

## Beethoven, Bach und Billionen Bytes

Automatisierte Analyse von Musik und Klängen

**Meinard Müller**

Lehrerfortbildung in Informatik  
Dagstuhl, Dezember 2014

## Meinard Müller

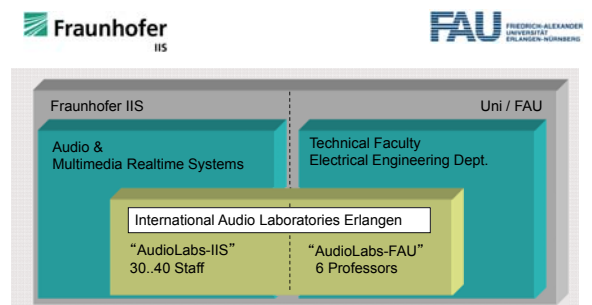


- 2001 PhD, Bonn University
- 2002/2003 Postdoc, Keio University, Japan
- 2007 Habilitation, Bonn University  
"Information Retrieval for Music and Motion"
- 2007-2012 Senior Researcher  
Max-Planck Institut für Informatik, Saarland
- 2012: Professor  
Semantic Audio Processing  
Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

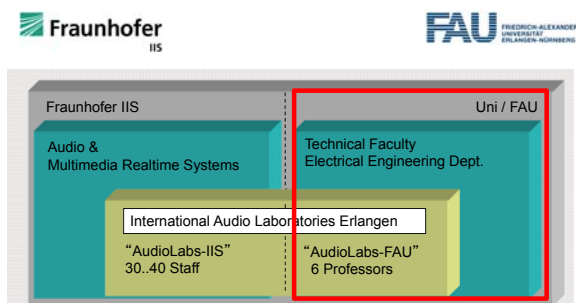
## International Audio Laboratories Erlangen



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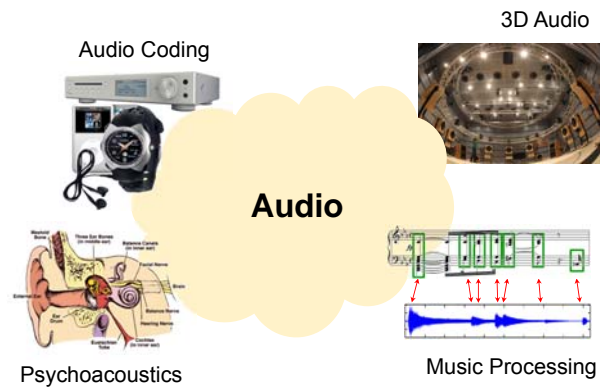
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Audio

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Music

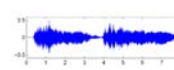


## Music Processing

Sheet Music (Image)



CD / MP3 (Audio)



MusicXML (Text)

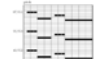
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" >
<musicxml>
  <score>
    <staff>
      <note>
        <pitch>
          <name>C4</name>
          <acc>0</acc>
          <dur>4</dur>
        </pitch>
      </note>
    </staff>
  </score>
</musicxml>
```

Dance / Motion (Mocap)



Music

MIDI



Singing / Voice (Audio)



Music Film (Video)



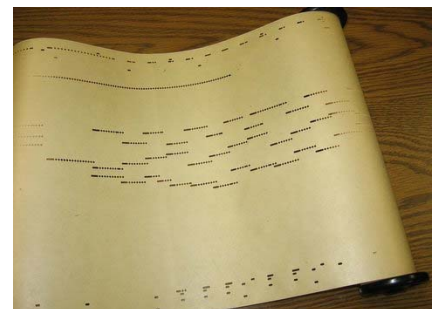
Music Literature (Text)



## Research Goals

- Music Information Retrieval (MIR) → **ISMIR**
- Analysis of music signals (harmonic, melodic, rhythmic, motivic aspects)
- Design of musically relevant audio features
- Tools for multimodal search and interaction

## Piano Roll Representation



## Player Piano (1900)



## Piano Roll Representation (MIDI)

J.S. Bach, C-Major Fuge  
(Well Tempered Piano, BWV 846)

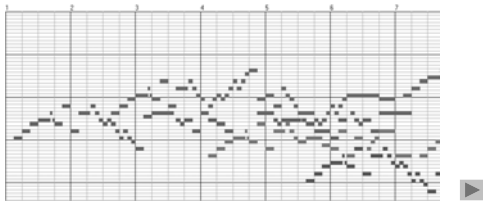


## Piano Roll Representation (MIDI)

Query:



Goal: Find all occurrences of the query



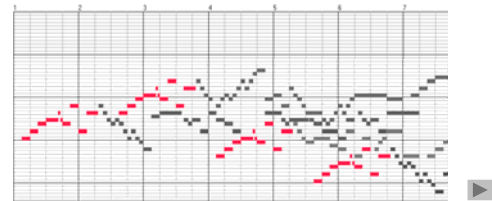
## Piano Roll Representation (MIDI)

Query:



Goal: Find all occurrences of the query

Matches:



## Audio Data

Various interpretations – Beethoven's Fifth



Bernstein

Karajan

Scherbakov (piano)

MIDI (piano)

## Audio Data (Memory Requirements)

1 Bit	=	1: on 0: off
1 Byte	=	8 Bits
1 Kilobyte (KB)	=	1 Thousand Bytes
1 Megabyte (MB)	=	1 Million Bytes
1 Gigabyte (GB)	=	<b>1 Billion Bytes</b>
1 Terabyte (TB)	=	1000 Billion Bytes

## Audio Data (Memory Requirements)

12.000 MIDI files	<	350 MB
One audio CD	≈	650 MB
Two audio CDs	>	1 Billion Bytes
1000 audio CDs	≈	Billions of Bytes

## Music Synchronization: Audio-Audio

Beethoven's Fifth

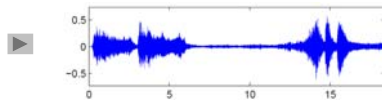


## Music Synchronization: Audio-Audio

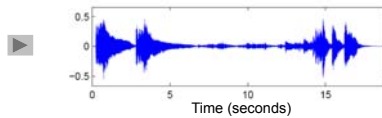
Beethoven's Fifth



Orchester  
(Karajan)



Piano  
(Scherbakov)



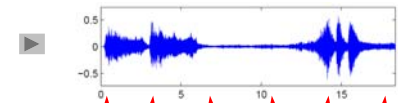
Time (seconds)

## Music Synchronization: Audio-Audio

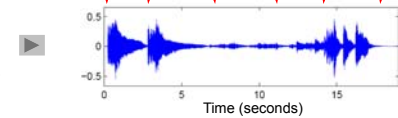
Beethoven's Fifth



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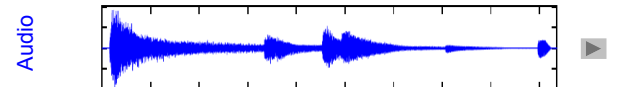


Time (seconds)

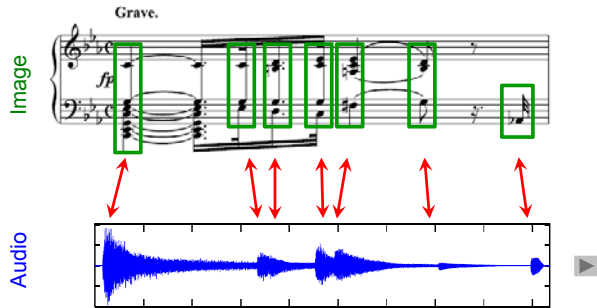
## Application: Interpretation Switcher



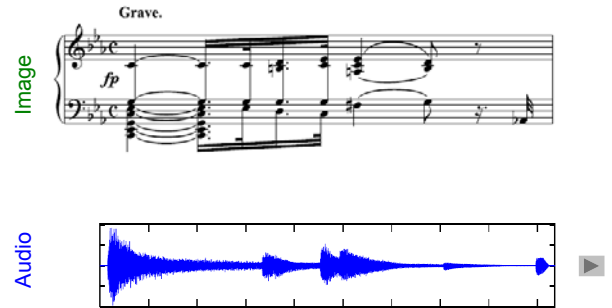
## Music Synchronization: Image-Audio



### Music Synchronization: Image-Audio

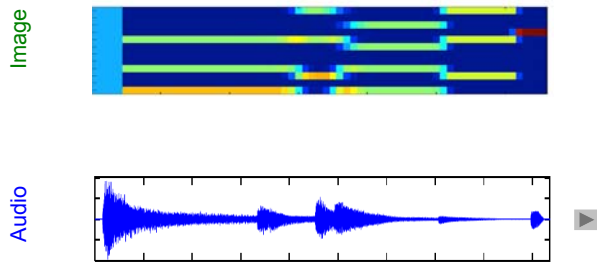


### How to make the data comparable?



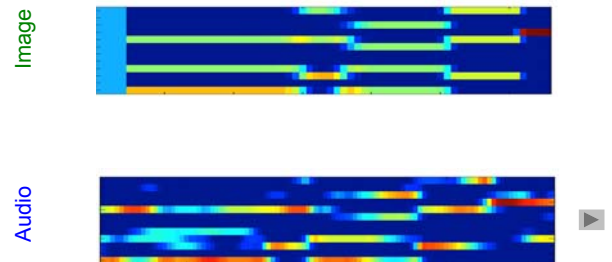
### How to make the data comparable?

#### Image Processing: Optical Music Recognition



### How to make the data comparable?

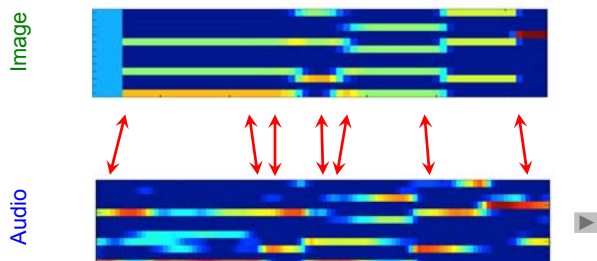
#### Image Processing: Optical Music Recognition



#### Audio Processing: Fourier Analyse

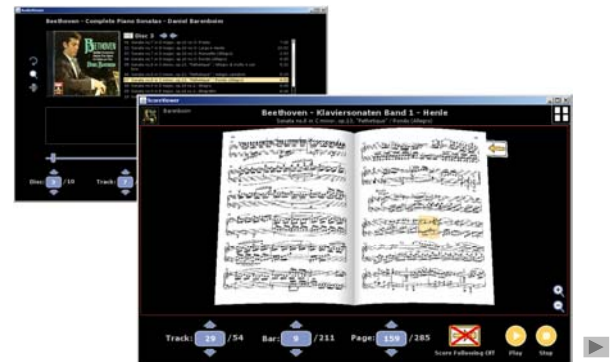
### How to make the data comparable?

#### Image Processing: Optical Music Recognition



#### Audio Processing: Fourier Analyse

### Application: Score Viewer



## Music Processing

Coarse Level	Fine Level
What do different versions have in common?	What are the characteristics of a specific version?

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What do different versions have in common?	What are the characteristics of a specific version?
What makes up a piece of music?	What makes music come alive?

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Identify despite of differences	Identify the differences

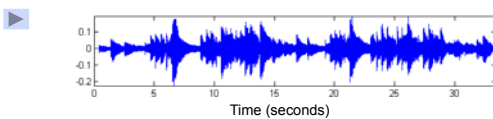
## Music Processing

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Identify despite of differences	Identify the differences
Example tasks: <b>Audio Matching</b> <b>Cover Song Identification</b>	Example tasks: <b>Tempo Estimation</b> <b>Performance Analysis</b>

## Performance Analysis

Schumann: Träumerei

Performance:



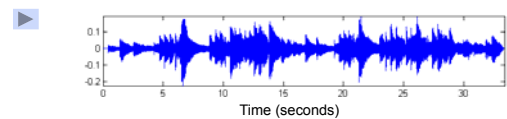
## Performance Analysis

Schumann: Träumerei

Score (reference):



Performance:



## Performance Analysis

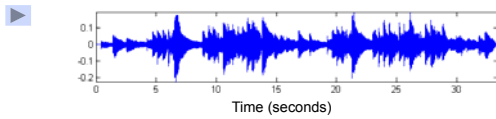
Schumann: Träumerei

Score (reference):



**Strategy: Compute score-audio synchronization and derive tempo curve**

Performance:



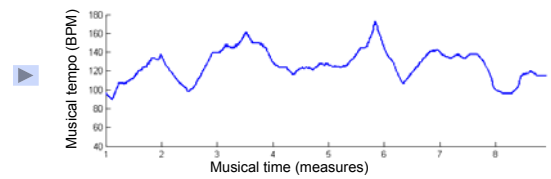
## Performance Analysis

Schumann: Träumerei

Score (reference):



Tempo Curve:



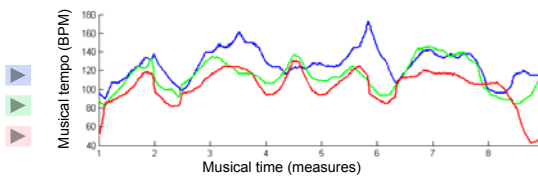
## Performance Analysis

Schumann: Träumerei

Score (reference):



Tempo Curves:



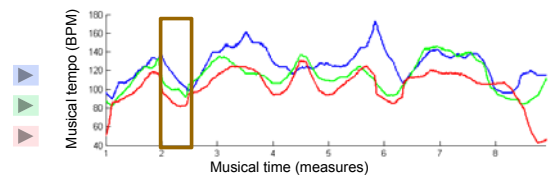
## Performance Analysis

Schumann: Träumerei

Score (reference):



Tempo Curves:



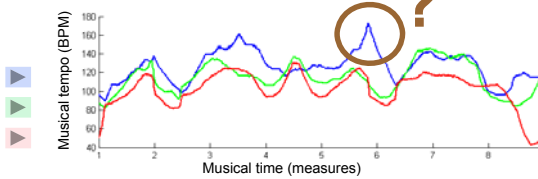
## Performance Analysis

Schumann: Träumerei

Score (reference):



Tempo Curves:

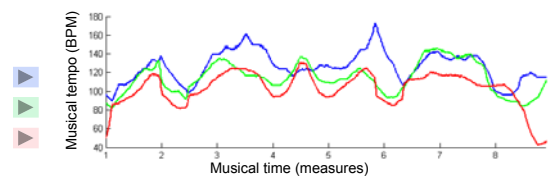


## Performance Analysis

Schumann: Träumerei

**What can be done if no reference is available?**

Tempo Curves:



## Music Processing

Relative	Absolute
Given: Several versions	Given: One version

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Extraction errors have often no consequence on final result	Extraction errors immediately become evident
Example tasks: <b>Music Synchronization</b> <b>Genre Classification</b>	Example tasks: <b>Music Transcription</b> <b>Tempo Estimation</b>

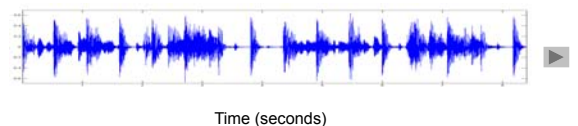
## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

Basic task: "Tapping the foot when listening to music"

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Example: Queen – Another One Bites The Dust

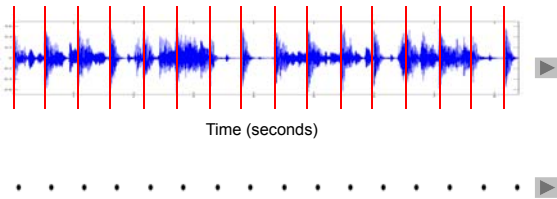




## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

Basic task: "Tapping the foot when listening to music"

Example: Queen – Another One Bites The Dust



## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

Example: Happy Birthday to you

Pulse level: **Measure**



## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

Example: Happy Birthday to you

Pulse level: **Tactus (beat)**



## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

Example: Happy Birthday to you

Pulse level: **Tatum (temporal atom)**



## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

Example: Chopin – Mazurka Op. 68-3

Pulse level: Quarter note

Tempo: ??? ▶

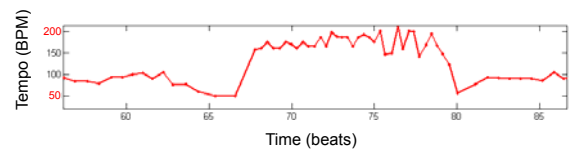
## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

Example: Chopin – Mazurka Op. 68-3

Pulse level: Quarter note

Tempo: **50-200 BPM** ▶

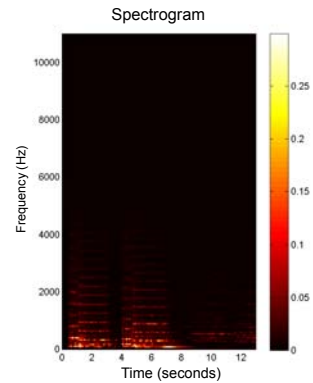
Tempo curve



## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

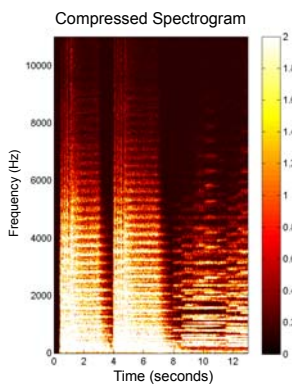
- Which temporal level?
- Local tempo deviations
- Sparse information (e.g., only note onsets available)
- Vague information (e.g., extracted note onsets corrupt)

## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking



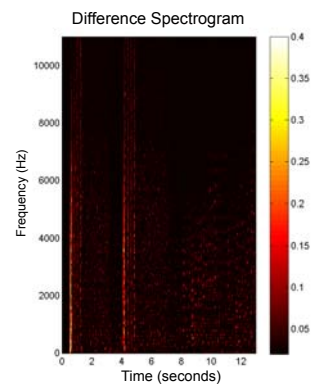
- Steps:**
1. Spectrogram

## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking



- Steps:**
1. Spectrogram
  2. Log Compression

## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

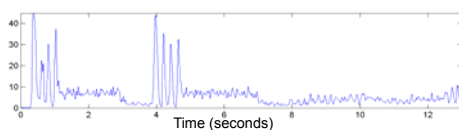


- Steps:**
1. Spectrogram
  2. Log Compression
  3. Differentiation

## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

- Steps:**
1. Spectrogram
  2. Log Compression
  3. Differentiation
  4. Accumulation

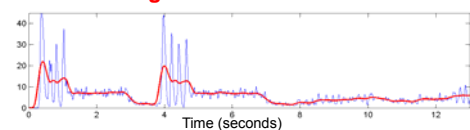
### Novelty Curve



## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

- Steps:**
1. Spectrogram
  2. Log Compression
  3. Differentiation
  4. Accumulation

### Novelty Curve Local Average

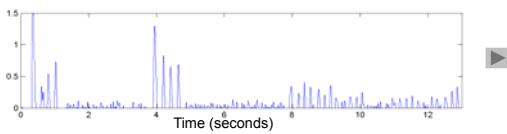


## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking

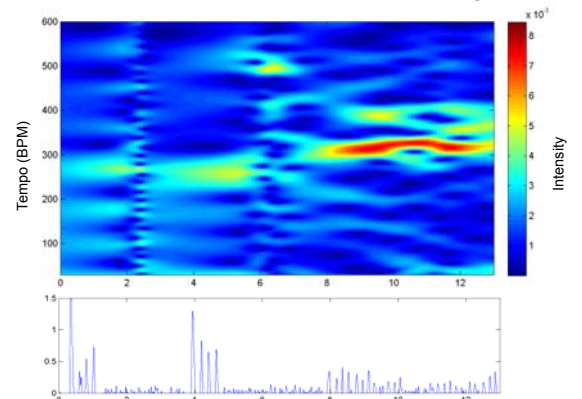
### Steps:

1. Spectrogram
2. Log Compression
3. Differentiation
4. Accumulation
5. Normalization

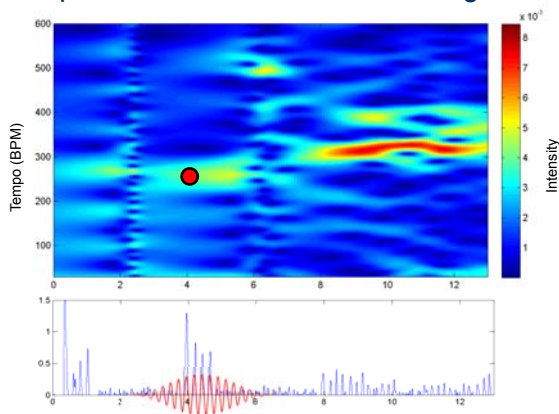
### Novelty Curve



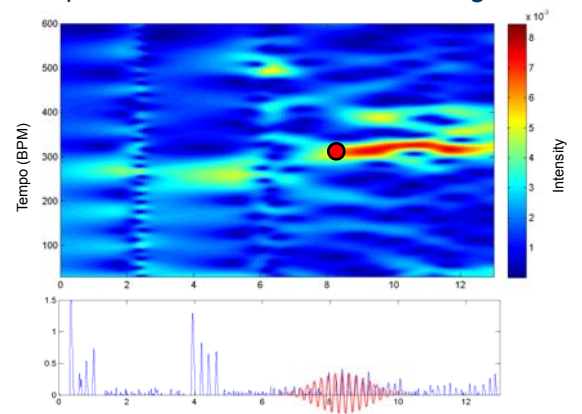
## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking



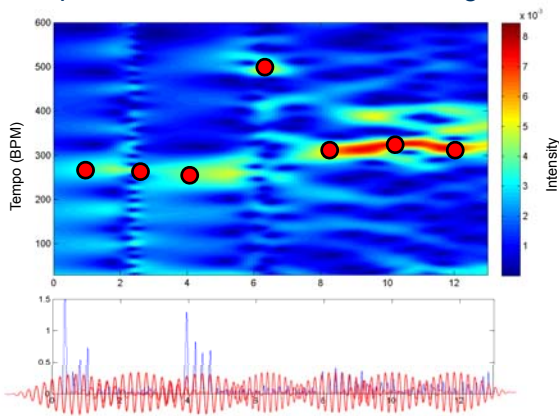
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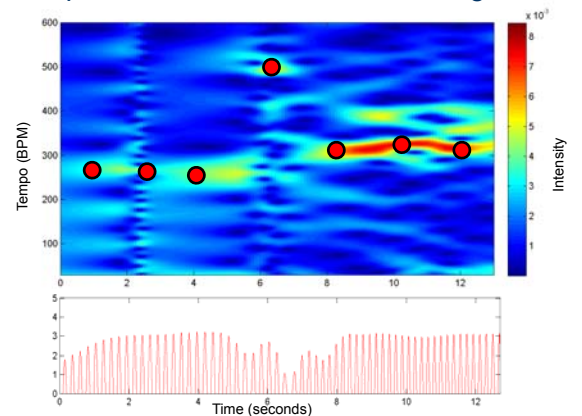
## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking



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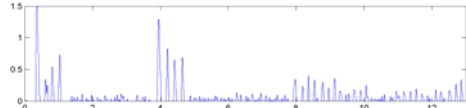
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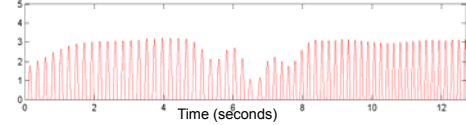
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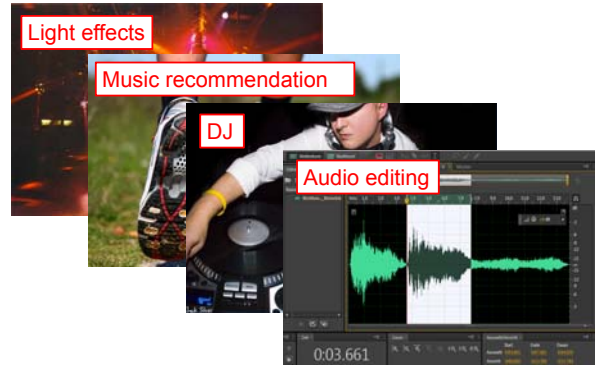
Novelty Curve



Predominant Local Pulse (PLP)



## Tempo Estimation and Beat Tracking



## Motivic Similarity



Beethoven's Fifth (1st Mov.)

## Motivic Similarity



Beethoven's Fifth (1st Mov.)

Beethoven's Fifth (3rd Mov.)

## Motivic Similarity



Beethoven's Fifth (1st Mov.)

Beethoven's Fifth (3rd Mov.)

Beethoven's Appassionata

## Motivic Similarity



## Motivic Similarity



## Thanks

- Thomas Prätzlich (AudioLabs Erlangen)
- Peter Grosche (Saarland University)
- Sebastian Ewert (Queen Mary University of London)
- Michael Clausen (Bonn University)
- Verena Konz (Saarland University)
- Joachim Veit (Hochschule für Musik Detmold)
- Rainer Kleinertz (Saarland University)

## Book Project

### A First Course on Music Processing

Textbook (approx. 500 pages)



1. Music Representations
2. Fourier Analysis of Signals
3. Music Synchronization
4. Music Structure Analysis
5. Chord Recognition
6. Tempo and Beat Tracking
7. Content-based Audio Retrieval
8. Informed Audio Decomposition

To appear (plan):  
End of 2015

## Project & Cooperations

- DFG-Project **Harmonic Analysis Wagner**  
Computergestützte Analyse harmonischer Strukturen  
Cooperation: Rainer Kleinertz  
2015-2018
- DFG-Project: **SIAMUS: Source Separation**  
Notentext-Informierte Audioparametrisierung von Musiksignalen  
2014-2017
- BMBF-Project: **Freischütz Digital**  
Freischütz Digital – Paradigmatische Umsetzung eines genuin digitalen Editionskonzepts  
Cooperation : Joachim Veit, Thomas Betzwieser, Gerd Szwillus  
2012-2015
- DFG-Project: **METRUM: Structure Analysis**  
Mehrschichtige Analyse und Strukturierung von Musiksignalen  
Cooperation: Michael Clausen  
Laufzeit: 2011-2015