

## Learning-By-Doing: Using the FMP Python Notebooks for Audio and Music Processing

Meinard Müller

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50<sup>th</sup> SIGMA (Special Interest Group on Music Analysis) Meeting  
24.09.2021



## Meinard Müller



- Mathematics (Diplom/Master)  
Computer Science (PhD)  
Information Retrieval (Habilitation)
- Since 2012: Professor  
Semantic Audio Processing
- President of the International Society for  
Music Information Retrieval (MIR)
- Member of the Senior Editorial Board of the  
IEEE Signal Processing Magazine
- IEEE Fellow for contributions to Music Signal Processing



## International Audio Laboratories Erlangen



- Fraunhofer Institute for  
Integrated Circuits IIS
- Largest Fraunhofer  
institute with  
≈ 1000 members
- Applied research for  
sensor, audio, and  
media technology



- Friedrich-Alexander  
Universität Erlangen-  
Nürnberg (FAU)
- One of Germany's  
largest universities with  
≈ 40,000 students

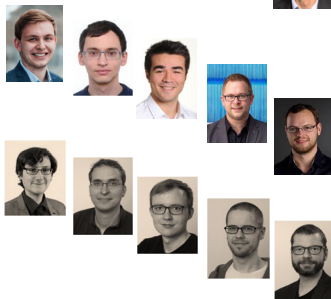
## AudioLabs – FAU

- Prof. Dr. Jürgen Herre  
Audio Coding
- Prof. Dr. Bernd Edler  
Audio Signal Analysis
- Prof. Dr. Meinard Müller  
Semantic Audio Processing
- Prof. Dr. Emanuel Habets  
Spatial Audio Signal Processing
- Prof. Dr. Nils Peters  
Audio Signal Processing
- Dr. Stefan Turowski  
Coordinator AudioLabs-FAU



## Research Group (Meinard Müller) Semantic Audio Processing

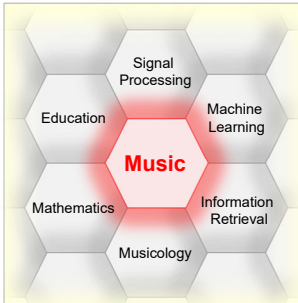
- Sebastian Rosenzweig
- Michael Krause
- Yigitcan Özer
- Peter Meier (external)
- Christof Weiß (Paris)
- Frank Zalkow
- Christian Dittmar
- Stefan Balke
- Jonathan Driedger
- Thomas Prätzlich
- ...



## Music Processing

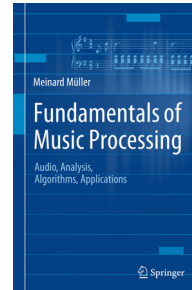


## Music Processing: A Multifaceted Research Area



- Music is a ubiquitous and vital part of our lives
- Digital music services: Spotify, Pandora, iTunes, ...
- Music yields intuitive entry point to support and motivate education in technical disciplines
- Music bridges the gap between engineering, computer science, mathematics, and the humanities

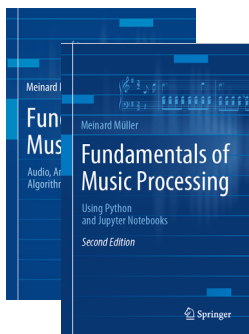
## Fundamentals of Music Processing (FMP)



Meinard Müller  
Fundamentals of Music Processing  
Audio, Analysis, Algorithms, Applications  
Springer, 2015

Accompanying website:  
[www.music-processing.de](http://www.music-processing.de)

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**2nd edition**  
**Meinard Müller**  
**Fundamentals of Music Processing**  
**Using Python and Jupyter Notebooks**  
Springer, 2021

## Fundamentals of Music Processing (FMP)

Chapter	Music Processing Scenario
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	Musically Informed Audio Decomposition

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## FMP Notebooks: Education & Research

**FMP Notebooks**  
Python Notebooks for Fundamentals of Music Processing

The FMP notebooks offer a collection of educational material closely following the textbook [Fundamentals of Music Processing \(FMP\)](#). This is the starting website, which is opened when calling <https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/FMP>. Besides giving an [overview](#), this website provides information on the license, the main contributors, and some links.

<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/FMP>

## FMP Notebooks: Education & Research

- ... provide educational material for teaching and learning fundamentals of music processing.
- ... combine textbook-like explanations, technical concepts, mathematical details, Python code examples, illustrations, and sound examples.
- ... bridge the gap between theory and practice being based on interactive Jupyter notebook framework.
- ... are freely accessible under a Creative Commons license.

<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/FMP>

## FMP Notebooks

Part	Title	Notions, Techniques & Algorithms	HTML	IPYNB
B	Basics	Basic information on Python, Jupyter notebooks, Anaconda package management system, Python environments, visualizations, and other topics	<a href="#">html</a>	<a href="#">ipynb</a>
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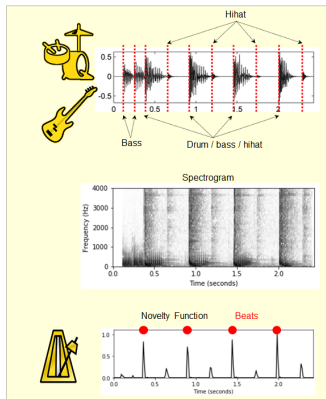
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## Part 6: Tempo and Beat Tracking

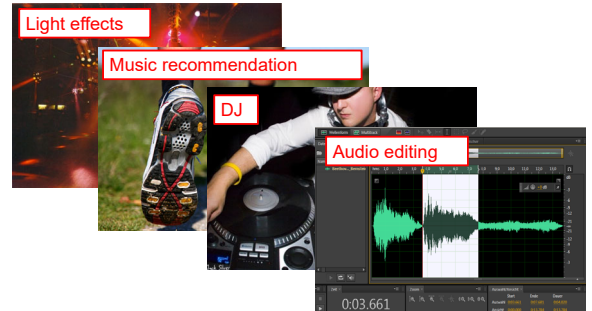


- When listening to a piece of music, we as humans are often able to tap along with the musical beat
- Automated beat tracking: Simulate this cognitive process by a computer



## Tempo and Beat Tracking

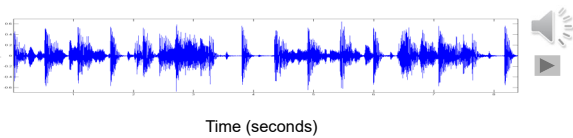
Basic task: "Tapping the foot when listening to music"



## Tempo and Beat Tracking

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

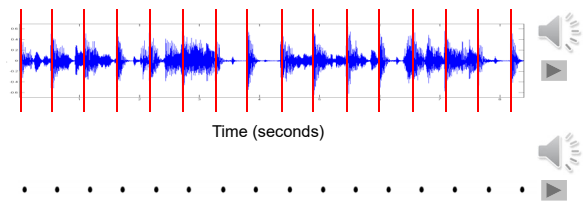
Example: Queen – Another One Bites The Dust



## Tempo and Beat Tracking

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

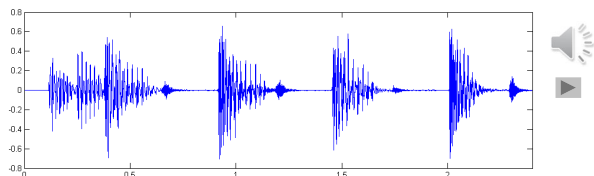
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## Tempo and Beat Tracking

Tasks

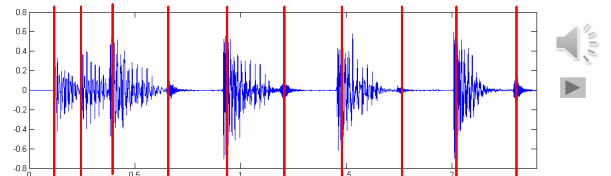
- Onset detection
- Beat tracking
- Tempo estimation



## Tempo and Beat Tracking

Tasks

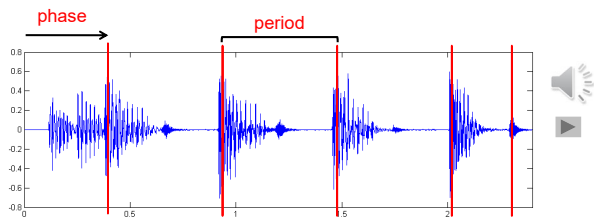
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## Tempo and Beat Tracking

### Tasks

- Onset detection
- Beat tracking
- Tempo estimation



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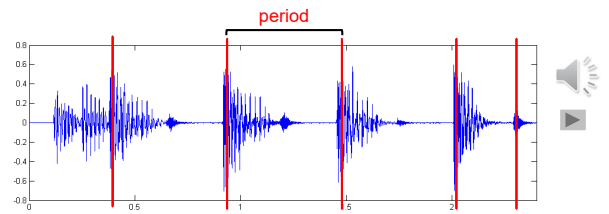
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## Tempo and Beat Tracking

### Tasks

- Onset detection
  - Beat tracking
  - Tempo estimation
- Tempo := 60 / period  
Beats per minute (BPM)



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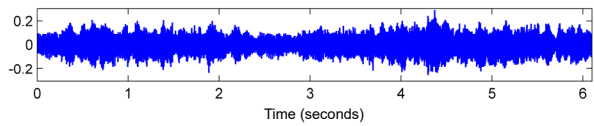
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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)



### Audio recording



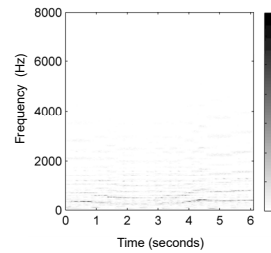
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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)

### Magnitude spectrogram $|X|$



### Steps:

1. Spectrogram

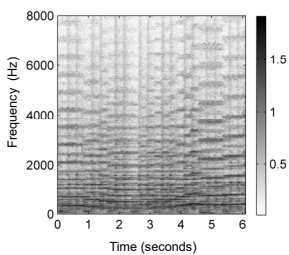
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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)

### Compressed spectrogram $Y$



### Steps:

1. Spectrogram
2. Logarithmic compression

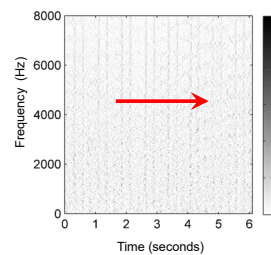
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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)

### Spectral difference



### Steps:

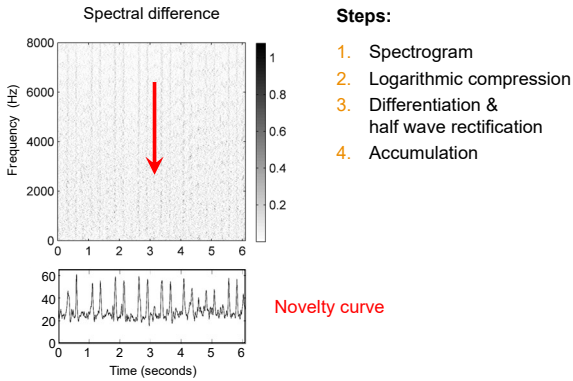
1. Spectrogram
2. Logarithmic compression
3. Differentiation & half wave rectification

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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)

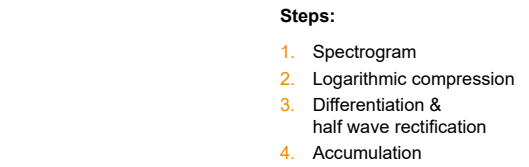


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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)



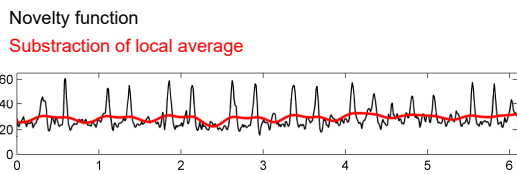
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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)

- Steps:**
1. Spectrogram
  2. Logarithmic compression
  3. Differentiation & half wave rectification
  4. Accumulation
  5. Normalization



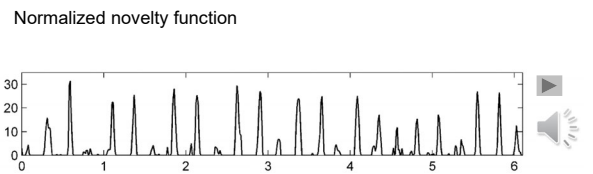
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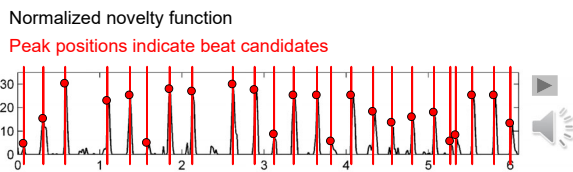
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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)

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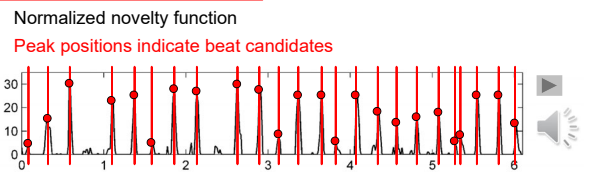
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## Onset Detection (Spectral Flux)

- Deep Learning Approaches:**
1. Input representation
  2. Sigmoid activation
  3. Convolution & rectified linear unit (ReLU)
  4. Pooling
  5. Convolution & ReLU

- Steps:**
1. Spectrogram
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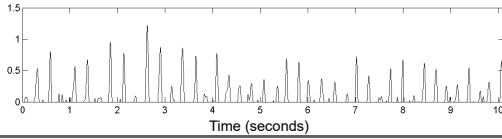
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## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

Normalized novelty function



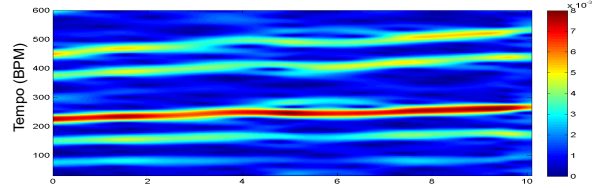
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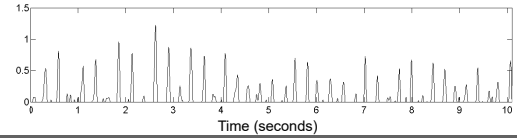


## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

Fourier temogram (STFT of novelty function)



Normalized novelty function



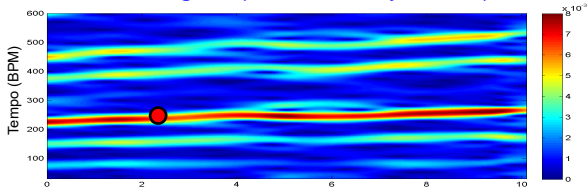
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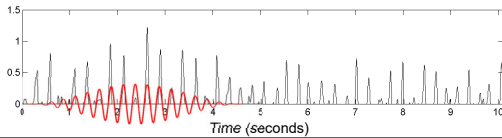


## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

Fourier temogram (STFT of novelty function)



Optimizing local periodicity kernel



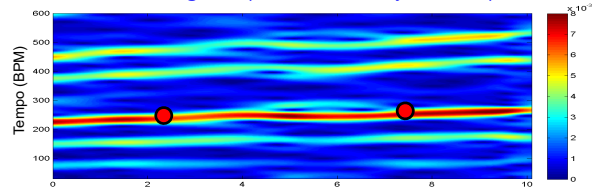
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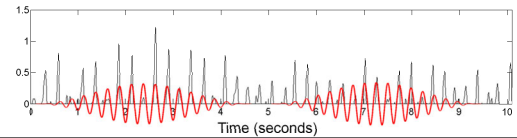


## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

Fourier temogram (STFT of novelty function)



Optimizing local periodicity kernel



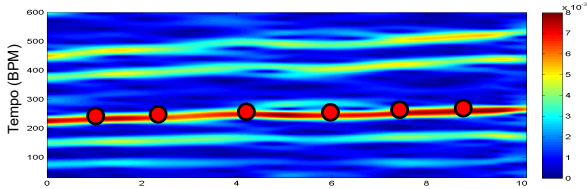
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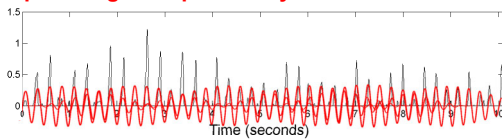


## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

Fourier temogram (STFT of novelty function)



Optimizing local periodicity kernel



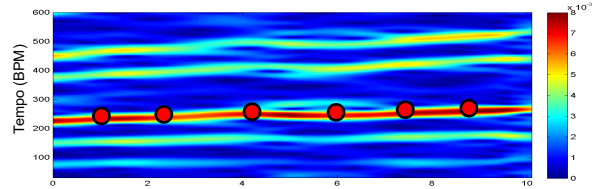
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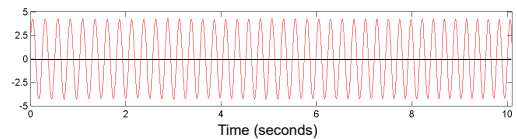


## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

Fourier temogram (STFT of novelty function)



Accumulation of kernels



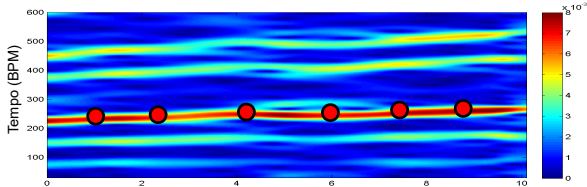
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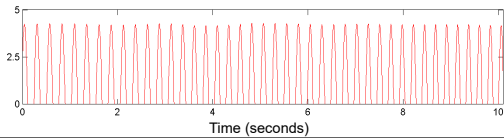


## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

### Fourier temogram (STFT of novelty function)



### Halfwave rectification



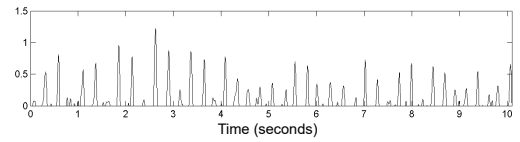
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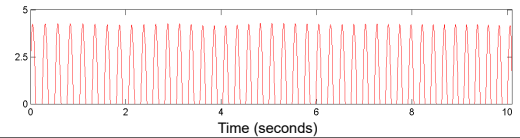


## Local Pulse and Tempo Tracking

### Novelty Curve



### Predominant Local Pulse (PLP)



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## FMP Notebooks

Structured in 10 parts

- Part B: Basic introductions to
  - Jupyter notebook framework
  - Python programming
  - Other technical concepts underlying these notebooks
- Part 0: Starting notebook
- Part 1 to Part 8: Different music processing scenarios

Part	Title	Notions, Techniques & Algorithms	HTML	IPYNB
B	Basics	Basic information on Python, Jupyter notebooks, Anaconda package management system, Python environments, visualizations, and other topics.	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
0	Overview	Overview of the notebooks ( <a href="https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/FMP/">https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/FMP/</a> )	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
1	Music Representations	Music notation, MIDI, audio signal, waveform, pitch, loudness, timbre.	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
2	Fourier Analysis of Signals	Discrete-time signal, sinusoid, exponential, Fourier transform, Fourier representation, DFT, FFT, STFT.	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
3	Music Synchronization	Chroma feature, dynamic programming, dynamic time warping (DTW), alignment, user interface.	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
4		Similarity matrix, repetition.	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
5			<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
6	Tempo and Beat Tracking	Onset, novelty, tempo, tempoogram, beat, periodicity, Fourier analysis, autocorrelation.	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
7	Content-Based Audio Retrieval	Identification, fingerprint, indexing, inverted list, matching, version, cover song.	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>
8	Musically Informed Audio Decomposition	Harmonic/percussive separation, signal reconstruction, instantaneous frequency, fundamental frequency (F0), trajectory, nonnegative matrix factorization (NMF).	<a href="#">Index</a>	<a href="#">Index</a>

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## Part B: Basics

Topic	Description
<a href="#">Get Started</a>	Explanation on how to install and use the FMP notebooks
<a href="#">Installation</a>	Installation of Python using Conda
<a href="#">Jupyter Notebook</a>	Usage of Jupyter notebook framework
<a href="#">Python Basics</a>	Introduction of data types, control structures, and functions
<a href="#">Python Style Guide</a>	Recommendations for programming style
<a href="#">Multimedia</a>	Integration of multimedia objects into notebooks
<a href="#">Python Visualization</a>	Generation of figures and images
<a href="#">Python Audio</a>	Reading and writing audio files
<a href="#">Numba</a>	Acceleration of Python functions via JIT compilation
<a href="#">Annotation Visualization</a>	Visualization of annotations (single value, segments)
<a href="#">Sonification</a>	Sonification methods (onsets, F0 trajectories, pitch, chroma)
<a href="#">libfmp</a>	Library of FMP-specific Python functions
<a href="#">MIR Resources</a>	Links to resources that are useful for MIR

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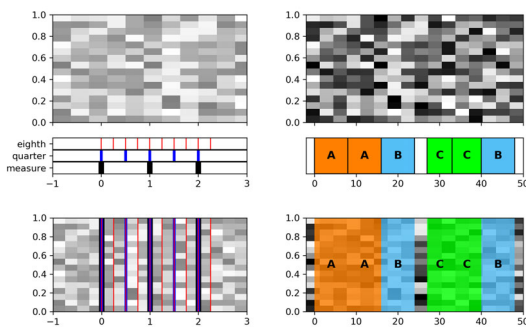
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## Part B: Basics

### Annotation Visualization

Examples for visualizing annotations of time positions and segments.



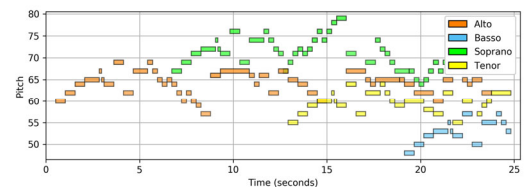
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## Part 1: Music Representations

### Symbolic Format: CSV



Visualization of a piano-roll representation (Fugue BWV 846 by Bach).

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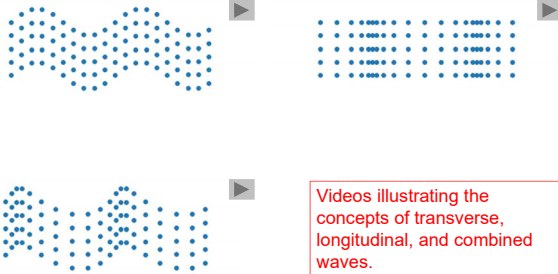
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## Part 1: Music Representations

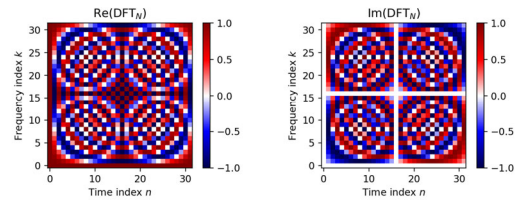
### Waves and Waveforms



Videos illustrating the concepts of transverse, longitudinal, and combined waves.

## Part 2: Fourier Analysis of Signals

### Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)



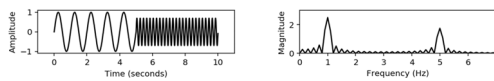
The matrix  $DFT_N$  and a visualization of its real and imaginary parts for the case  $N = 32$

## Part 2: Fourier Analysis of Signals

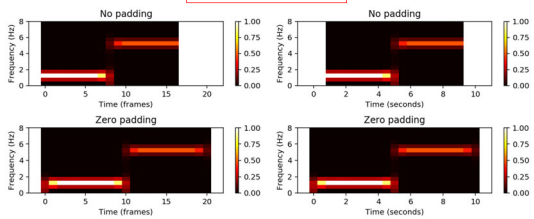
### STFT: Padding



Time-domain signal and magnitude Fourier transform.



Magnitude STFT.

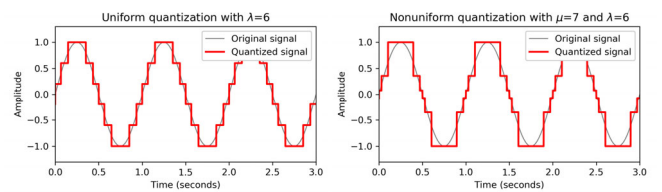


## Part 2: Fourier Analysis of Signals

### Digital Signals: Quantization



Uniform and nonuniform quantization (based on  $\mu$ -law encoding) using  $\lambda = 6$  quantization levels.

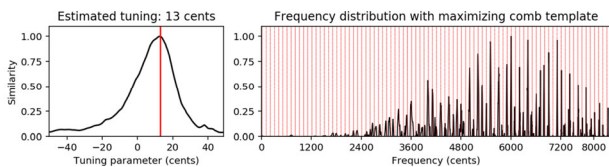


## Part 3: Music Synchronization

### Transposition and Tuning



Tuning procedure using a comb-filter approach.

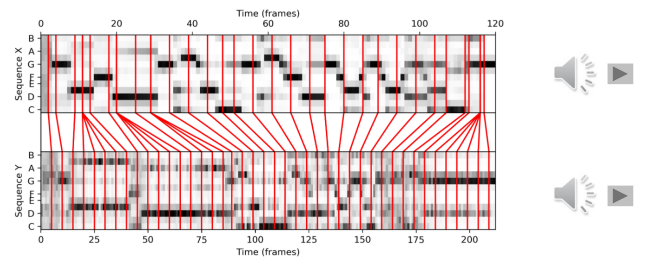


## Part 3: Music Synchronization

### Music Synchronization



Music synchronization result obtained for two input chromagrams (obtained from two recordings of the beginning of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony).

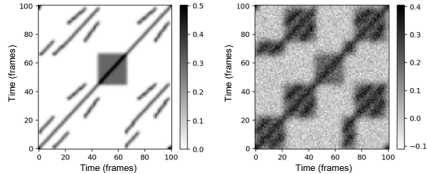
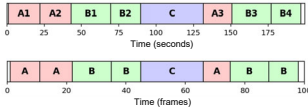


## Part 4: Music Structure Analysis

SSM: Synthetic Generation

Structure annotation and different synthetically generated SSMs.

	start	end	label
0	0.00	1.01	
1	1.01	22.11	A1
2	22.11	43.06	A2
3	43.06	69.42	B1
4	69.42	89.57	B2
5	89.57	131.64	C
6	131.64	150.84	A3
7	150.84	176.96	B3
8	176.96	196.90	B4
9	196.90	199.64	



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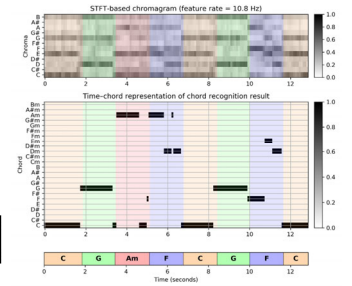
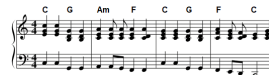
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## Part 5: Chord Recognition

Template-Based Chord Recognition

Chord recognition task illustrated by the first measures of the Beatles song "Let It Be."



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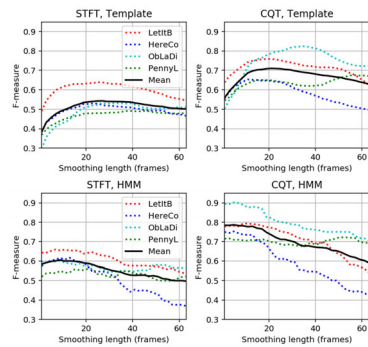


## Part 5: Chord Recognition

Experiments: Beatles Collection

Prefiltering experiments for a template-based and an HMM-based chord recognizer applied to two different input chroma representations (STFT, CQT).

The evaluation is performed on the basis of four Beatles songs (LetItB, HereCo, ObLaDi, PennyL).



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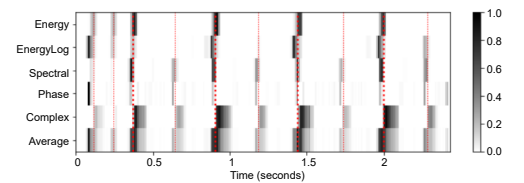
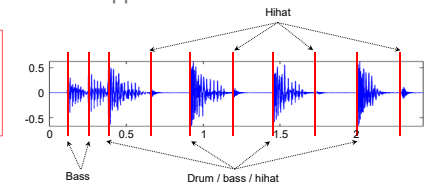
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## Part 6: Tempo and Beat Tracking

Novelty: Comparison of Approaches

Comparison of novelty detectors using a matrix-based visualization.



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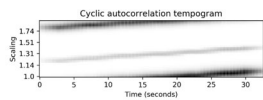
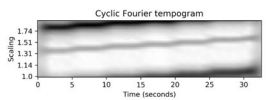
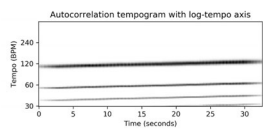
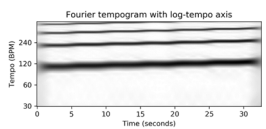
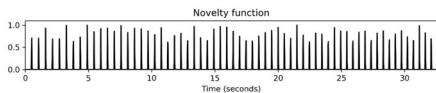
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## Part 6: Tempo and Beat Tracking

Cyclic Tempogram

Different tempogram representations of a click track with increasing tempo.



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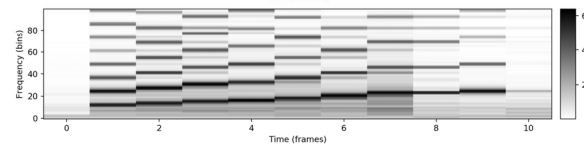
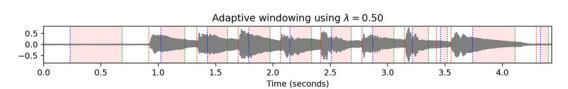
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## Part 6: Tempo and Beat Tracking

Adaptive Windowing

Example of adaptive windowing using a parameter  $\lambda$  to control the neighborhood's relative size to be excluded.



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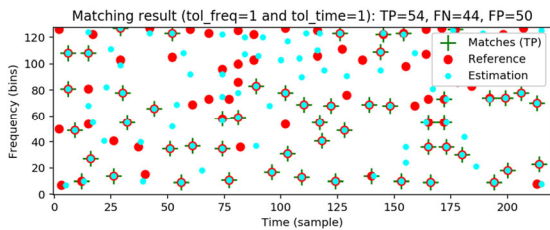
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## Part 7: Content-Based Audio Retrieval

### Audio Identification

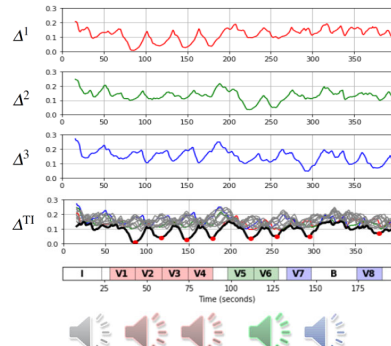
Evaluation measures that indicate the agreement between two constellation maps computed for an original version (Reference) and a noisy version (Estimation).



## Part 7: Content-Based Audio Retrieval

### Audio Matching

Transposition-invariant matching function illustrated by Zager and Evans' song "In the Year 2525."



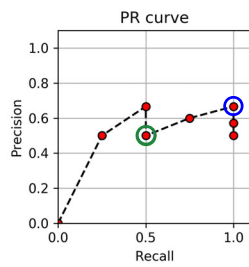
## Part 7: Content-Based Audio Retrieval

### Evaluation Measures

Various evaluation metrics applied to a toy example.

Rank	ID	Score	$\chi_Q$	P(r)	R(r)	F(r)
1	6	3.70	False	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	3	3.60	True	0.50	0.25	0.33
3	4	3.50	True	0.67	0.50	0.57
4	5	3.20	False	0.50	0.50	0.50
5	8	3.10	True	0.60	0.75	0.67
6	2	2.60	True	0.67	1.00	0.80
7	7	1.50	False	0.57	1.00	0.73
8	1	0.70	False	0.50	1.00	0.67

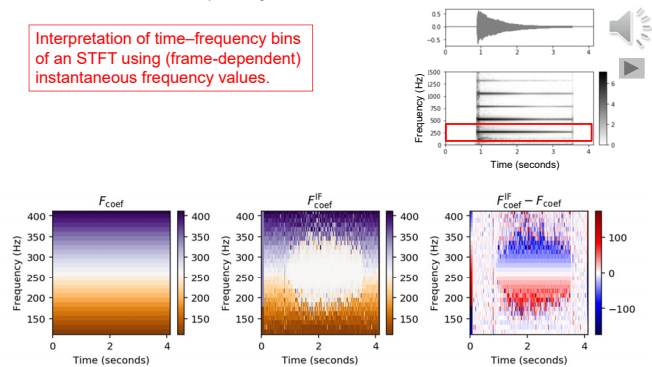
Break-even point = 0.50  
 $F_{max} = 0.80$   
 Average precision = 0.60833



## Part 8: Audio Decomposition

### Instantaneous Frequency Estimation

Interpretation of time-frequency bins of an STFT using (frame-dependent) instantaneous frequency values.



## Part 8: Audio Decomposition

### Fundamental Frequency Tracking

Salience representation with trajectories computed by (a) a frame-wise approach, (b) an approach using continuity constraints, and (c) a score-informed approach.

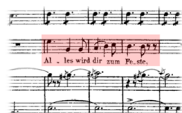
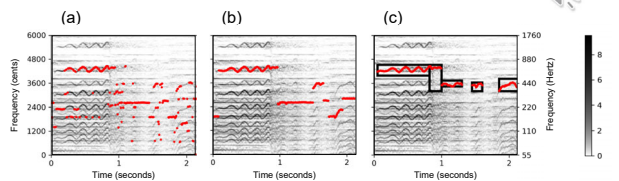


Figure 8.16a from [Müller, FMP, Springer 2015]

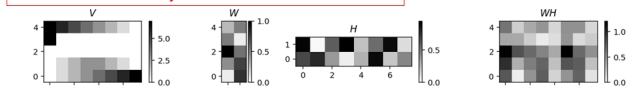


## Part 8: Audio Decomposition

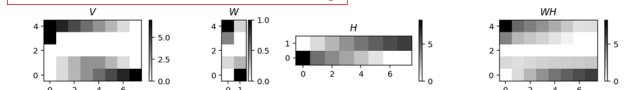
### Nonnegative Matrix Factorization (NMF)

NMF procedure applied to a toy example.

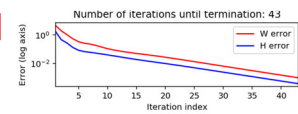
Matrix  $V$  and randomly initialized matrices  $W$  and  $H$ .



Matrix  $V$  and matrices  $W$  and  $H$  after training.




Error terms over iteration.

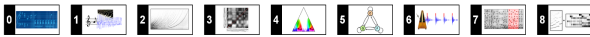


<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/resources/MIR/FMP/CO.html>

**FMP Notebooks**  
 Python Notebooks for Fundamentals of Music Processing




<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/FMP>

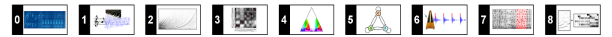


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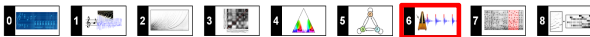
Basics + 8 Chapters

<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/resources/MIR/FMP/CO.html>

**FMP Notebooks**  
 Python Notebooks for Fundamentals of Music Processing



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Basics + 8 Chapters

Tempo and Beat Tracking


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**Tempo and Beat Tracking**



<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/resources/MIR/FMP/C6/C6.html>

**Tempo and Beat Tracking**




**Definition**

We assume that we are given a discrete-time novelty function  $\Delta : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$  indicate note onset candidates. The idea of Fourier analysis is to detect to in novelty curve by comparing it with windowed sinusoids. A high correlation of  $\Delta$  with a windowed sinusoid indicates a periodicity of the novelty (given a suitable phase). This correlation (along with the phase) can be computed by short-time Fourier transform. To this end, we fix a window function  $w : \mathbb{Z}$  length centered at  $n = 0$  (e.g., a sampled Hann window). Then, for a frequency parameter  $\omega \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  and time parameter  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , the complex Fourier coefficient is defined by

$$\mathcal{F}(n, \omega) := \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \Delta(m) w(m - n) \exp(-2\pi i \omega m).$$

<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/resources/MIR/FMP/C6/C6.html>

**Tempo and Beat Tracking**



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Mathematics

Explanations

Theory

cs | https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/resources/MIR/FMP/C6/C6.html | 120%

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## Tempo and Beat Tracking

6

**Example: Shostakovich**  
 In the following example, we consider an excerpt of a recording of Dimitri Shostakovich's Suite for Variety Orchestra No. 1. The score version of the excerpt.

We start with a [spectral-based novelty function](#) resampled to  $F_4^{\Delta}$ . Furthermore, we use a window size corresponding to 5 seconds (1

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## Tempo and Beat Tracking

6

**Example: Shostakovich**  
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Annotations  
 Music Examples  
 Audio  
 Links

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## Tempo and Beat Tracking

6

```
In [2]: def compute_sinusoid_optimal(c, tempo, n, Fs, N
      """Compute windowed sinusoid with optimal f
      Notebook: C6/C6S2_TempogramFourier.ipynb
      Args:
      c: Coefficient of tempogram (c=X(k,n))
      tempo: Tempo parameter corresponding to
      _coef_BPM(k)
      n: Frame parameter of c
      Fs: Sampling rate
      N: Window length
      H: Hop size
```

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Python Code  
 Algorithms  
 Functions

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## Tempo and Beat Tracking

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Results  
 Visualization  
 Evaluation  
 Sonification

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## FMP Notebooks

The screenshot shows the FMP Notebooks interface. On the left is a sidebar with categories: Teaching, Understanding, Programming, Baselines, Research, and Multimedia. The main content area displays a notebook page with various elements highlighted by red boxes: Mathematics, Theory, Python Code, Algorithms, Music Example, Annotations, Links, Visualization, Results, Evaluation, and Sonification. The notebook content includes mathematical definitions and code snippets.

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## Resources (Group Meinard Müller)

- FMP Notebooks:  
<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/FMP>
- libfmp:  
<https://github.com/meinardmueller/libfmp>
- synctoolbox:  
<https://github.com/meinardmueller/synctoolbox>
- libtsm:  
<https://github.com/meinardmueller/libtsm>
- Preparation Course Python (PCP) Notebooks:  
<https://www.audiolabs-erlangen.de/resources/MIR/PCP/PCP.html>  
<https://github.com/meinardmueller/PCP>

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## Resources

- librosa:  
<https://librosa.org/>
- madmom:  
<https://github.com/CPJKU/madmom>
- Essentia Python tutorial:  
[https://essentia.upf.edu/essentia\\_python\\_tutorial.html](https://essentia.upf.edu/essentia_python_tutorial.html)
- mirdata:  
<https://github.com/mir-dataset-loaders/mirdata>
- open-unmix:  
<https://github.com/sigsep/open-unmix-pytorch>
- Open Source Tools & Data for Music Source Separation:  
<https://source-separation.github.io/tutorial/landing.html>



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