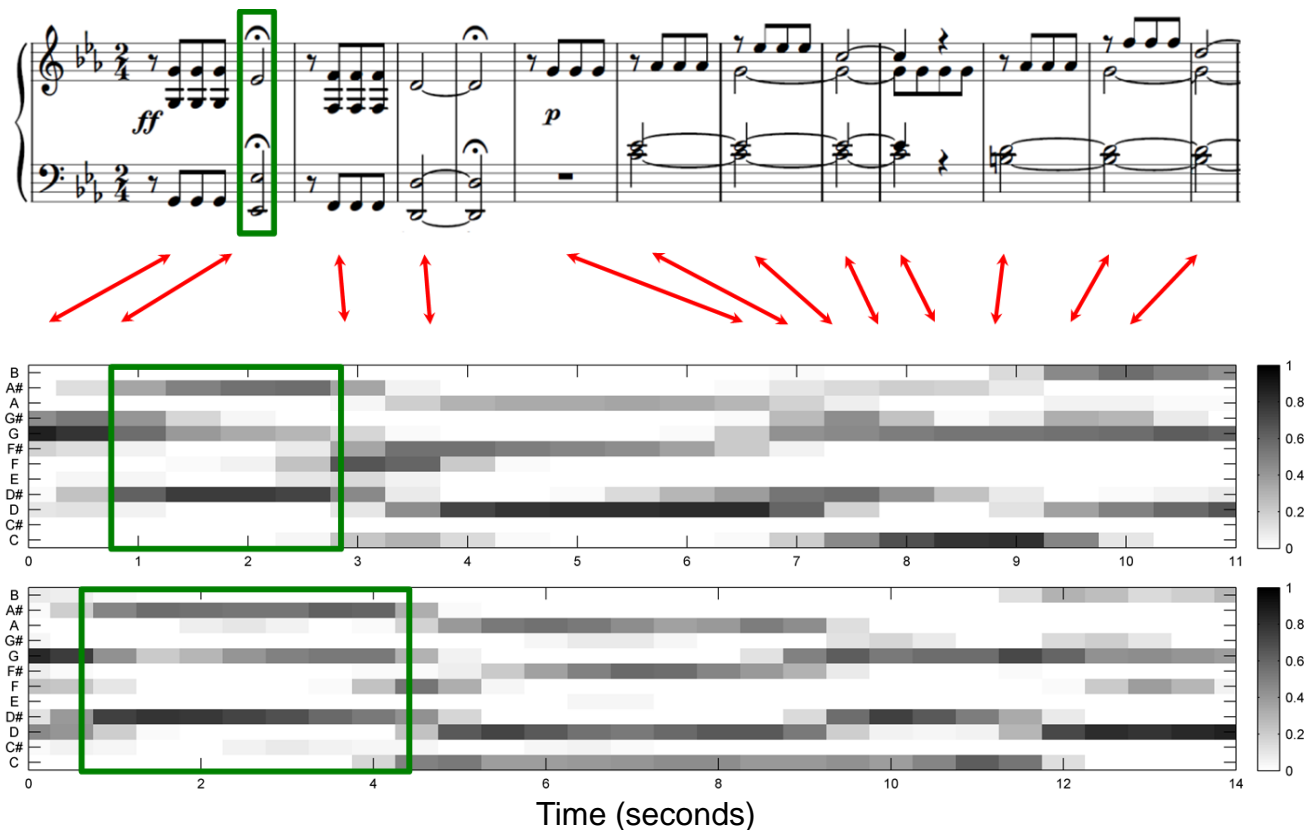
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.9



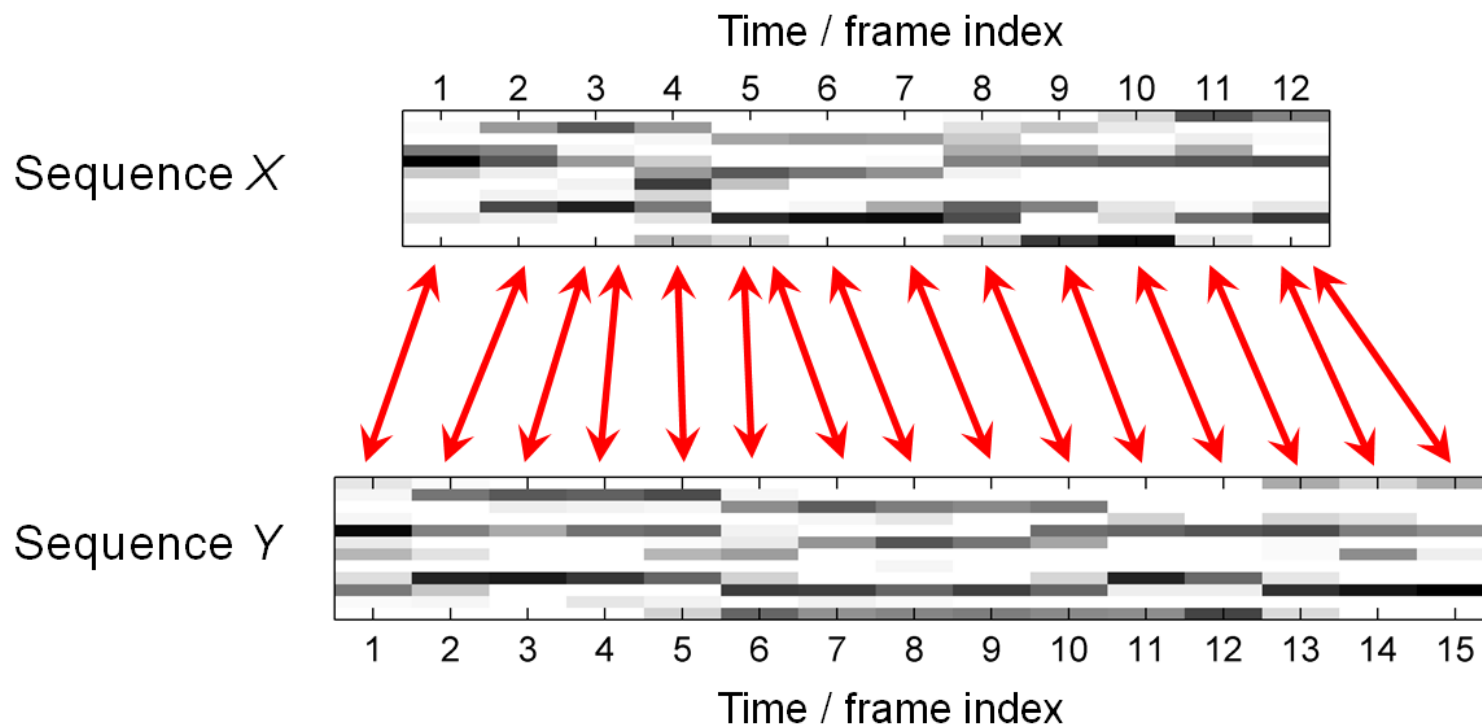
3.1 Audio Features

Fig. 3.9



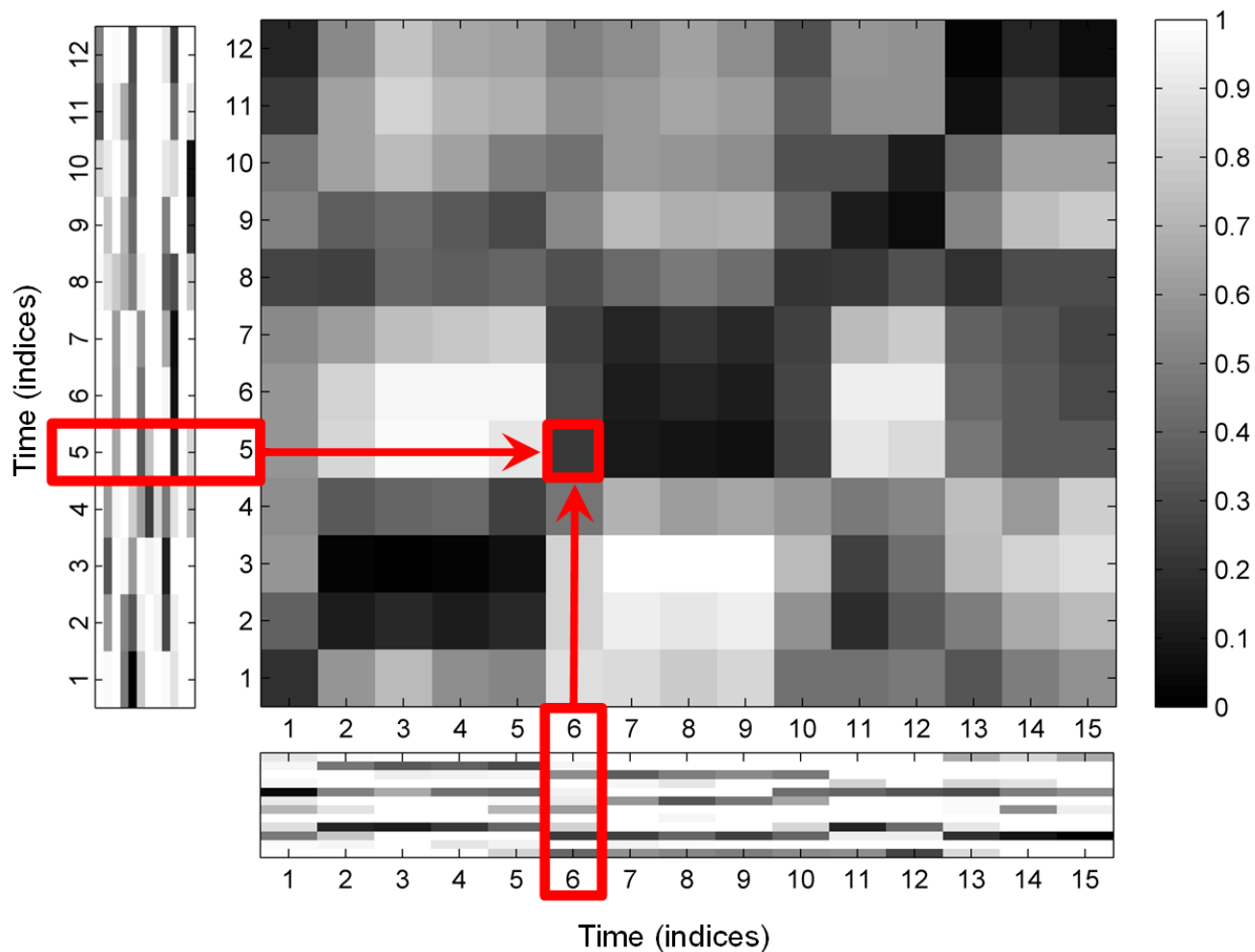
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.10



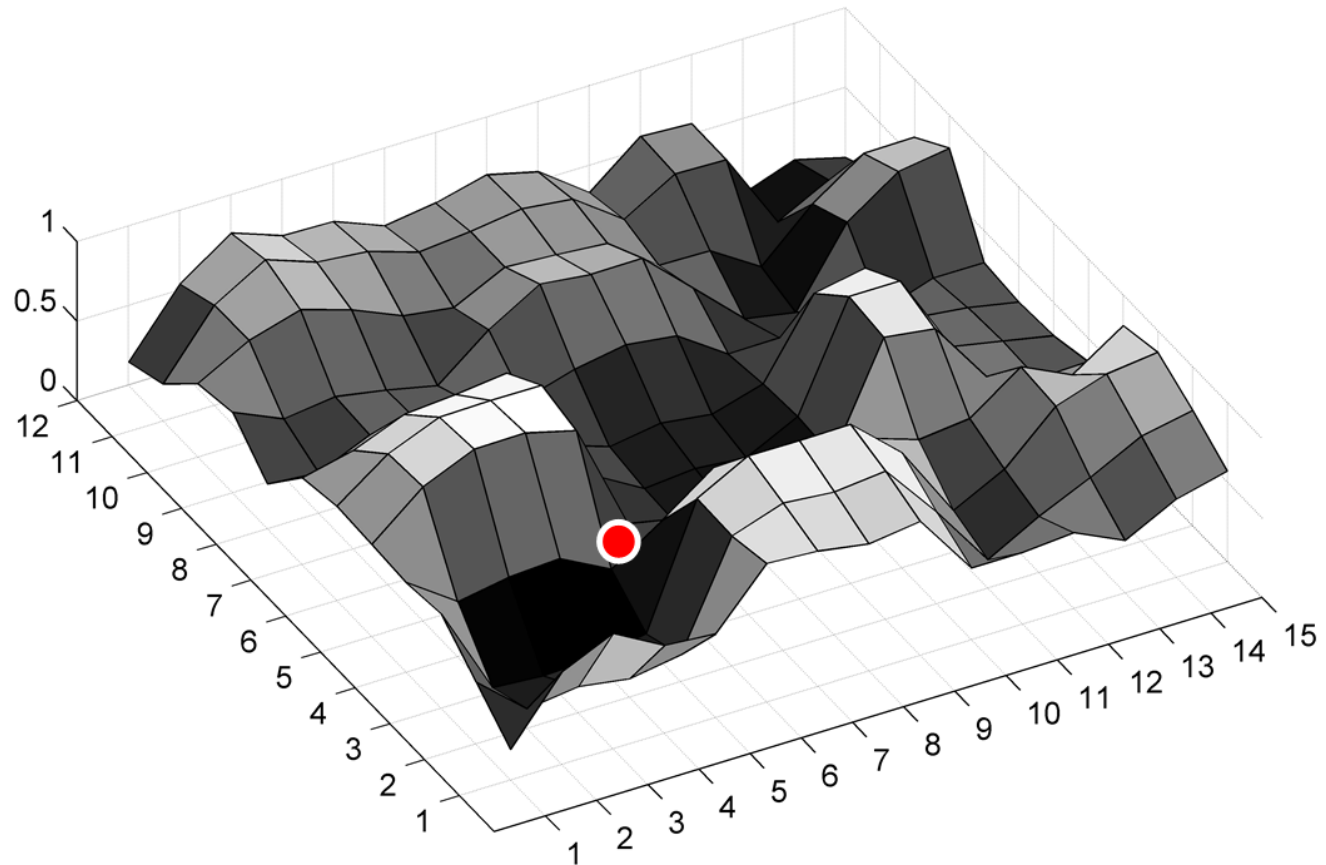
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.11



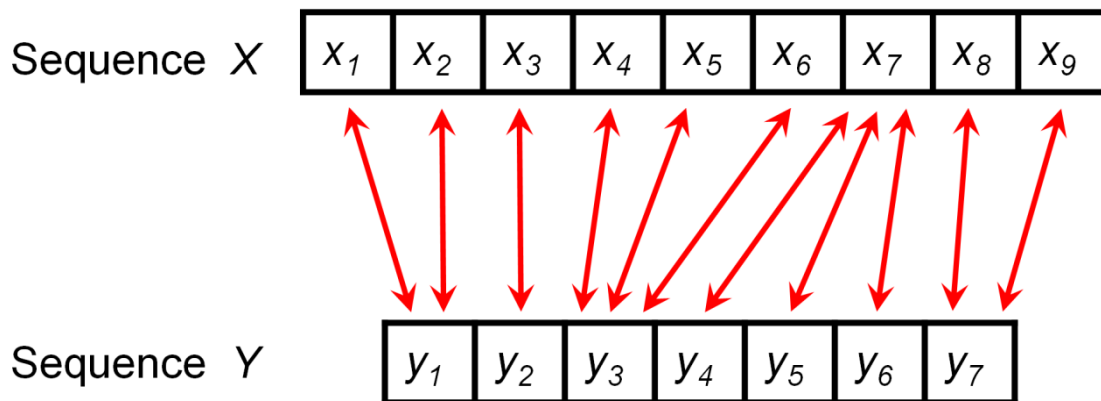
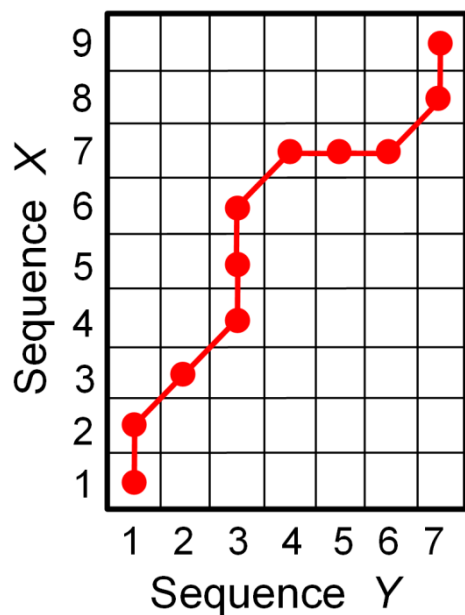
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.11



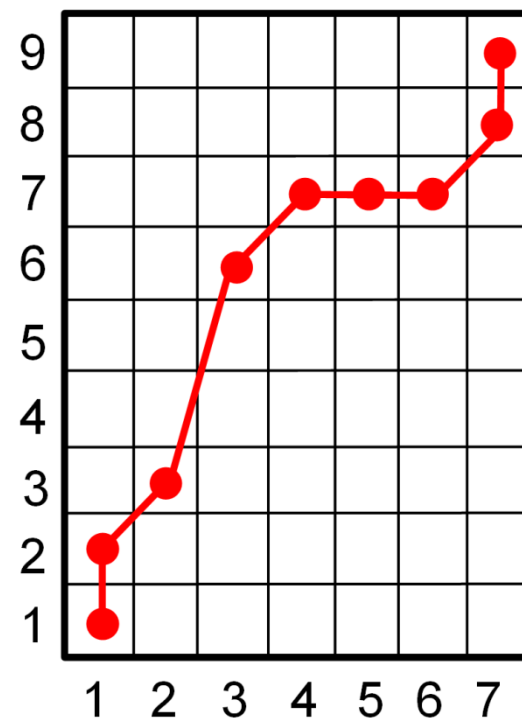
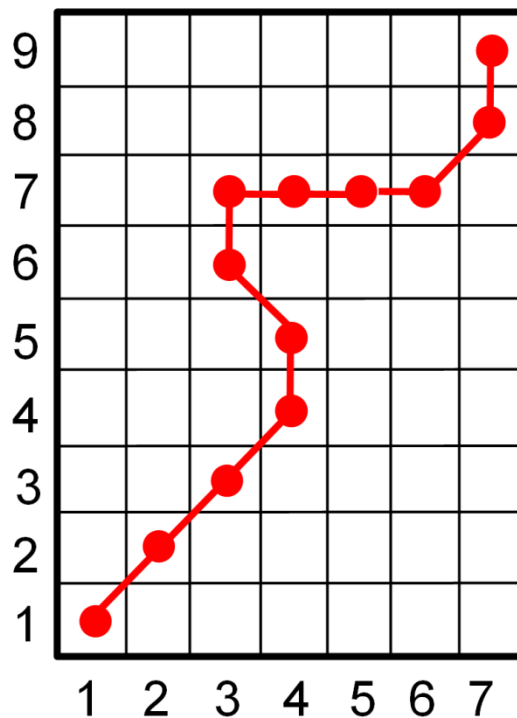
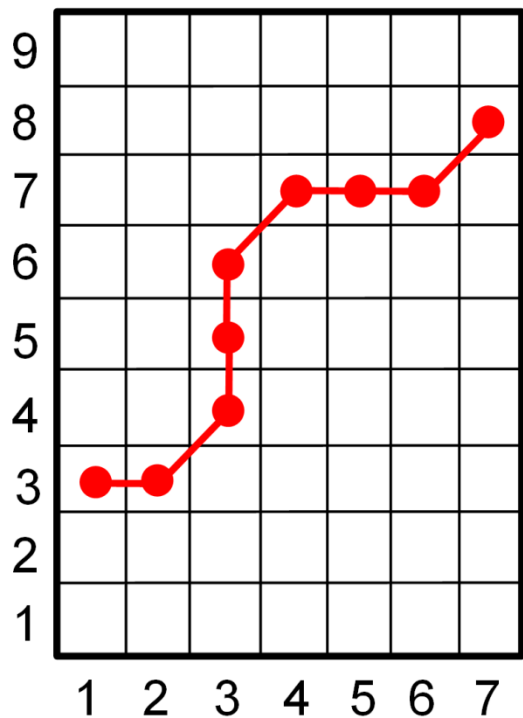
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.12



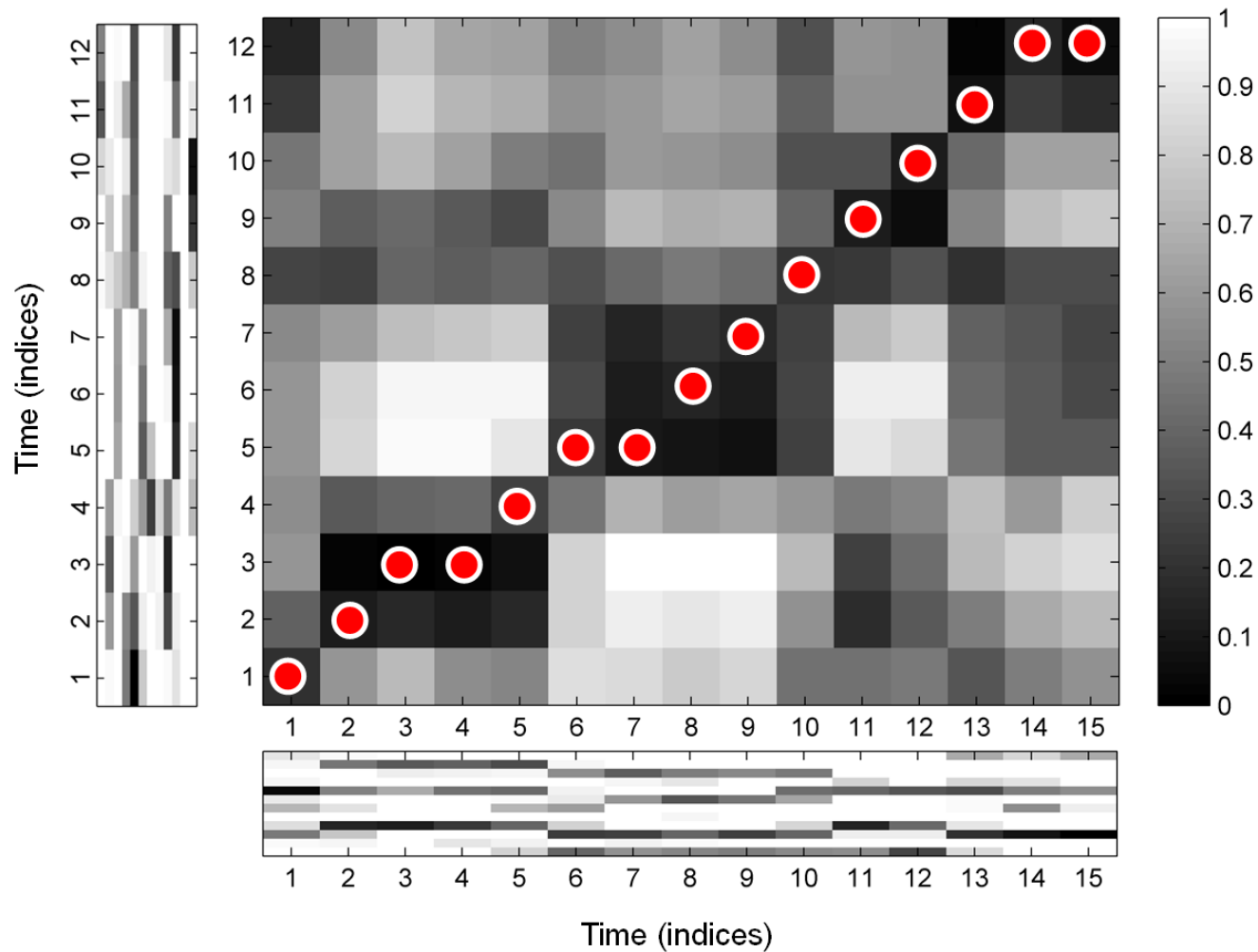
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.13



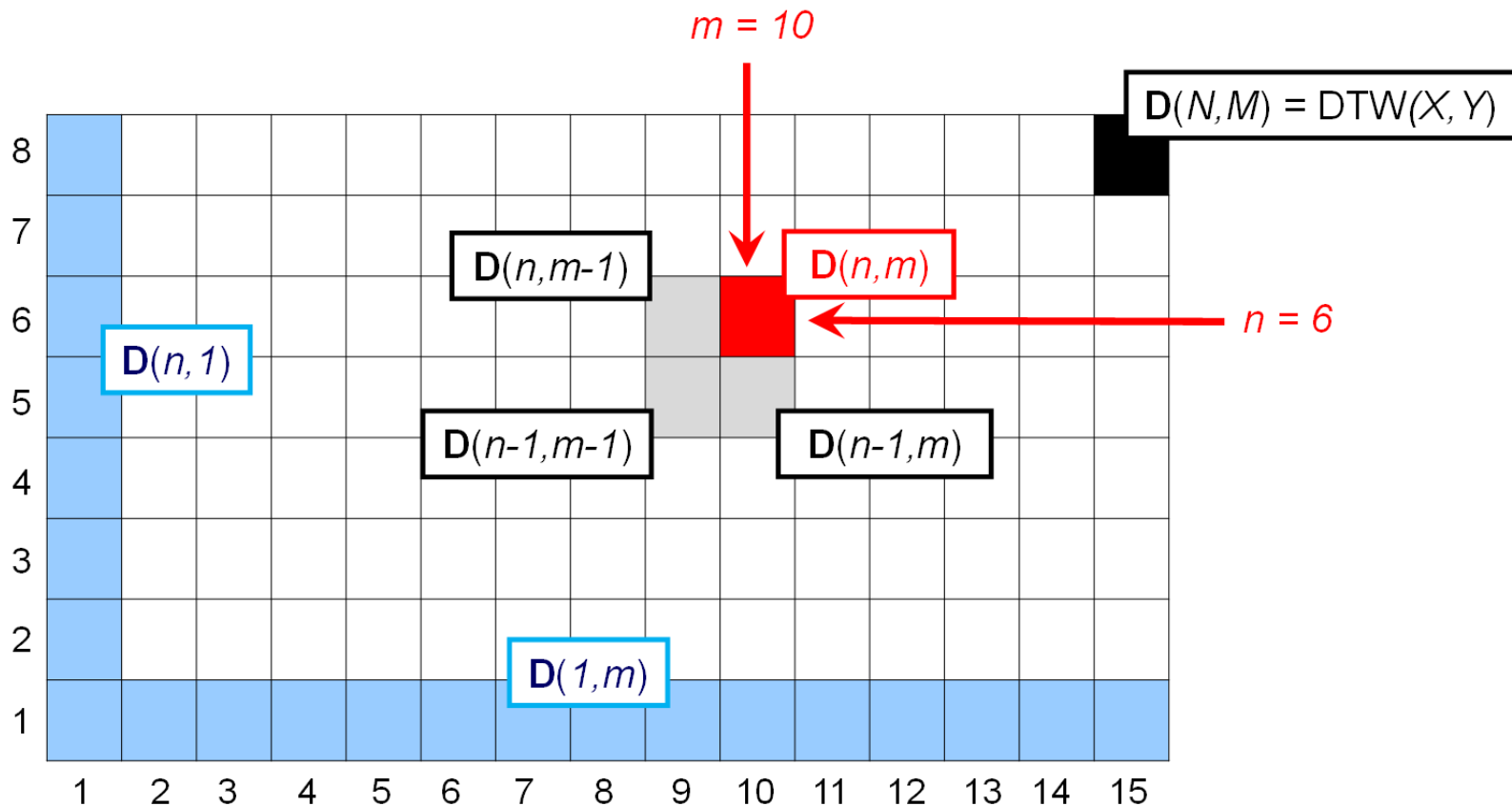
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.14



3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.15



3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Table 3.2

Algorithm: DTW

Input: Cost matrix \mathbf{C} of size $N \times M$

Output: Accumulated cost matrix \mathbf{D}
Optimal warping path P^*

Procedure: Initialize $(N \times M)$ matrix \mathbf{D} by $\mathbf{D}(n, 1) = \sum_{k=1}^n \mathbf{C}(k, 1)$ for $n \in [1 : N]$ and $\mathbf{D}(1, m) = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{C}(1, k)$ for $m \in [1 : M]$. Then compute in a nested loop for $n = 2, \dots, N$ and $m = 2, \dots, M$:

$$\mathbf{D}(n, m) = \mathbf{C}(n, m) + \min \{ \mathbf{D}(n-1, m-1), \mathbf{D}(n-1, m), \mathbf{D}(n, m-1) \}.$$

Set $\ell = 1$ and $q_\ell = (N, M)$. Then repeat the following steps until $q_\ell = (1, 1)$:

Increase ℓ by one and let $(n, m) = q_{\ell-1}$.

If $n = 1$, then $q_\ell = (1, m-1)$,

else if $m = 1$, then $q_\ell = (n-1, m)$,

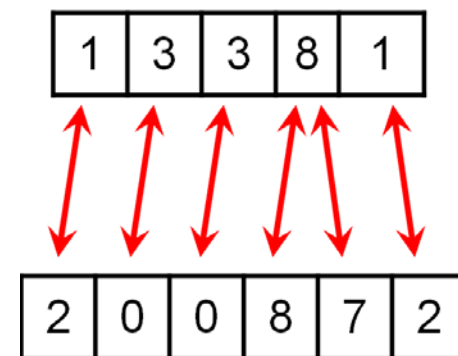
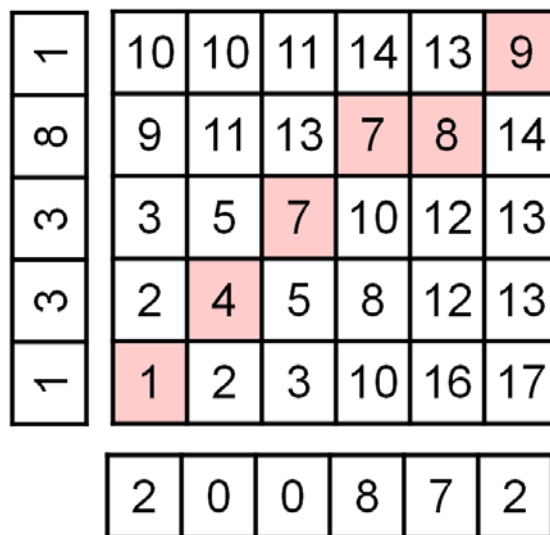
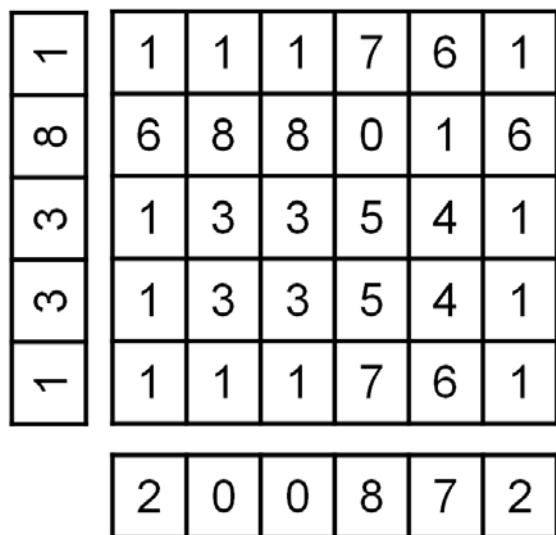
else $q_\ell = \operatorname{argmin} \{ \mathbf{D}(n-1, m-1), \mathbf{D}(n-1, m), \mathbf{D}(n, m-1) \}$.

(If ‘argmin’ is not unique, take lexicographically smallest cell.)

Set $L = \ell$ and return $P^* = (q_L, q_{L-1}, \dots, q_1)$ as well as \mathbf{D} .

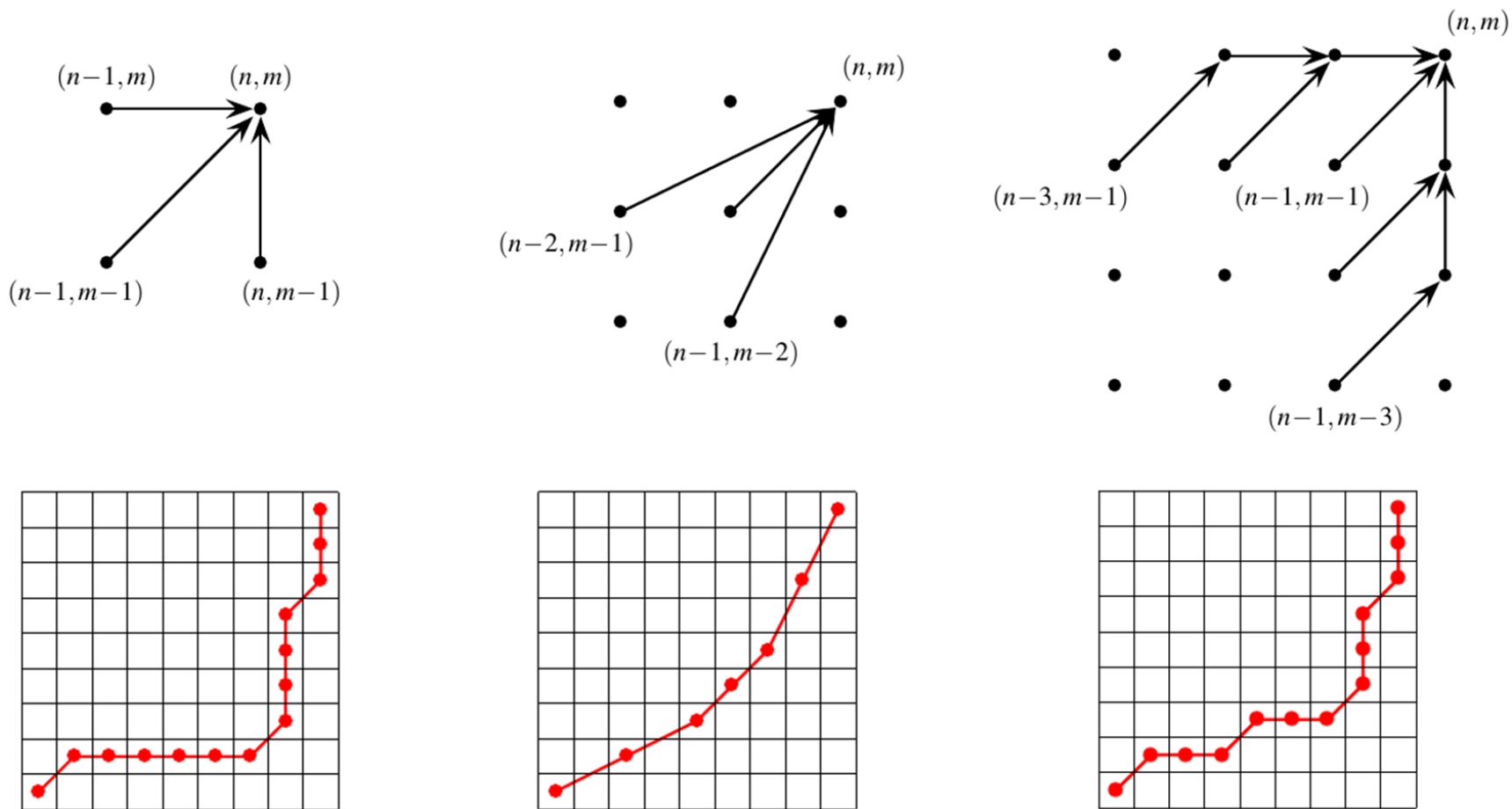
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.16



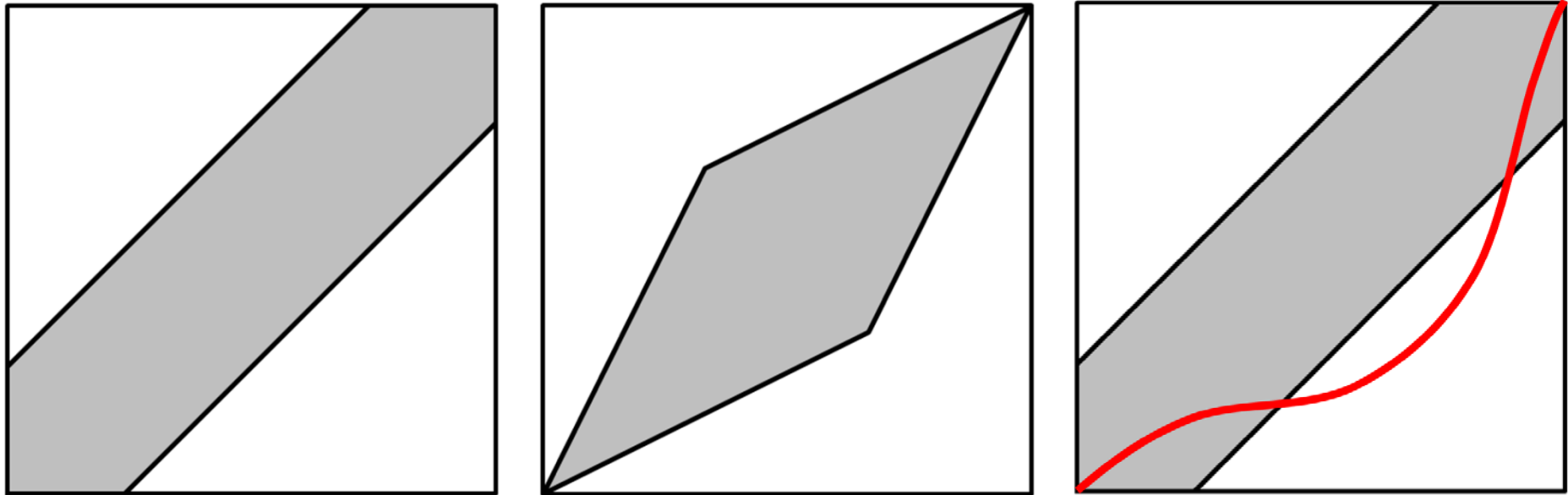
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.17



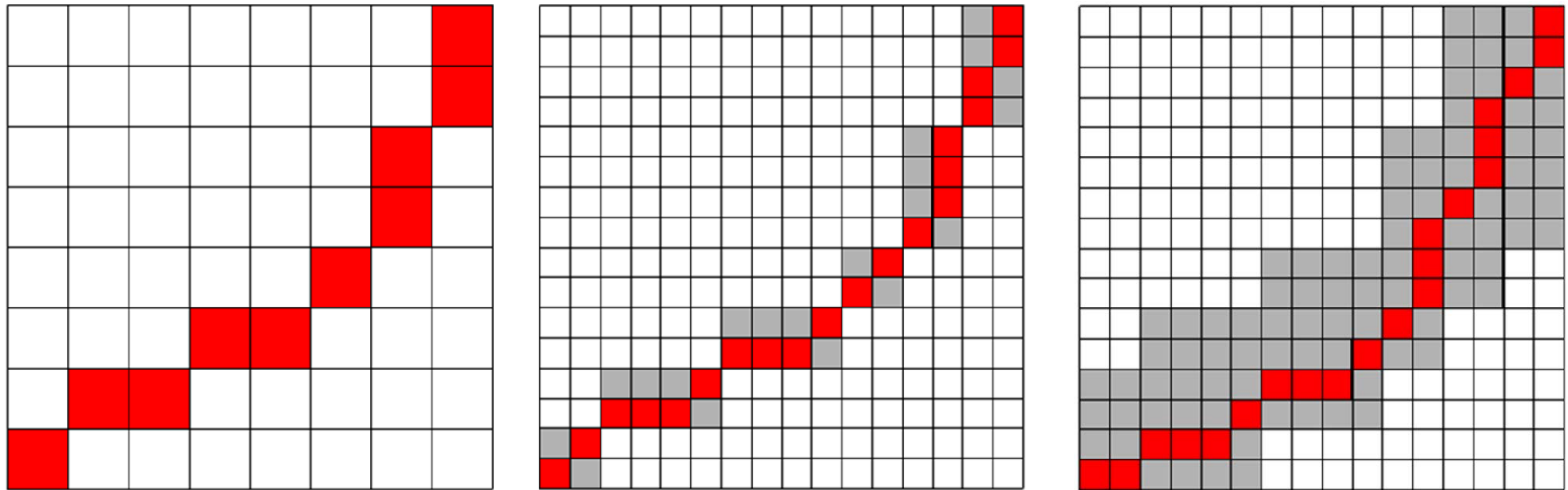
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.18



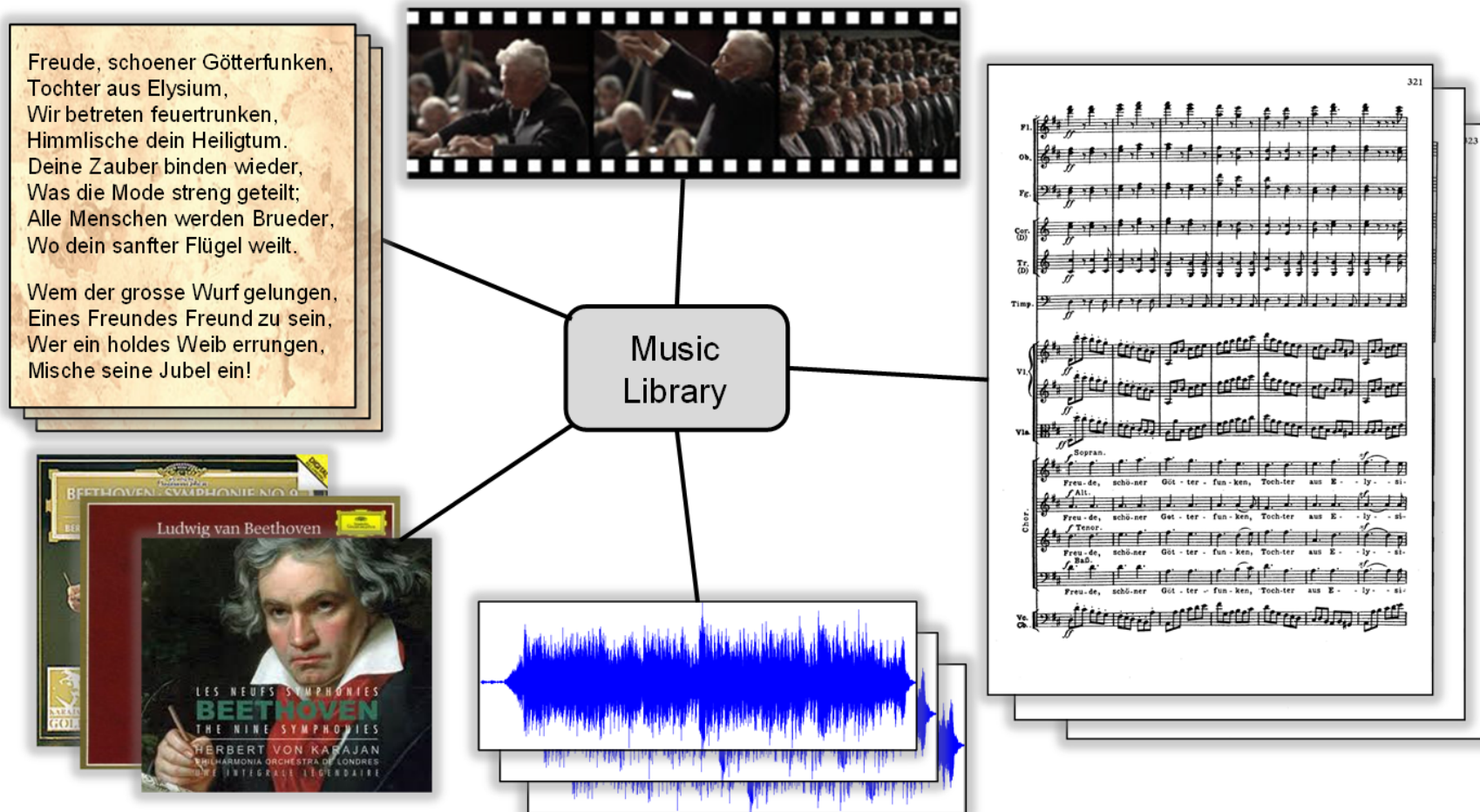
3.2 Dynamic Time Warping

Fig. 3.19



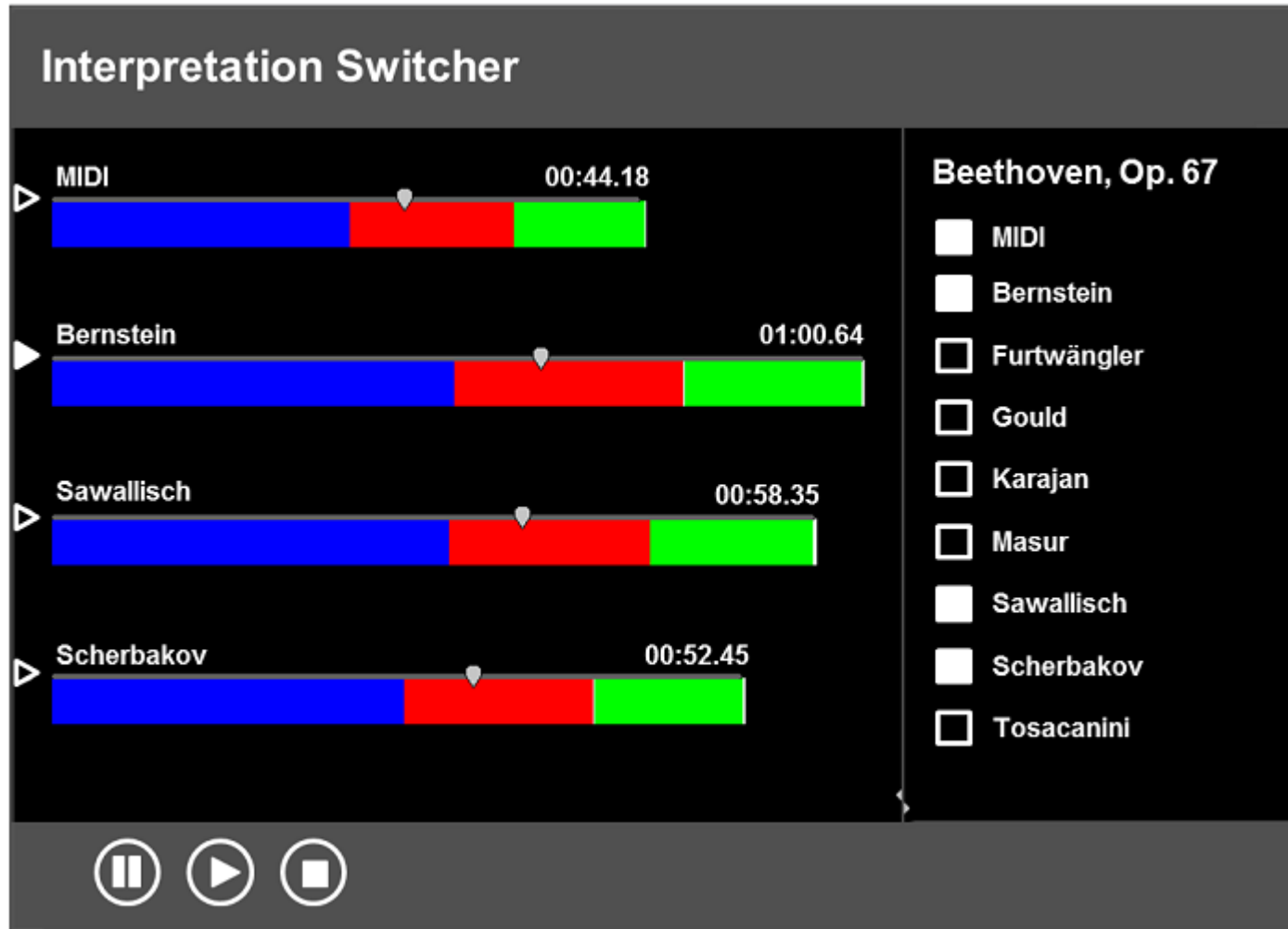
3.3 Applications

Fig. 3.20



3.3 Applications

Fig. 3.21



3.3 Applications

Fig. 3.22

Score Viewer

Ludwig van Beethoven
Sonata No. 8 in c minor, Op. 13
III. Rondo: Allegro

Piece: 29 / 54 Bar: 8 / 131 Page: 159 / 186

Play Stop

Page Viewer

Ludwig van Beethoven
Sonata No. 8 in c minor, Op. 13
III. Rondo: Allegro

159 160 161 162

163 164 165

Piece: 29 / 54 Bar: 8 / 131 Page: 159 / 186

Play Stop

Interpretation Switcher

Ludwig van Beethoven
Sonata No. 8 in c minor, Op. 13
III. Rondo: Allegro

Daniel Barenboim 0:07 / 5:13

Glenn Gould 0:06 / 4:58

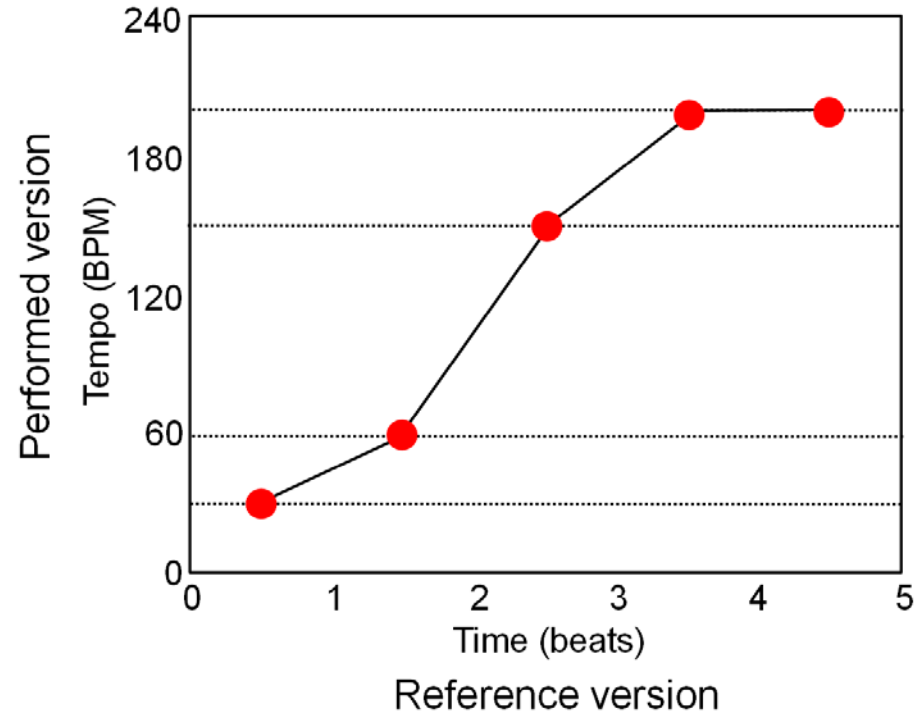
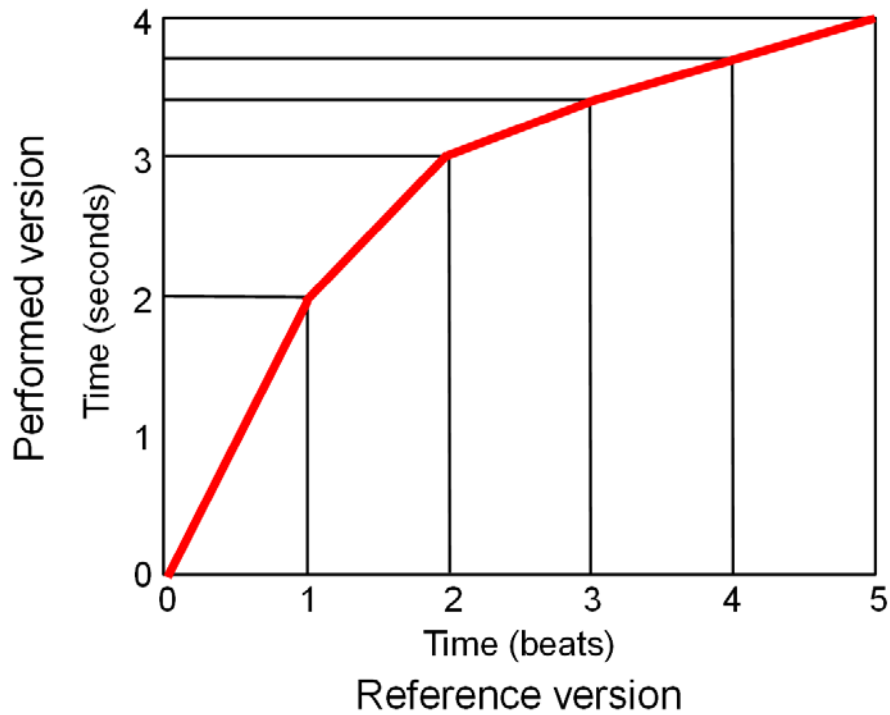
Vladimir Ashkenazy 0:07 / 5:28

Piece: 29 / 54 Bar: 8 / 131 Page: 159 / 186

Play Stop

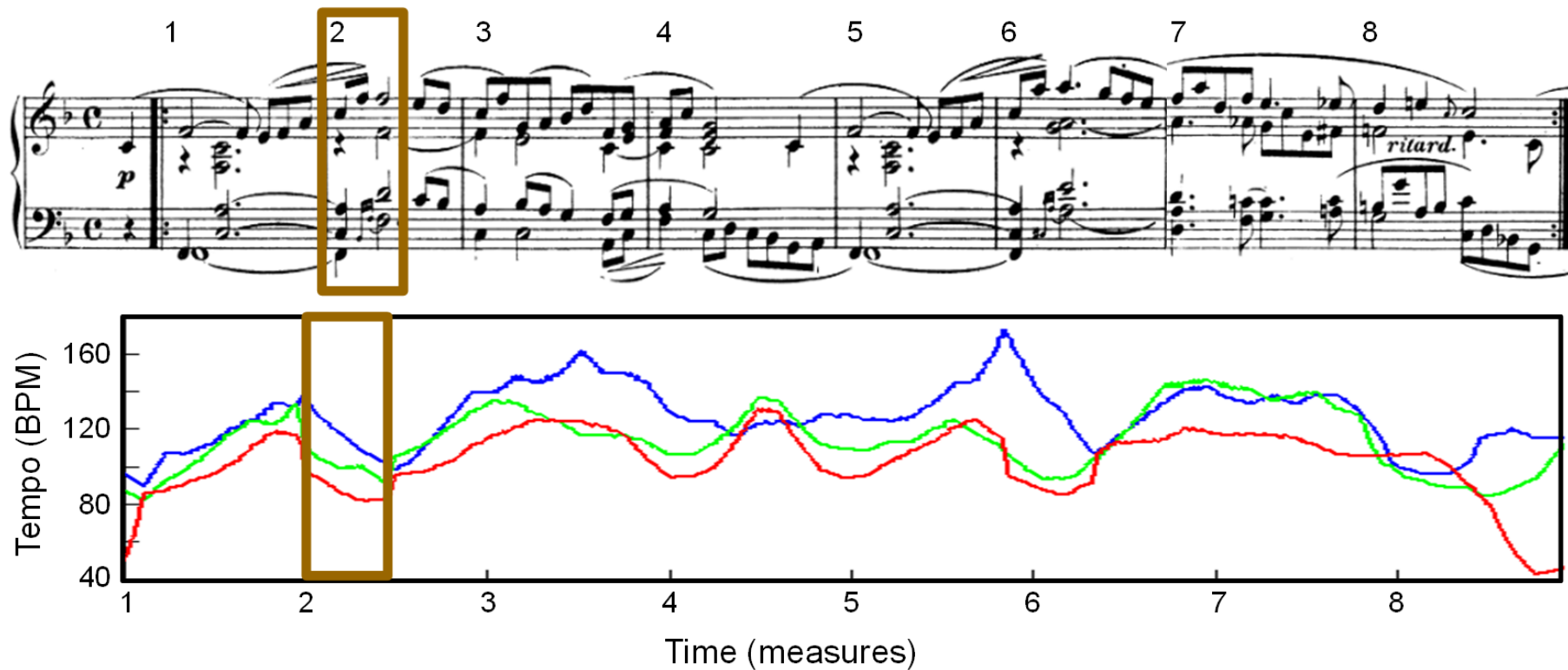
3.3 Applications

Fig. 3.23



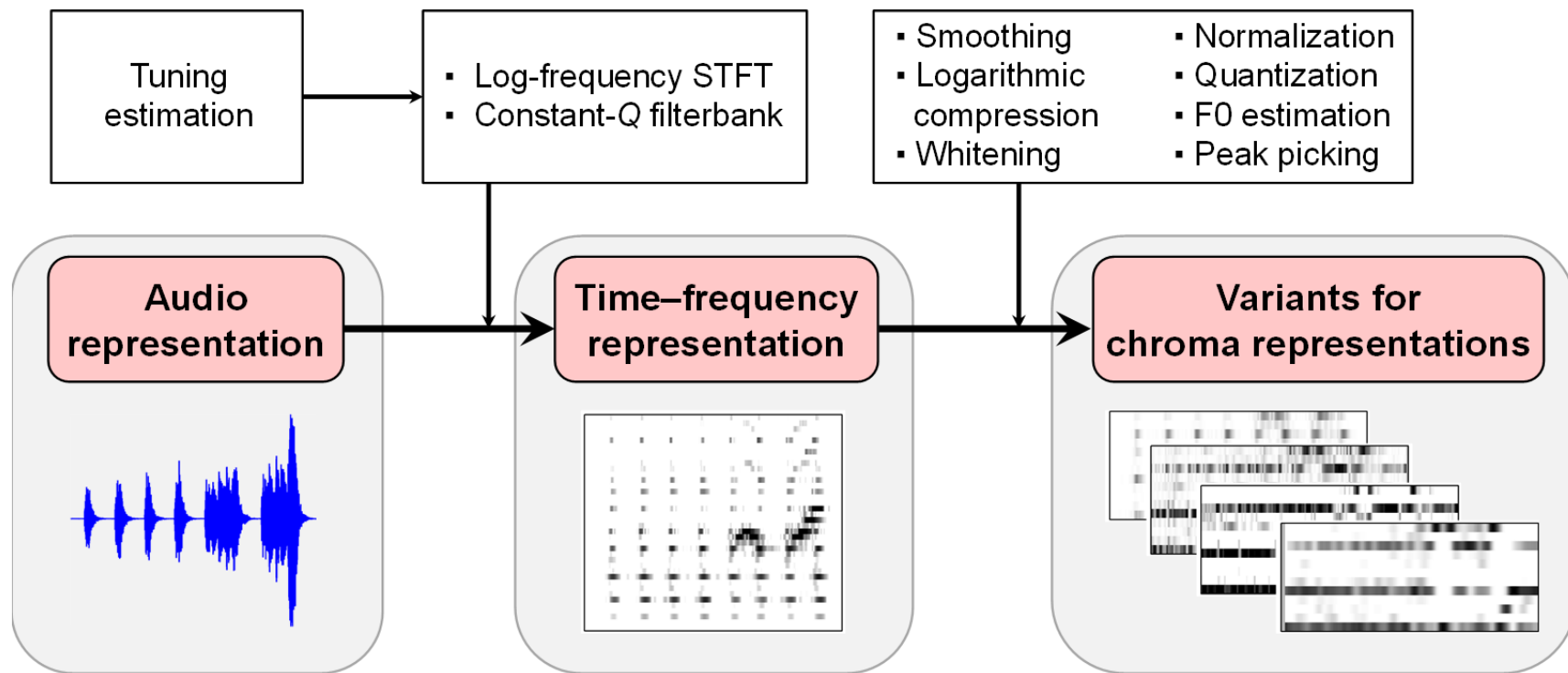
3.3 Applications

Fig. 3.24



3.4 Further Notes

Fig. 3.25



3.4 Further Notes

Fig. 3.26

