



## Tutorial

# Automatisierte Methoden der Musikverarbeitung 47. Jahrestagung der Gesellschaft für Informatik

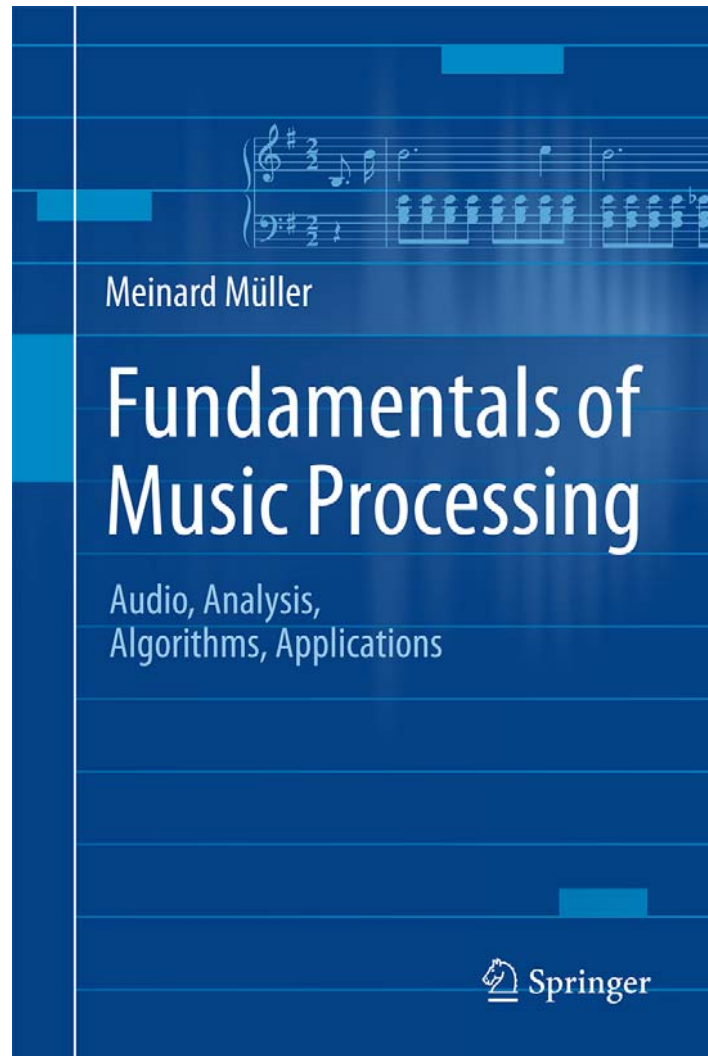
## Harmony Analysis

**Meinard Müller, Christof Weiss, Stefan Balke**

International Audio Laboratories Erlangen

{meinard.mueller, christof.weiss, stefan.balke}@audiolabs-erlangen.de

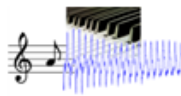

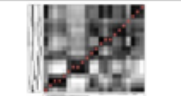
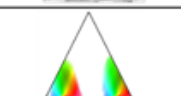

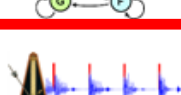


# Book: Fundamentals of Music Processing



Meinard Müller  
Fundamentals of Music Processing  
Audio, Analysis, Algorithms, Applications  
483 p., 249 illus., hardcover  
ISBN: 978-3-319-21944-8  
Springer, 2015

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

# Book: Fundamentals of Music Processing

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

Meinard Müller

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# Dissertation: Tonality-Based Style Analysis

Christof Weiß

*Computational Methods for Tonality-Based Style Analysis of  
Classical Music Audio Recordings*

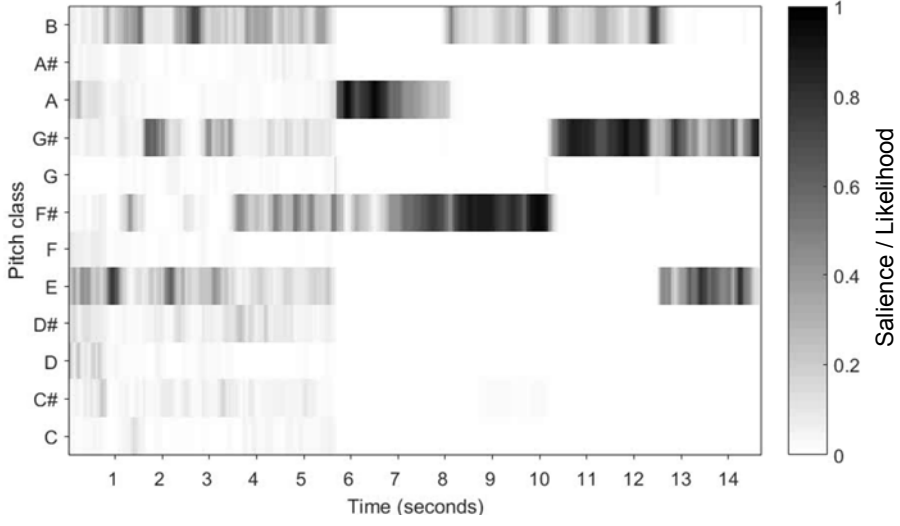
PhD thesis, Technical University of Ilmenau, 2017

Chapter 5: Analysis Methods for Key and Scale Structures

Chapter 6: Design of Tonal Features

# Recall: Chroma Representations

## Ouvertüre zu Fidelio Ludwig van Beethoven



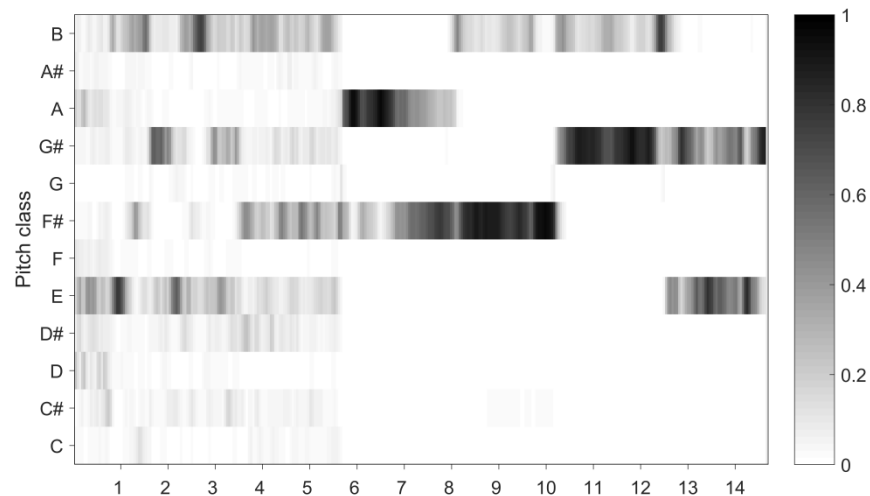
L. van Beethoven, *Fidelio*, Overture, Slovak Philharmonic

# Recall: Chroma Representations

- Orchestra



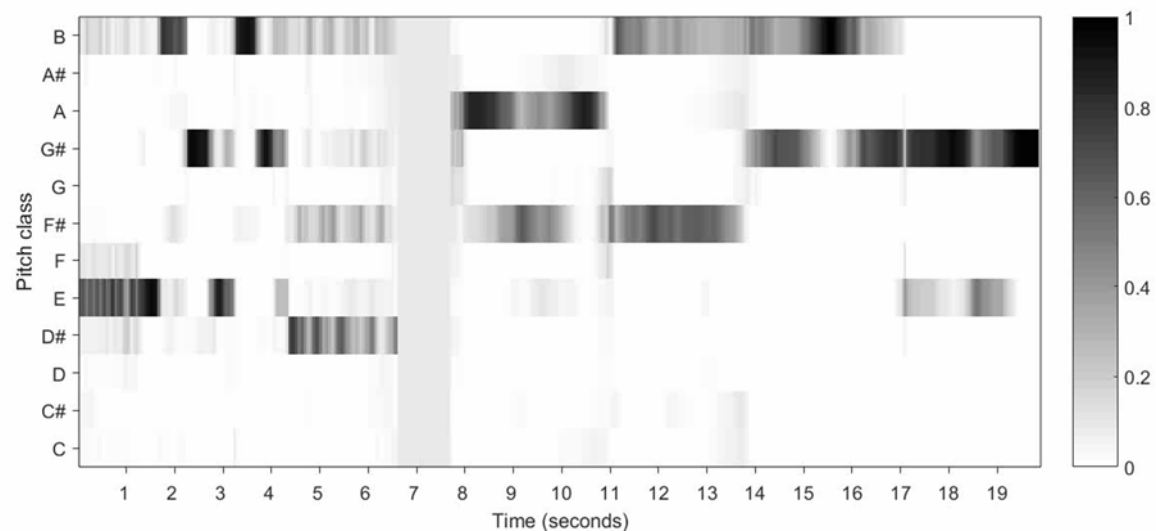
L. van Beethoven,  
*Fidelio*, Overture,  
Slovak Philharmonic



- Piano



*Fidelio*, Overture,  
arr. Alexander Zemlinsky  
M. Namekawa, D.R. Davies,  
piano four hands

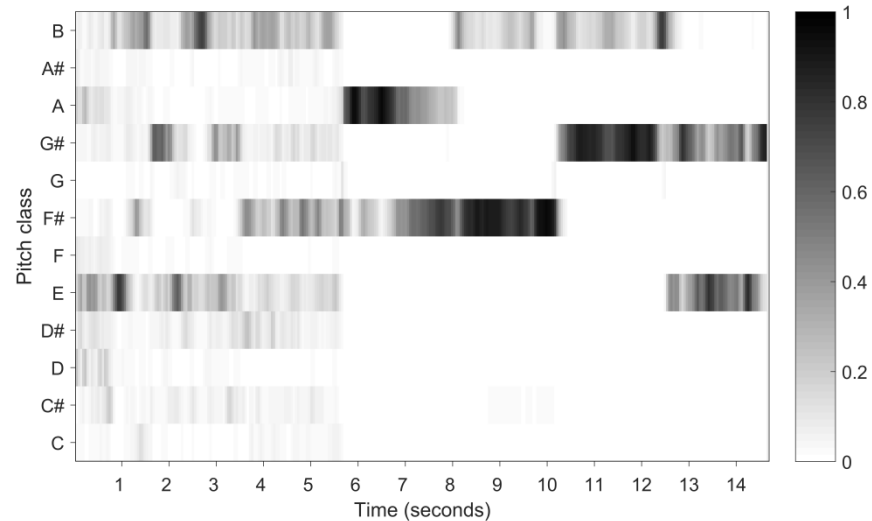


# Recall: Chroma Representations

- Orchestra



L. van Beethoven,  
*Fidelio*, Overture,  
Slovak Philharmonic

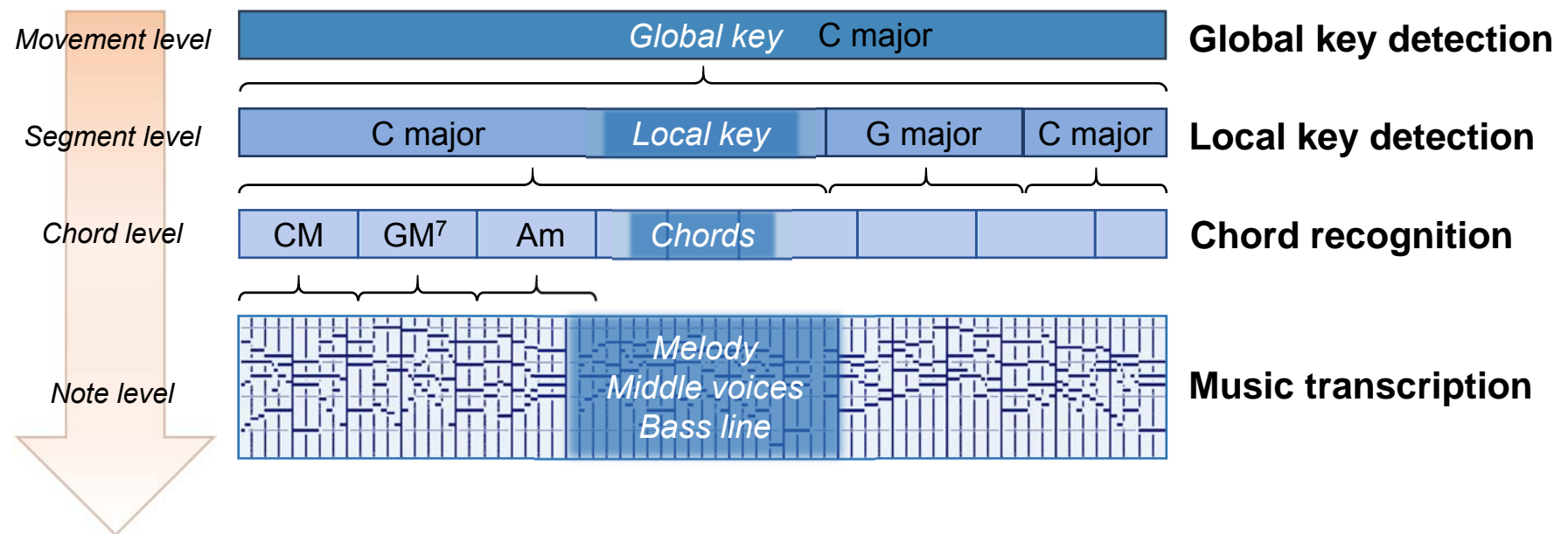


Gómez, *Tonal Description of Polyphonic Audio*, PhD thesis, Barcelona 2006

Müller / Ewert, *Towards Timbre-Invariant Audio Features for Harmony-Based Music*, IEEE TASLP, 2010

Mauch / Dixon, *Approximate Note Transcription for the Improved Identification of Difficult Chords*, ISMIR 2010

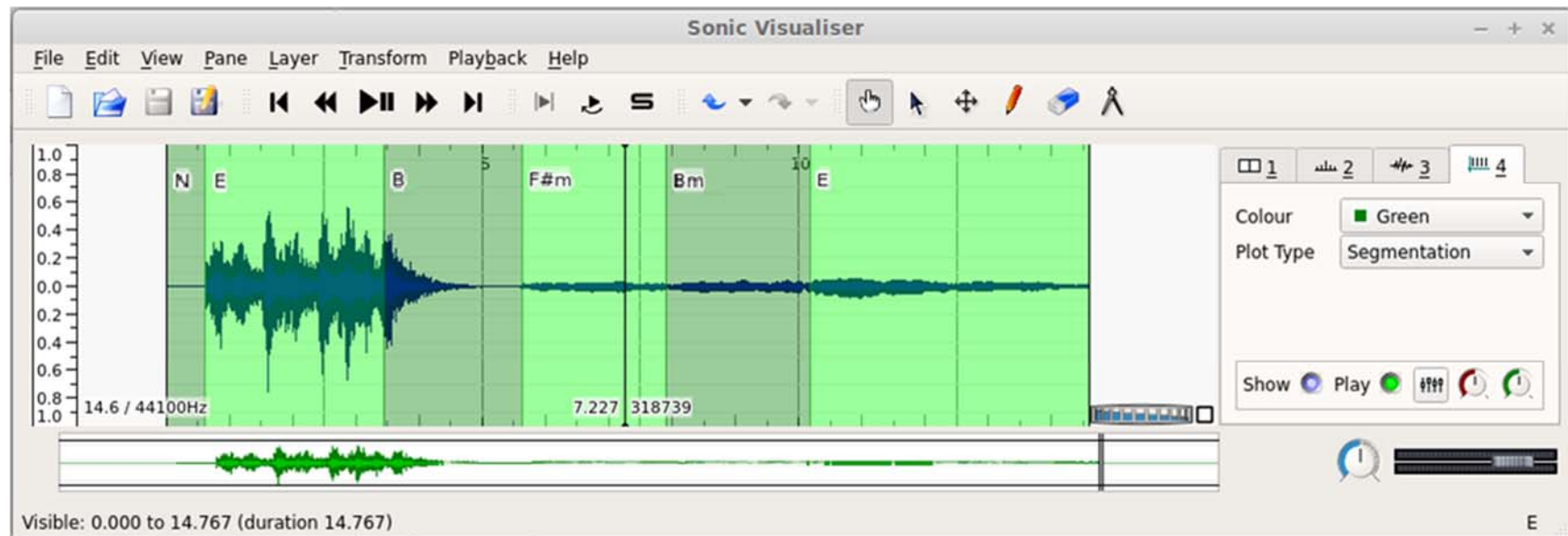
# Tonal Structures





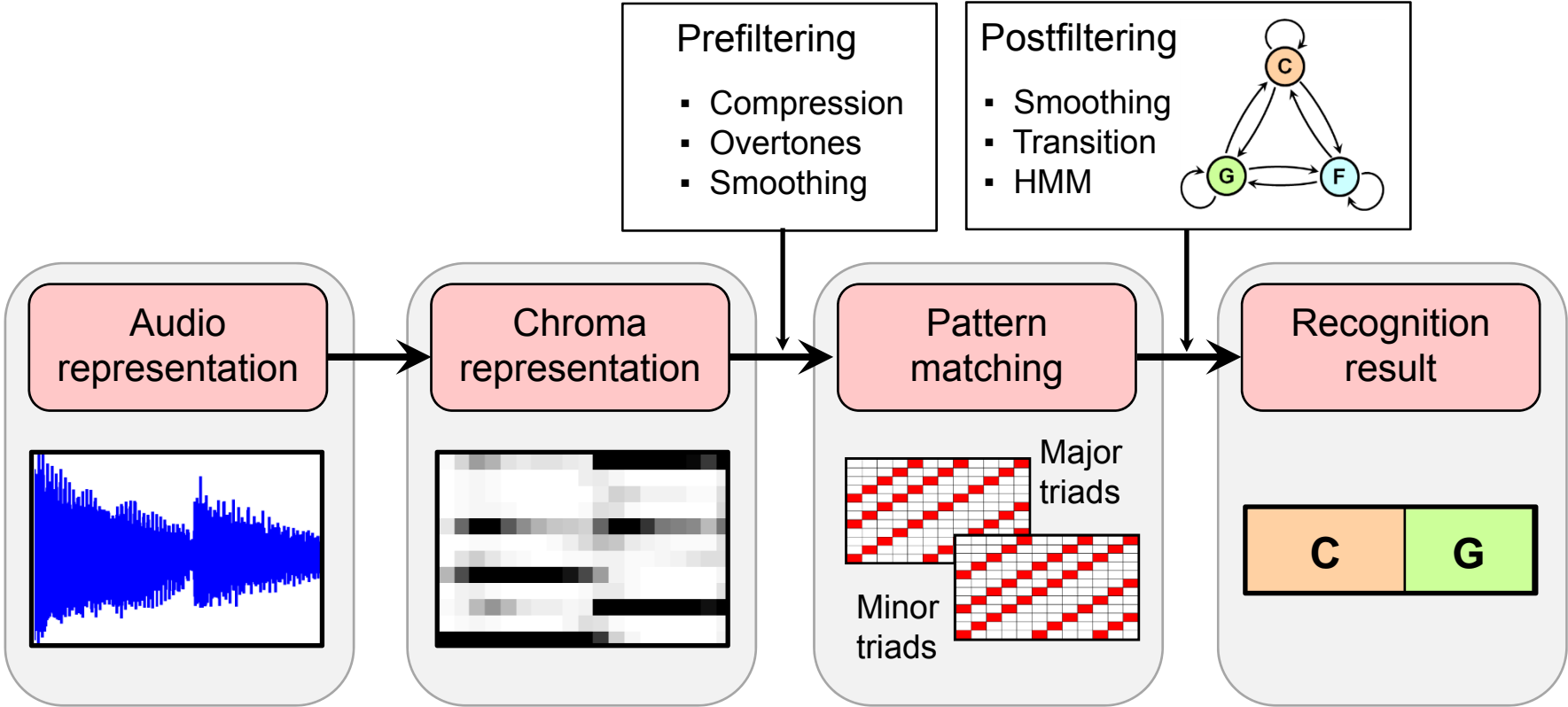
# Chord Recognition

- Chord recognition
  - Typically: Feature extraction, pattern matching, filtering
  - “Out-of-the-box” solutions

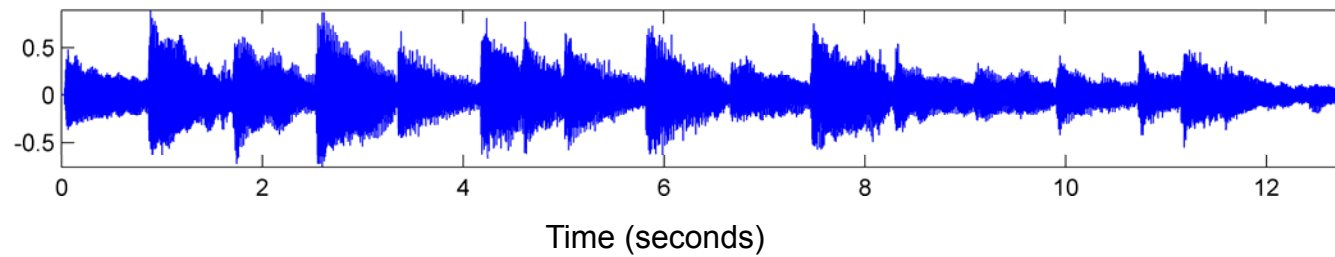
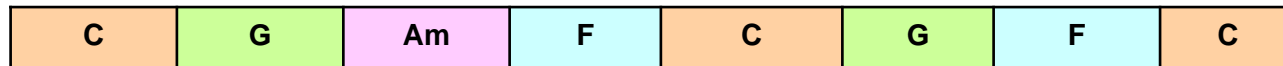


*Sonic Visualizer, Chordino Vamp Plugin  
(Queen Mary University of London)*

# Chord Recognition



# Chord Recognition





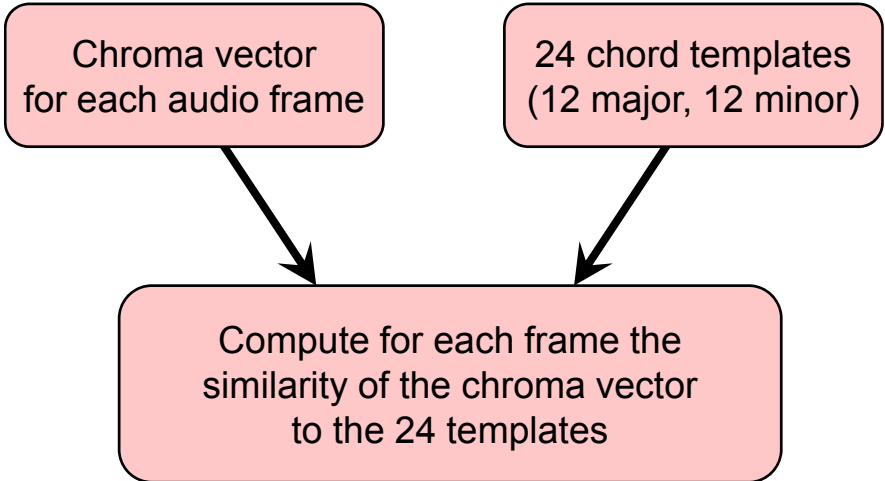
# Chord Recognition: Basics

Cm C#m Dm Eb Em Fm F#m Gm G#m Am Bbm Bm



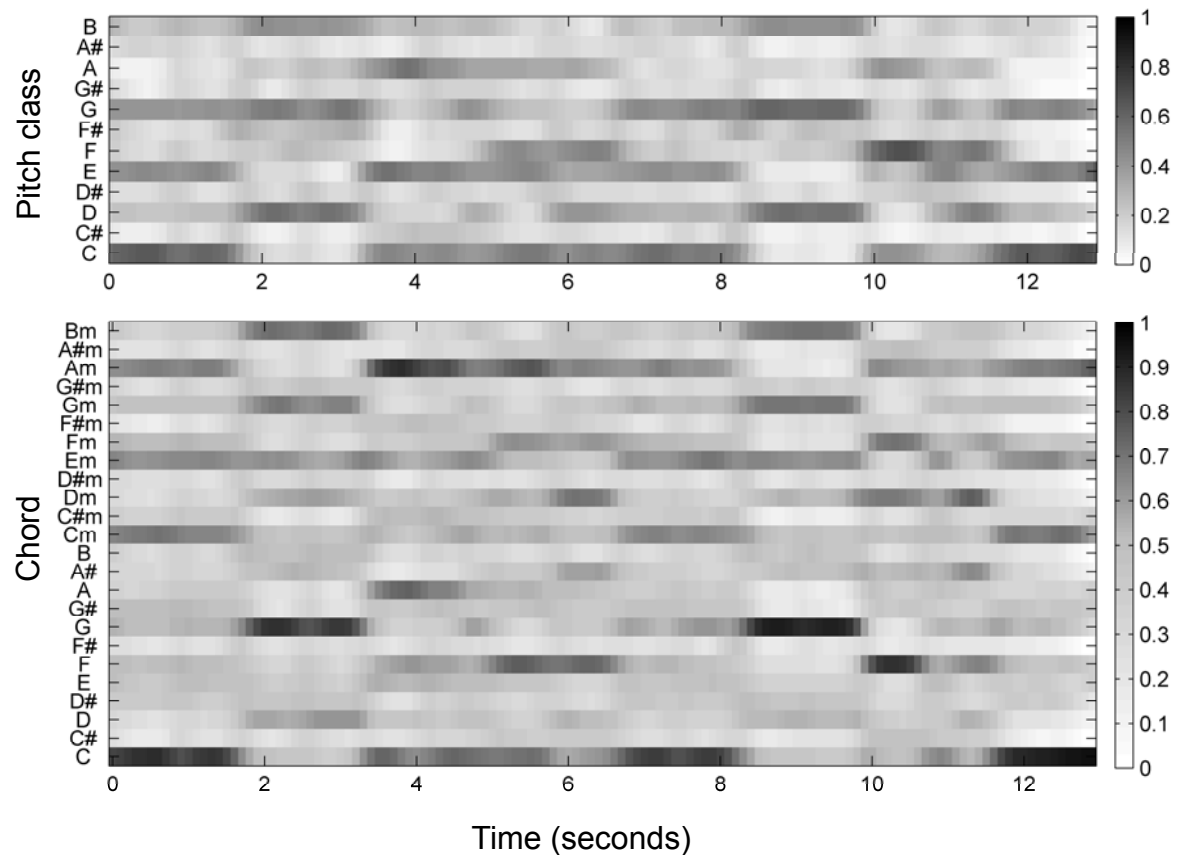
B					■				■			■
A#/Bb				■				■			■	
A			■				■			■		
G#/Ab		■				■			■			
G	■				■			■				
F#/Gb				■			■					■
F			■			■				■		
E		■			■					■		
D#/Eb	■			■					■			
D			■				■					■
C#/Db		■					■			■		
C	■					■				■		

# Chord Recognition: Template Matching

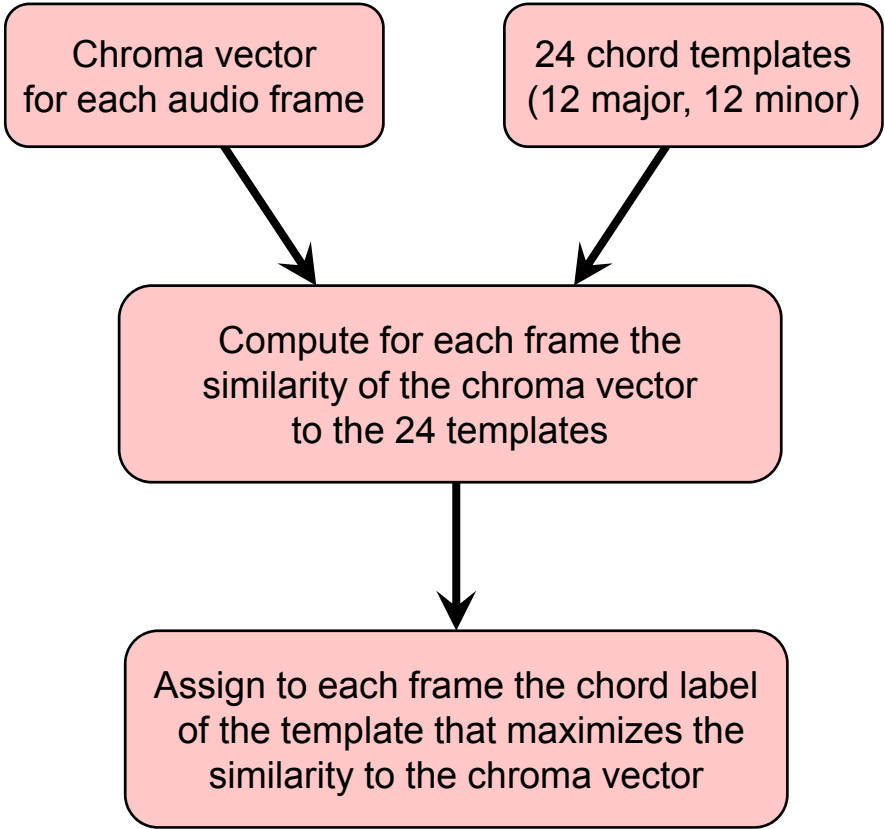


	<b>C</b>	<b>C<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>D</b>	...	<b>C<sup>m</sup></b>	<b>C<sup>#m</sup></b>	<b>D<sup>m</sup></b>	...
B	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...
A <sup>#</sup>	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...
A	0	0	1	...	0	0	1	...
G <sup>#</sup>	0	1	0	...	0	1	0	...
G	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	...
F <sup>#</sup>	0	0	1	...	0	0	0	...
F	0	1	0	...	0	0	1	...
E	1	0	0	...	0	1	0	...
D <sup>#</sup>	0	0	0	...	1	0	0	...
D	0	0	1	...	0	0	1	...
C <sup>#</sup>	0	1	0	...	0	1	0	...
C	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	...

# Chord Recognition: Template Matching



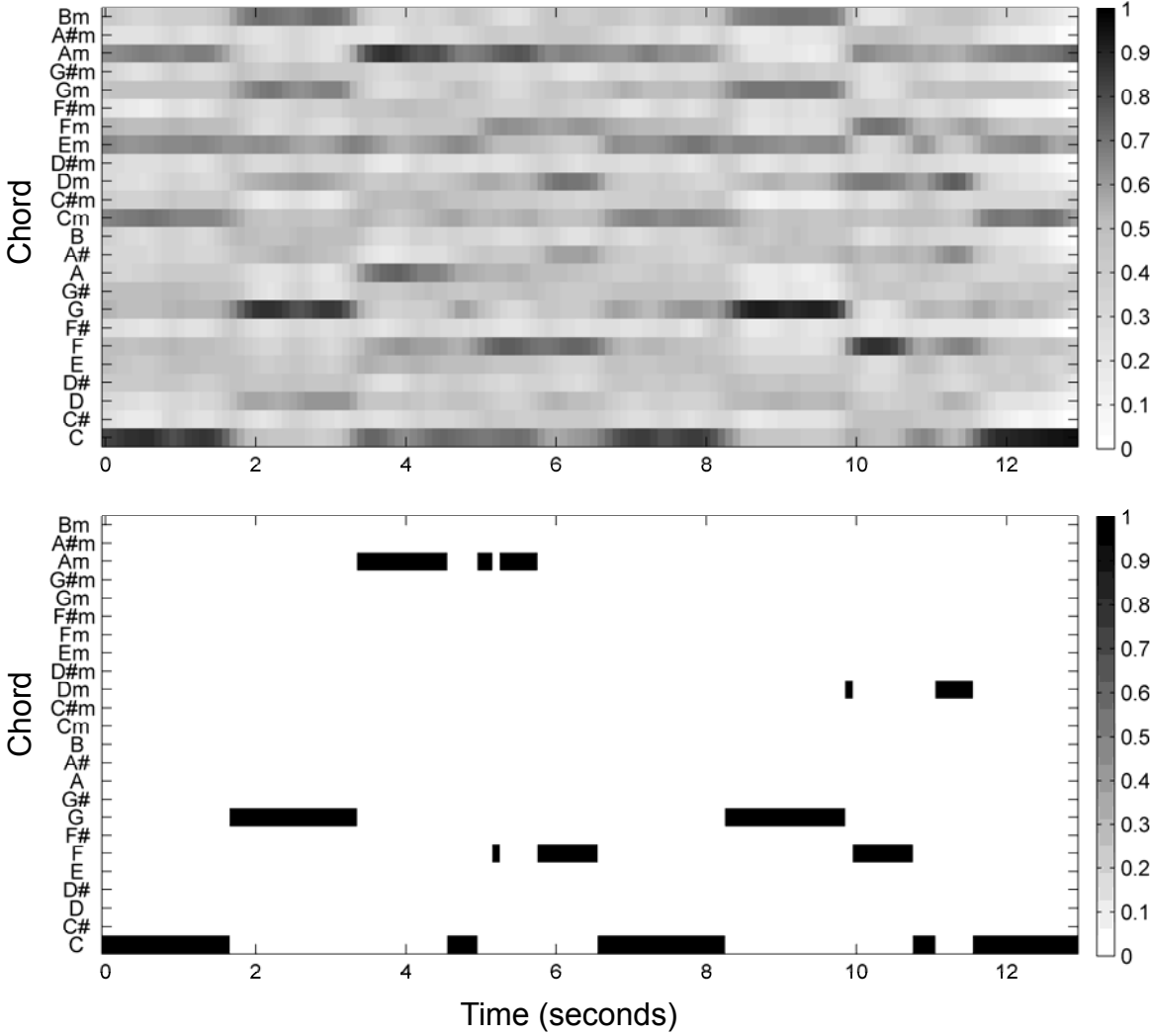
# Chord Recognition: Label Assignment



	C	C <sup>#</sup>	D	...	C <sup>m</sup>	C <sup>#m</sup>	D <sup>m</sup>	...
B	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...
A <sup>#</sup>	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...
A	0	0	1	...	0	0	1	...
G <sup>#</sup>	0	1	0	...	0	1	0	...
G	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	...
F <sup>#</sup>	0	0	1	...	0	0	0	...
F	0	1	0	...	0	0	1	...
E	1	0	0	...	0	1	0	...
D <sup>#</sup>	0	0	0	...	1	0	0	...
D	0	0	1	...	0	0	1	...
C <sup>#</sup>	0	1	0	...	0	1	0	...
C	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	...

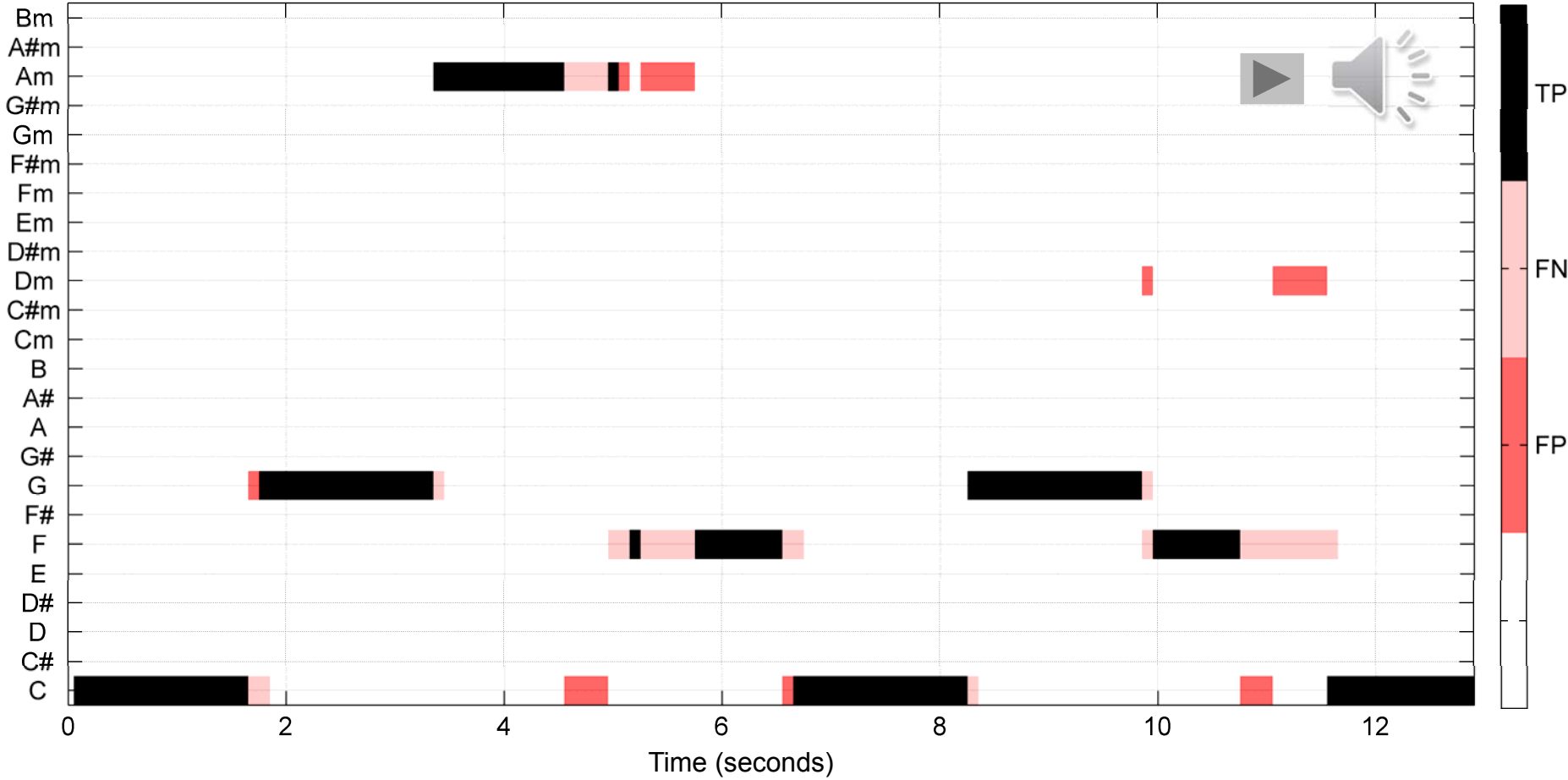


# Chord Recognition: Label Assignment



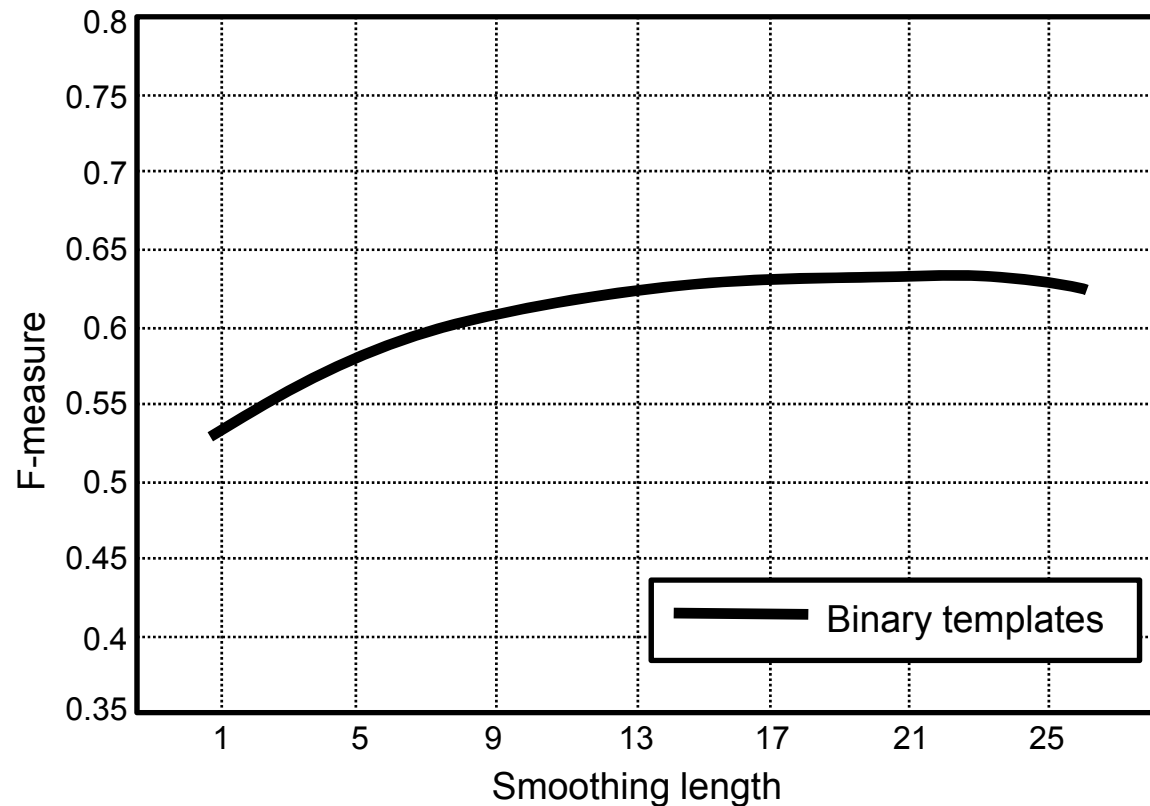
# Chord Recognition: Evaluation

C G Am F C G F C



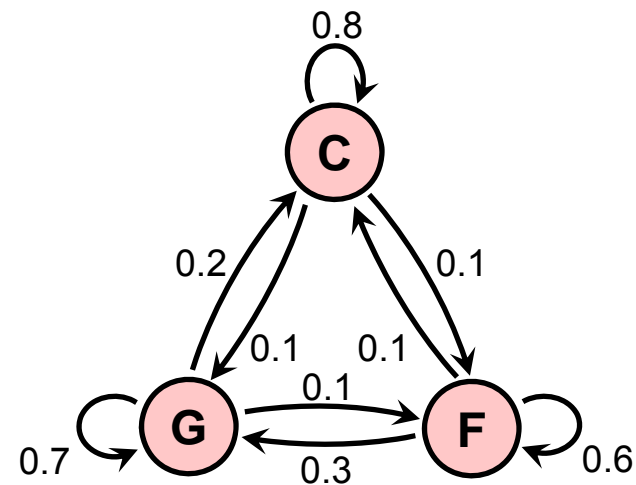
# Chord Recognition: Evaluation

- Frame-wise approach: Too many / too rapid changes of output label
- Improvement strategies:
  - Pre-filtering: Average chroma features over several frames (**smoothing**)
  - Evaluation on all Beatles songs



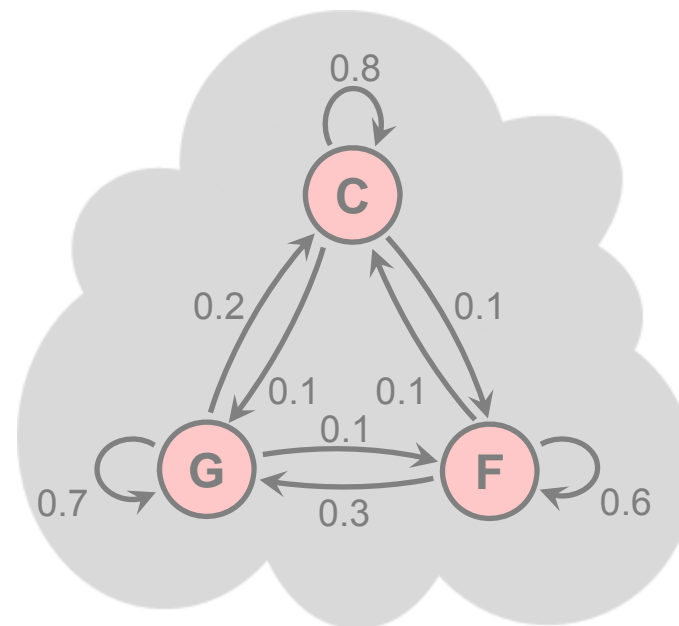
# Chord Recognition: Markov Chains

- Probabilistic model for sequential data
- Markov property: Next state depends only on current state (no “memory”)
- Consist of:
  - Set of states
  - State transition probabilities →
  - *Initial state probabilities*



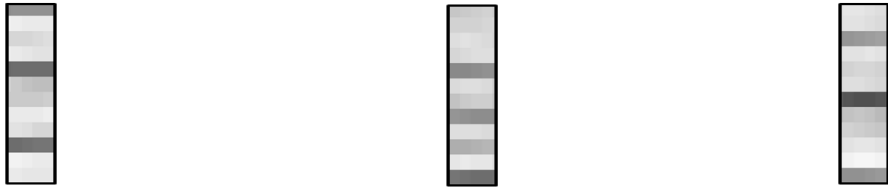
# Chord Recognition: Hidden Markov Models

- States as **hidden** variables
- Consist of:
  - Set of states (hidden)
  - State transition probabilities →
  - *Initial state probabilities*



# Chord Recognition: Hidden Markov Models

- States as **hidden** variables



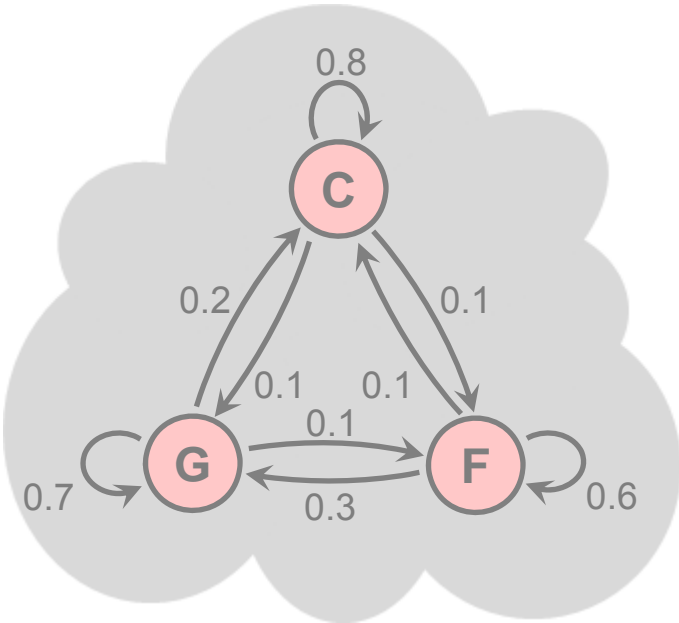
- Consist of:

- Set of states (hidden)

- State transition probabilities

- Initial state probabilities

- Observations (visible)



# Chord Recognition: Hidden Markov Models

- States as **hidden** variables

- Consist of:

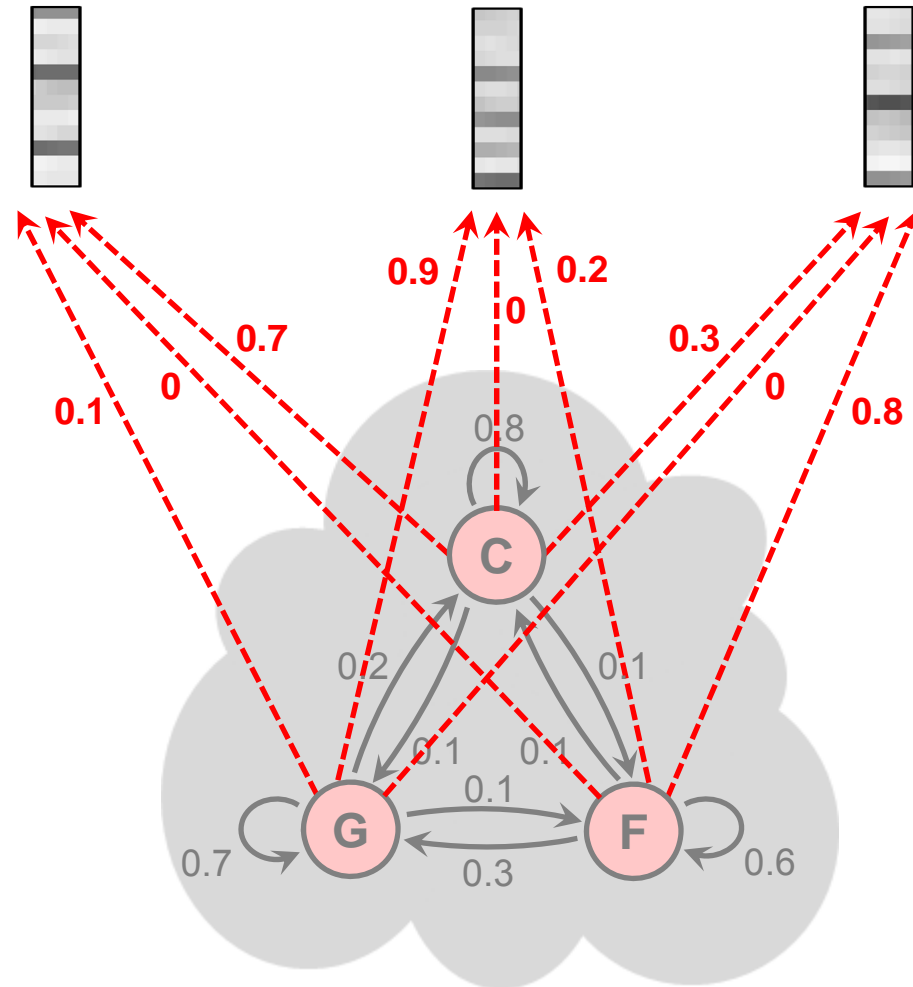
- Set of states (hidden)

- State transition probabilities

- Initial state probabilities*

- Observations (visible)

- Emission probabilities



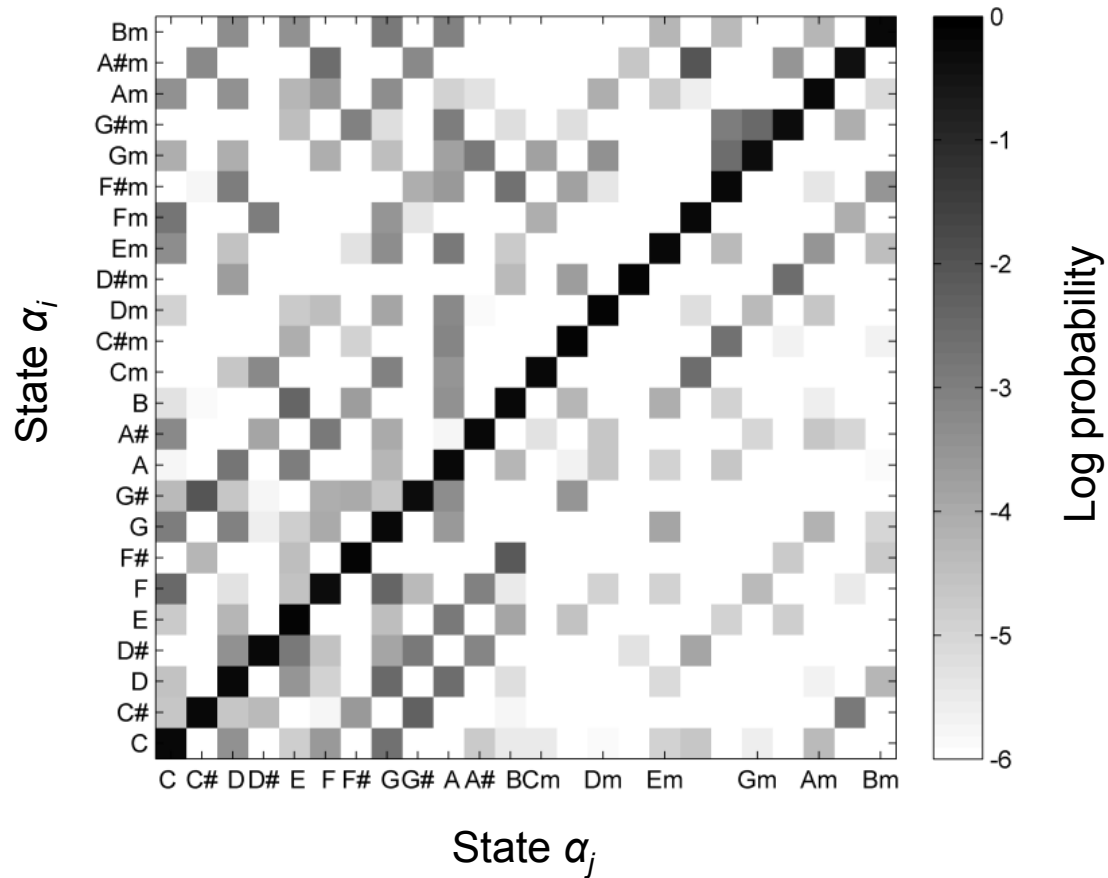
# Chord Recognition: Hidden Markov Models

- Different algorithmic problems
- **Estimation problem:**
  - Given an observation sequence, determine the *model parameters*
  - „Training“ the HMM on given data
  - Baum-Welch algorithm (Expectation-Maximization)
- **Uncovering problem:**
  - Given the model, find the optimal *hidden state sequence*
  - Use **Viterbi algorithm** based on dynamic programming
  - Corresponds to chord estimation task!



# Chord Recognition: Hidden Markov Models

- Parameters: **Transition probabilities**
- Estimated from data

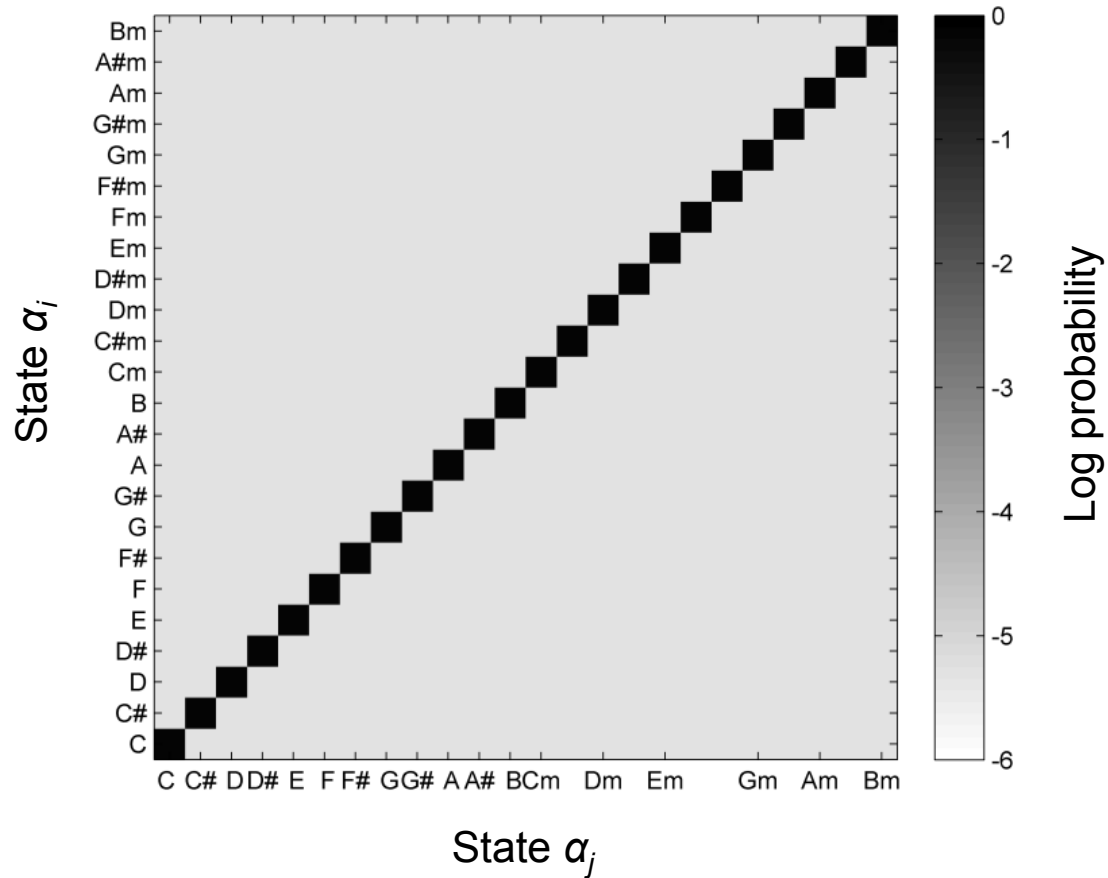






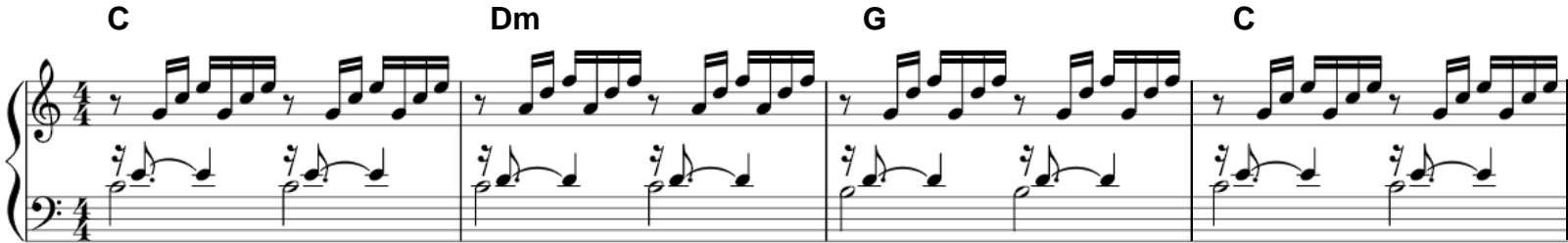
# Chord Recognition: Hidden Markov Models

- Parameters: **Transition probabilities**
- Uniform transition matrix** (only smoothing)

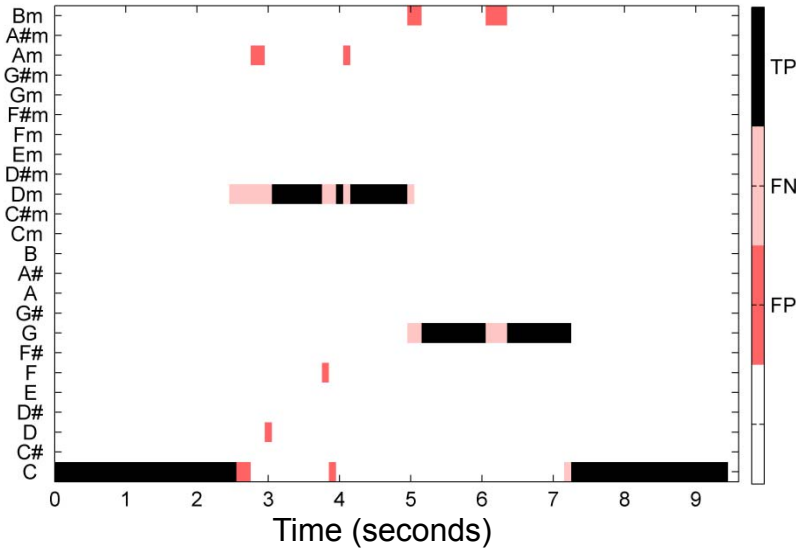


# Chord Recognition: Evaluation

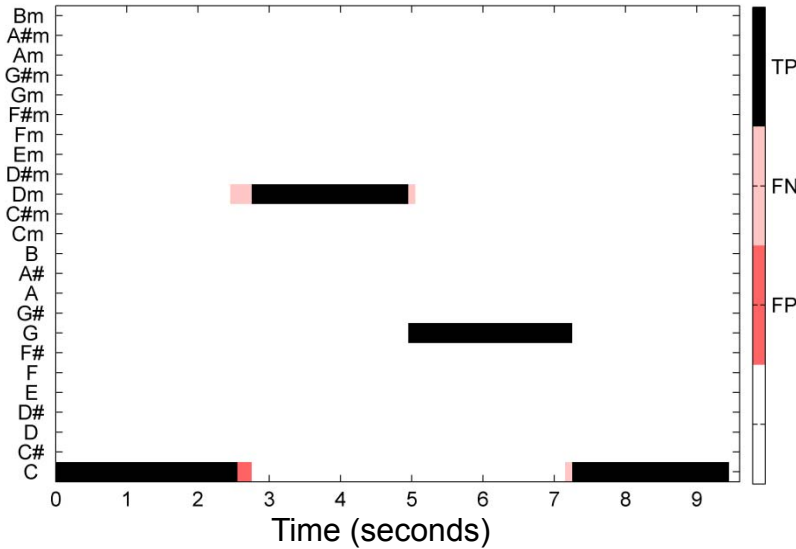
- Effect of HMM-based chord estimation and smoothing:



(a) Template Matching (frame-wise)

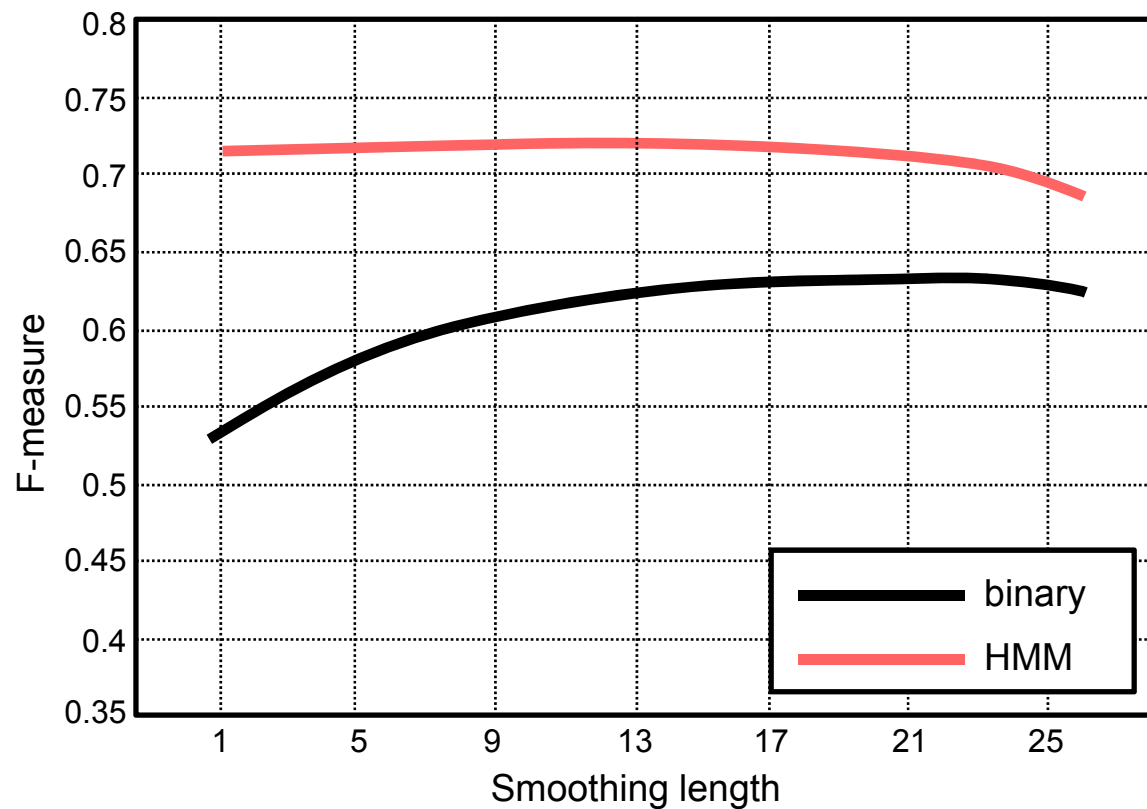


(b) HMM

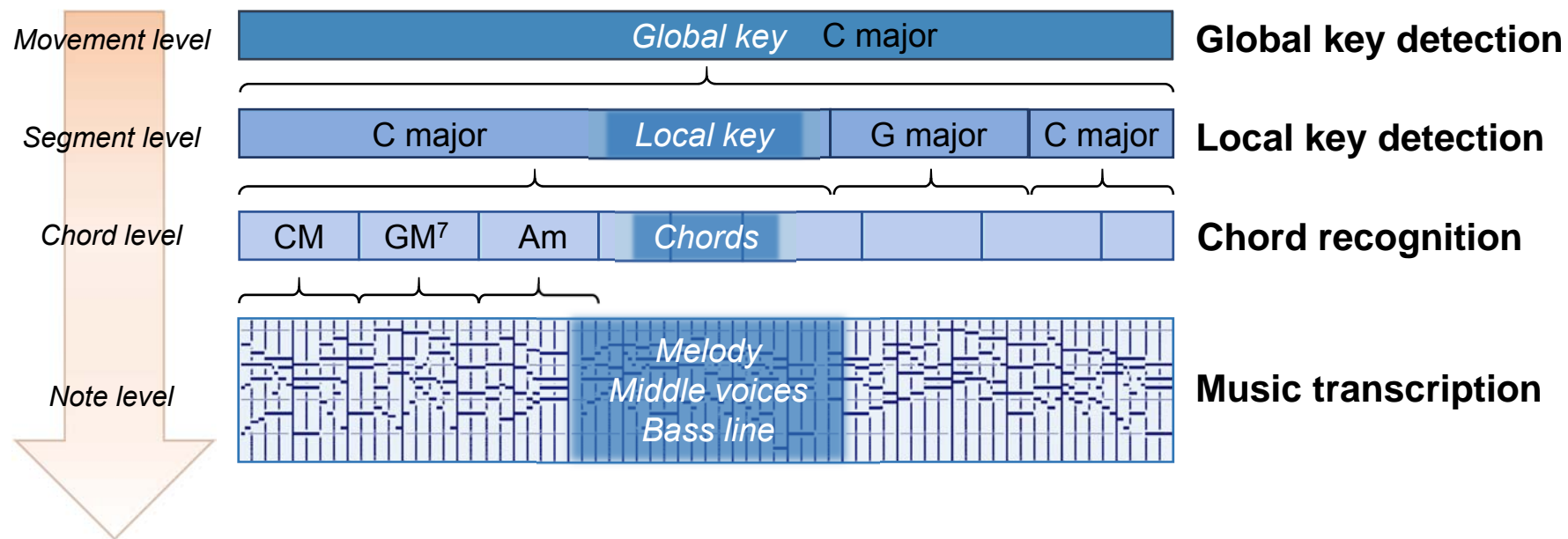


# Chord Recognition: Evaluation

- Evaluation on all Beatles songs



# Tonal Structures







# Local Key Detection

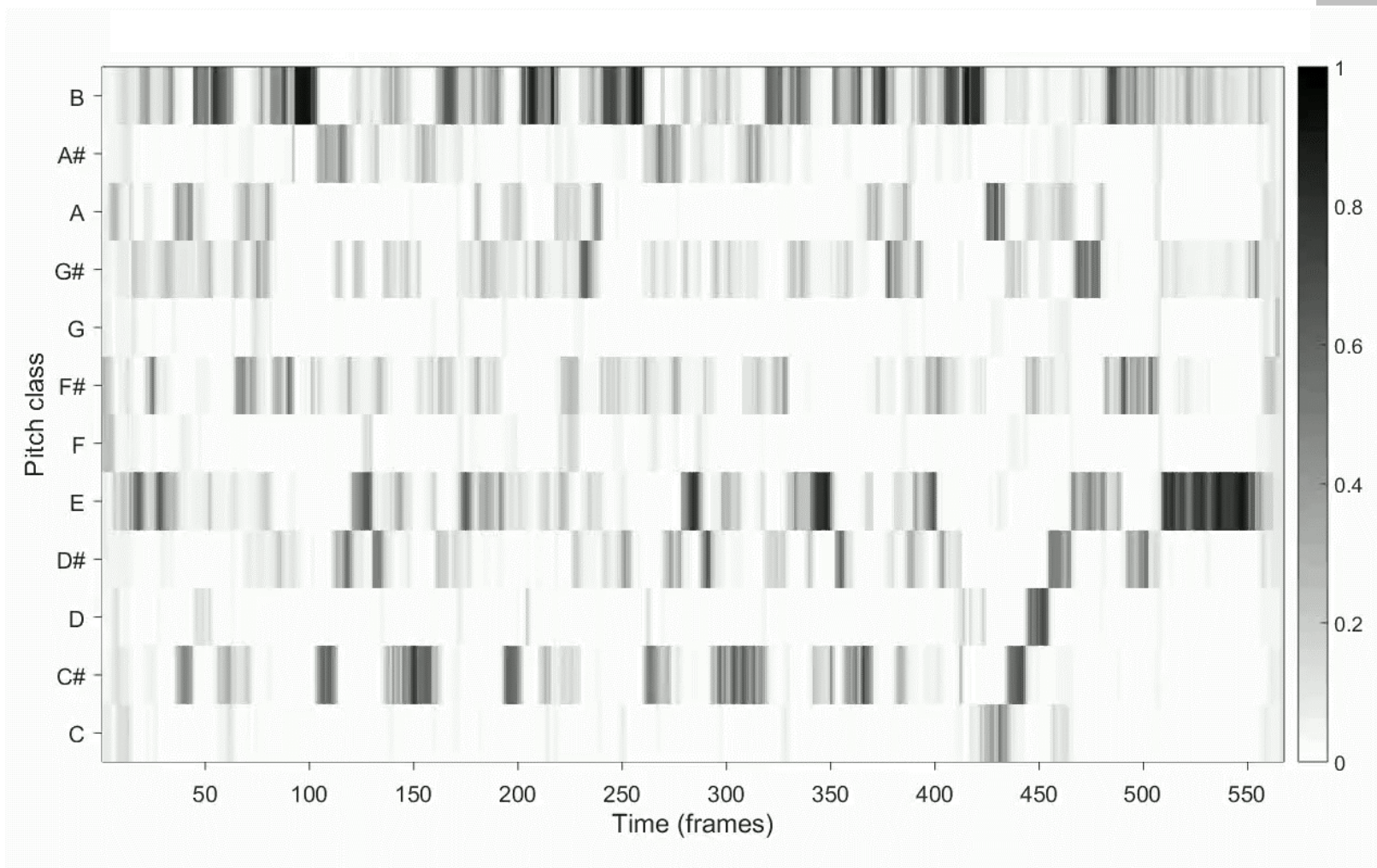
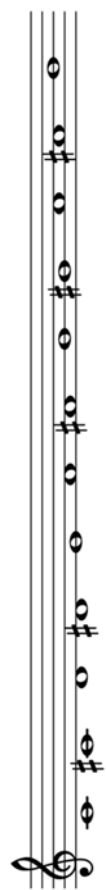
- Example: J.S. Bach, Choral "Durch Dein Gefängnis" (*Johannespassion*)
- **Score** – Piano reduction

Durch dein Ge-fäng-nis, Got-tes Sohn, muß uns die Frei-heit kom-men;  
Dein Ker-ker ist der Gna-den-thron, die Frei-statt al-ler From-men;

9  
Denn gingst du nicht die Knecht-schaft ein, müßt uns-re Knecht-schaft e-wig sein.

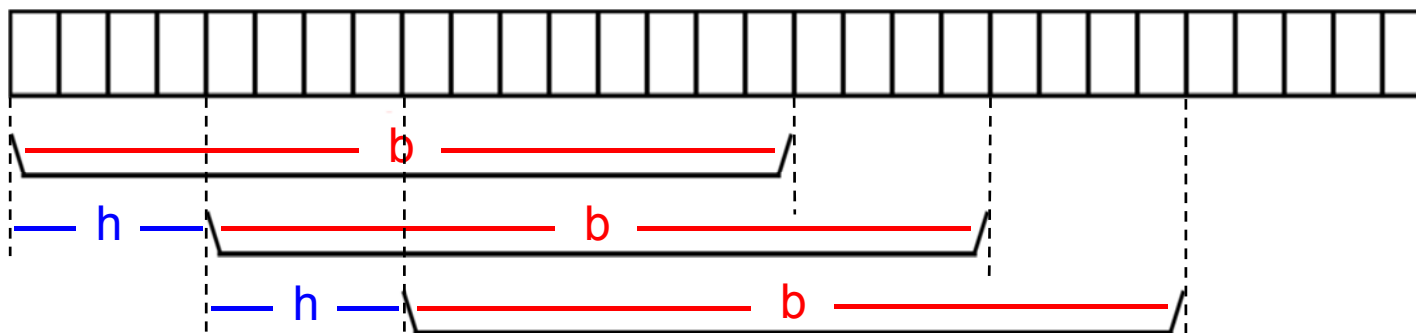
# Local Key Detection: Chroma Features

- Example: J.S. Bach, Choral "Durch Dein Gefängnis" (*Johannespassion*)
- **Audio** – Chroma features (Scholars Baroque Ensemble, Naxos 1994)



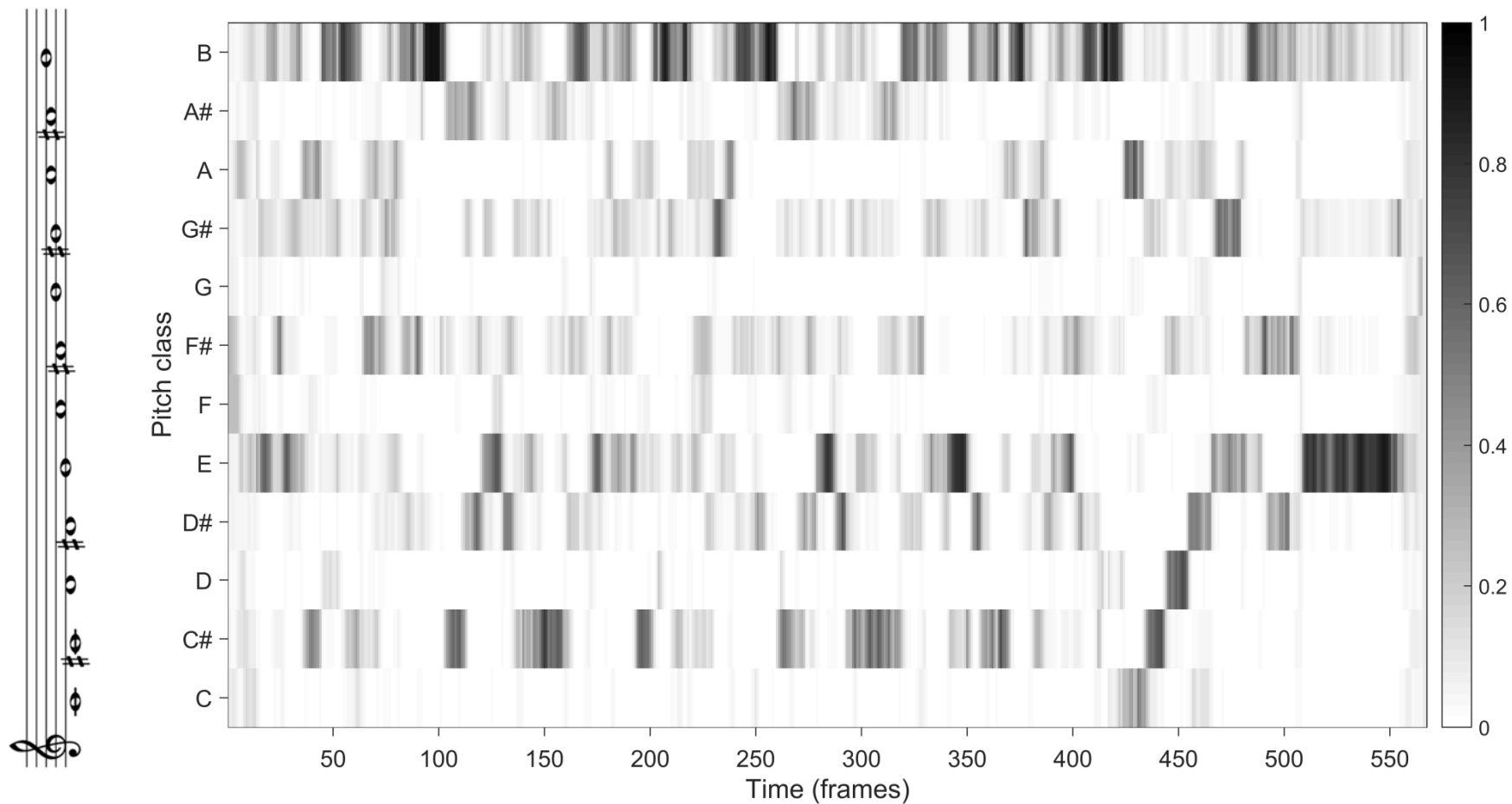
# Local Key Detection: Chroma Smoothing

- Summarize pitch classes over a certain time
  - **Chroma smoothing**
  - Parameters: blocksize  $b$  and hopsize  $h$



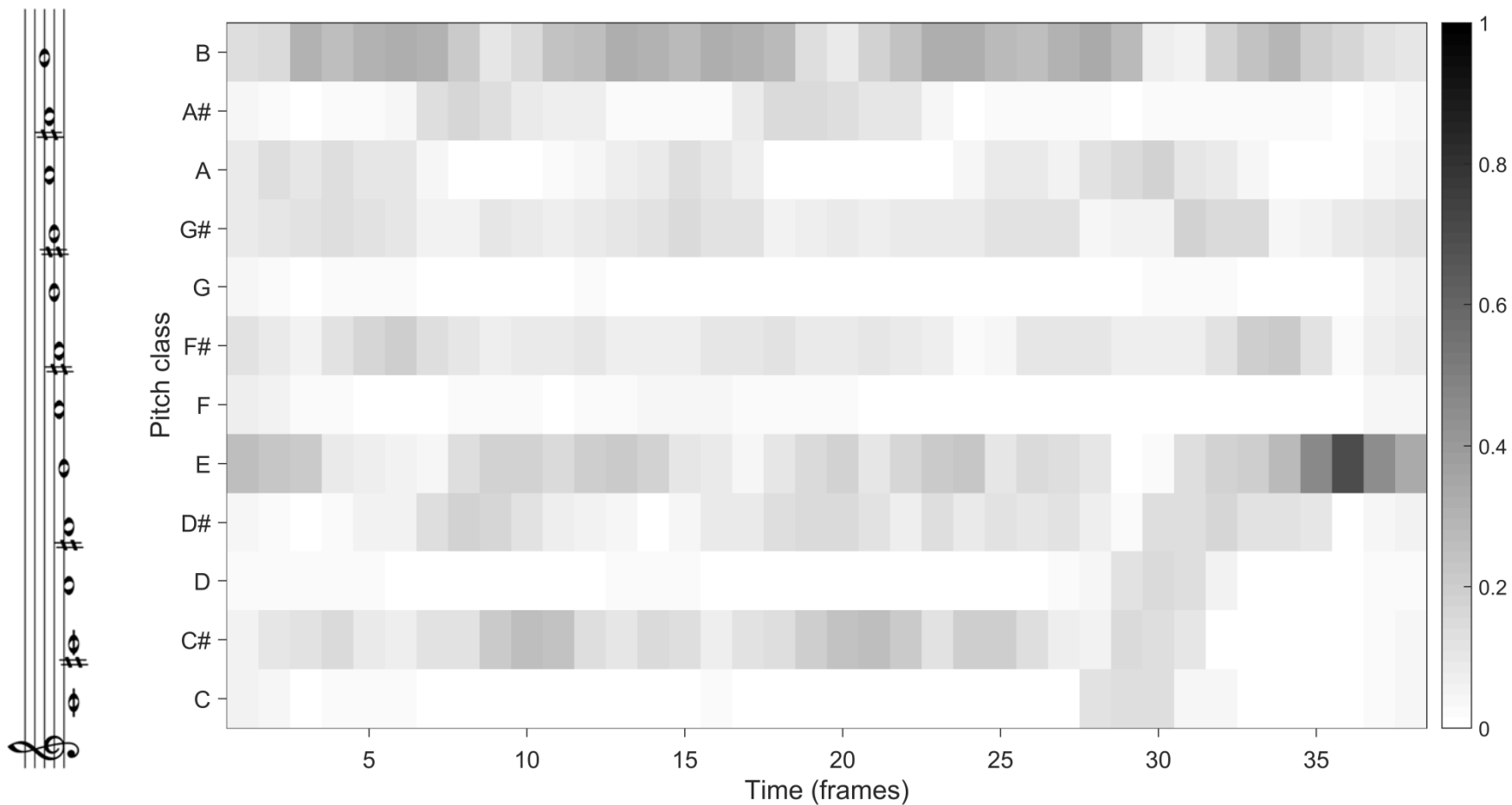
# Local Key Detection: Chroma Smoothing

- Choral (Bach)



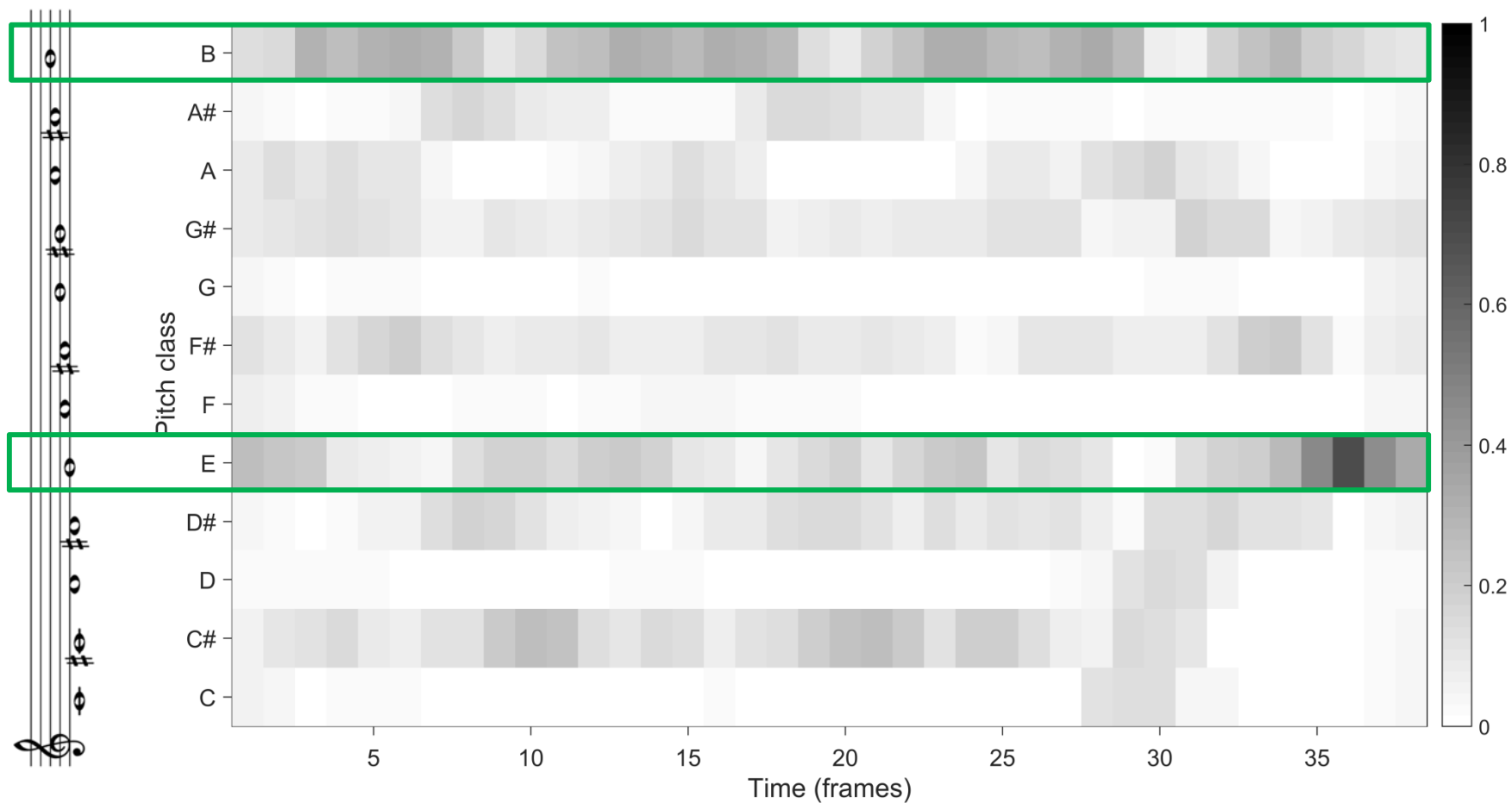
# Local Key Detection: Chroma Smoothing

- Choral (Bach) — smoothed with  $b = 42$  seconds and  $h = 15$  seconds



# Local Key Detection: Diatonic Scales

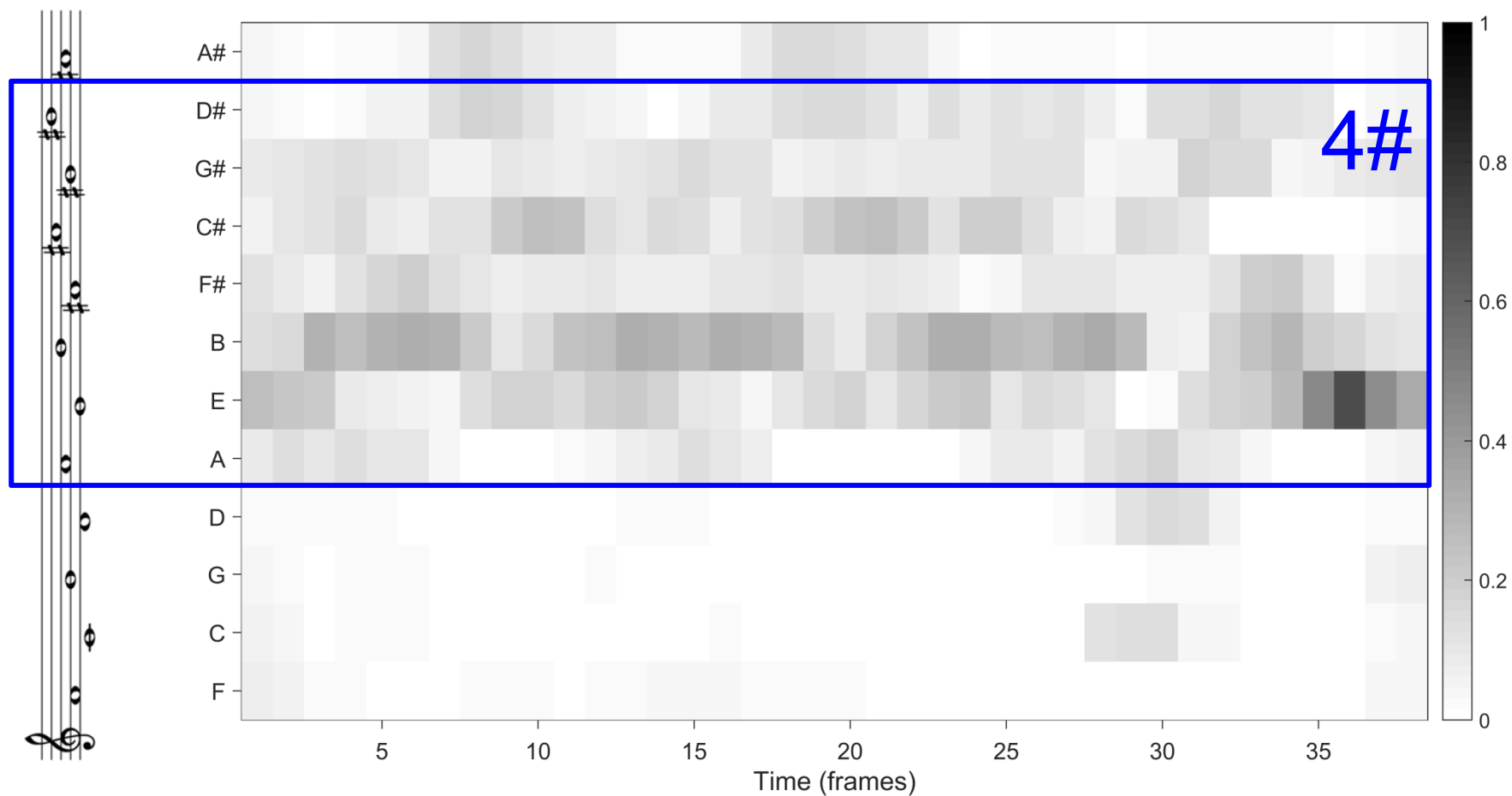
- Choral (Bach) — Re-ordering to **perfect fifth** series





# Local Key Detection: Diatonic Scales

- Choral (Bach) — Diatonic Scale Estimation (7 fifths)

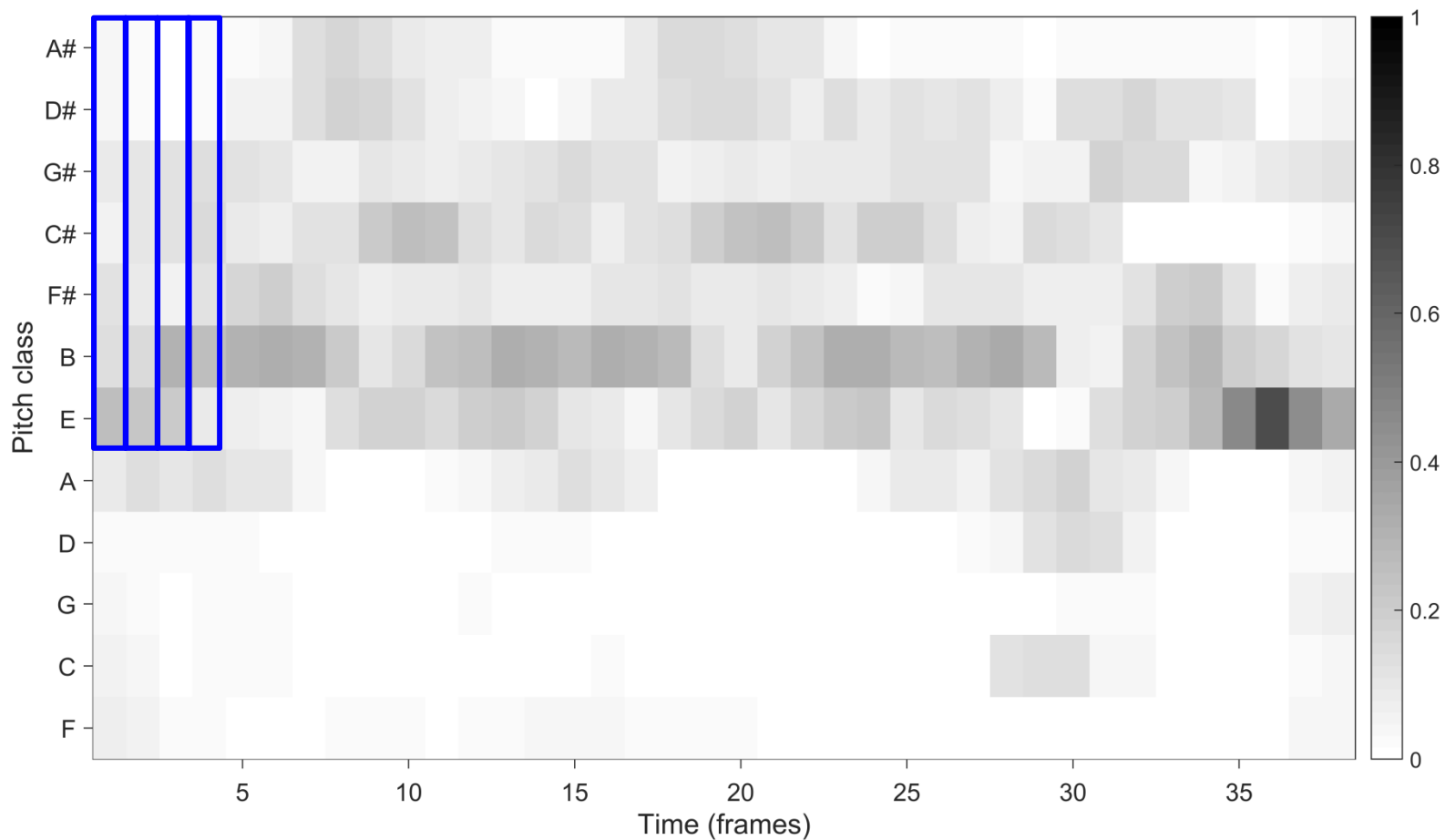






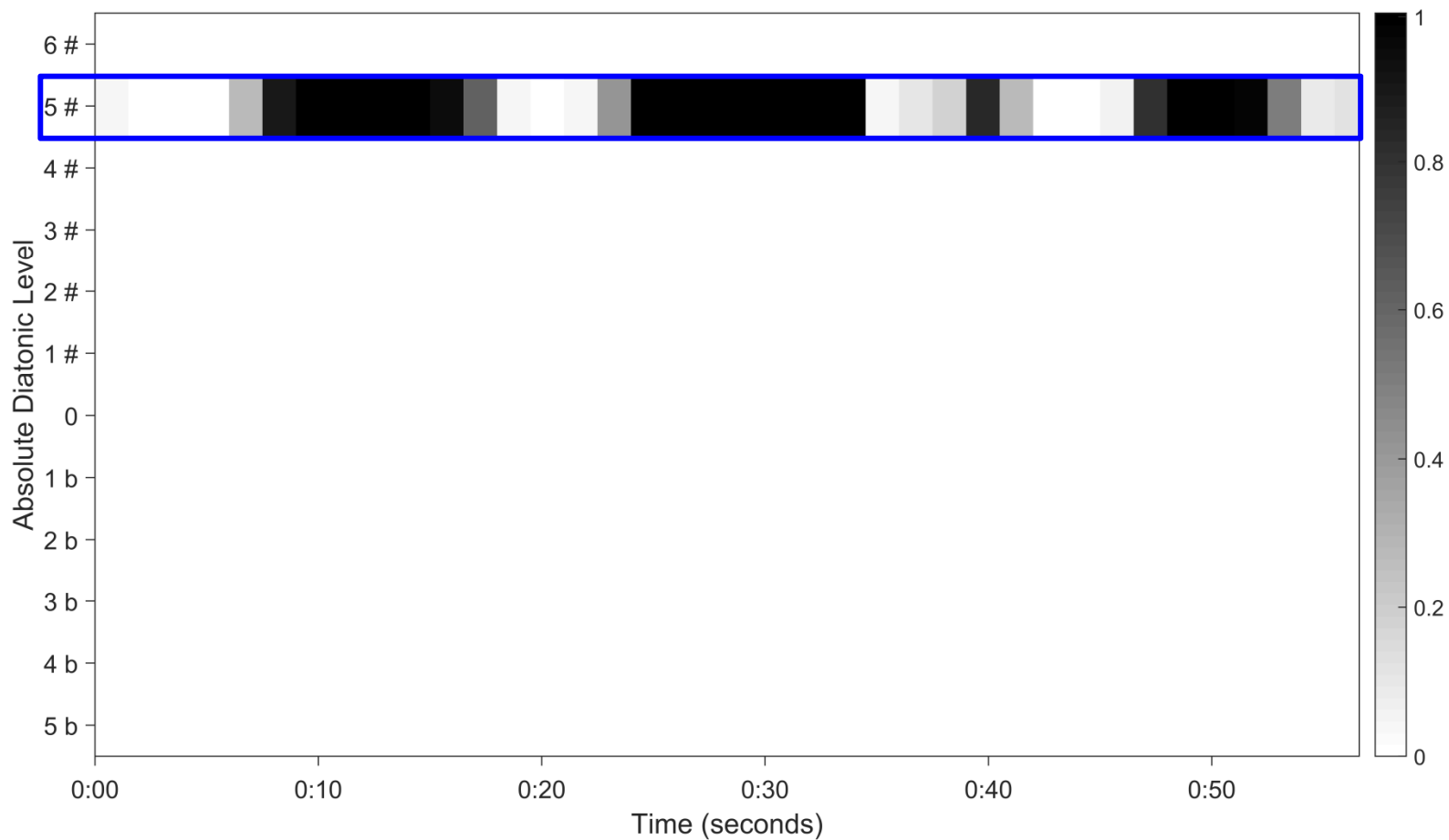
# Local Key Detection: Diatonic Scales

- Choral (Bach) — Diatonic Scale Estimation: [Multiply chroma values](#)\*



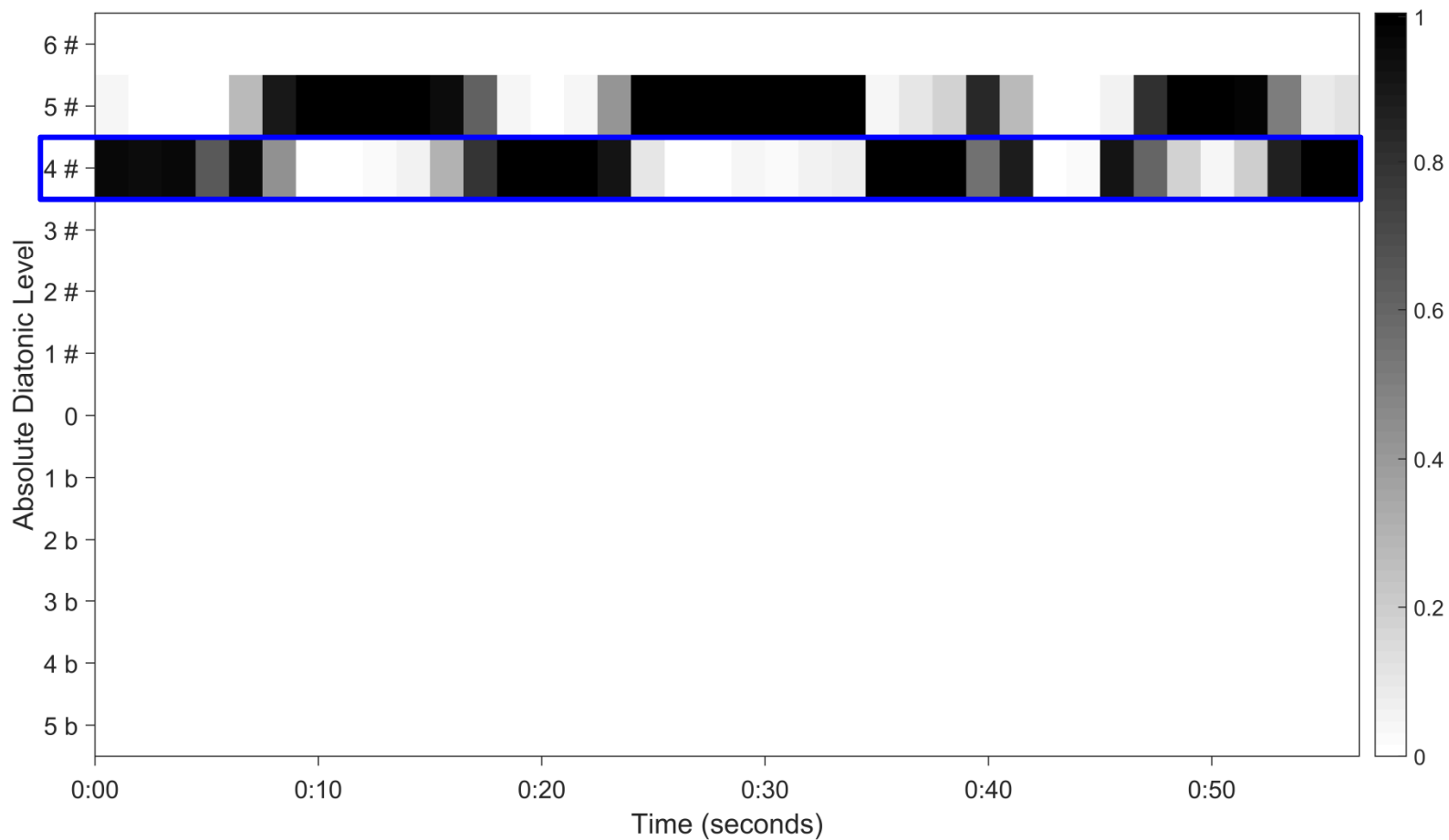
# Local Key Detection: Diatonic Scales

- Choral (Bach) — Diatonic Scale Estimation: [Multiply chroma values](#)



# Local Key Detection: Diatonic Scales

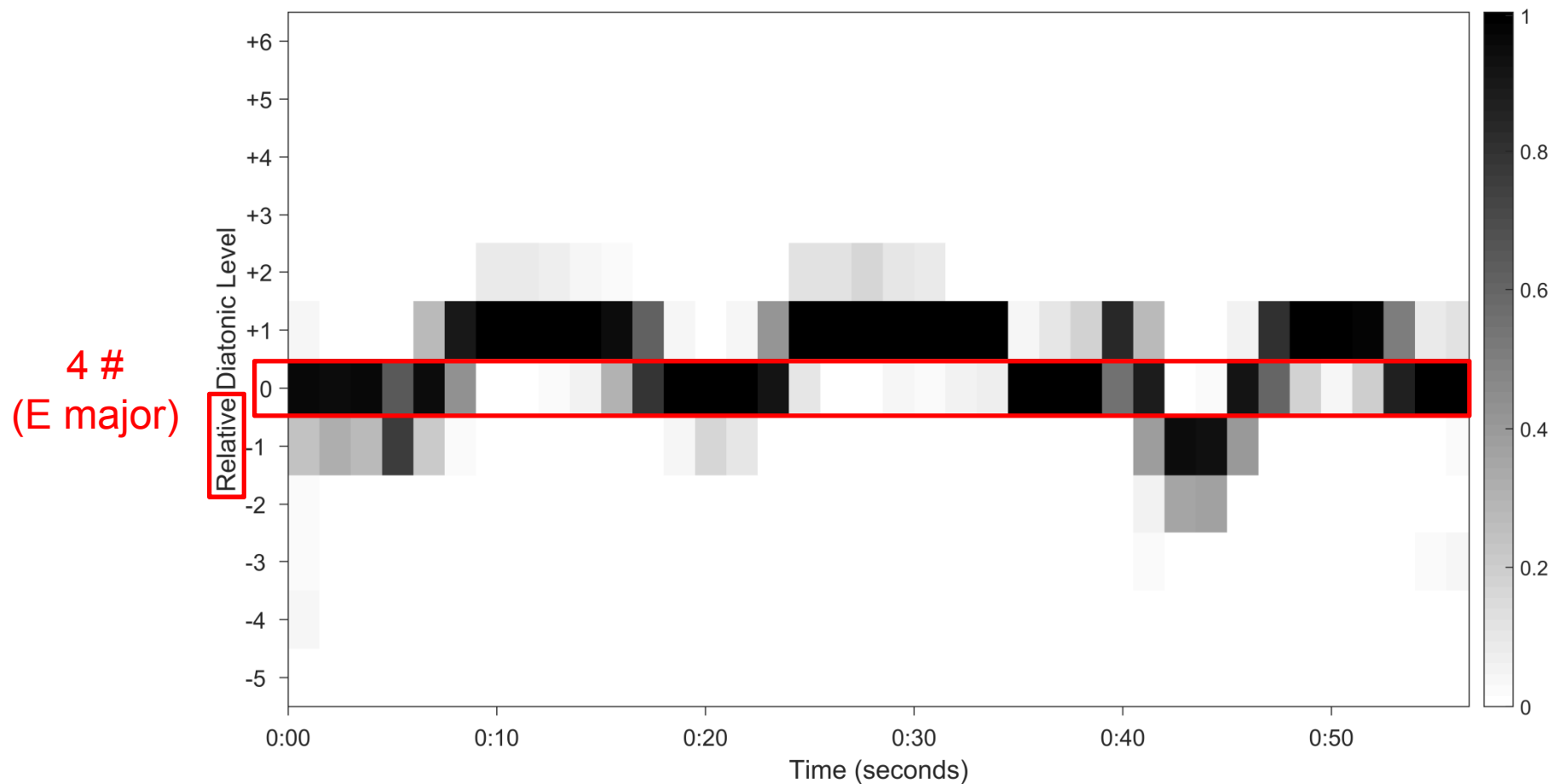
- Choral (Bach) — Diatonic Scale Estimation





# Local Key Detection: Diatonic Scales

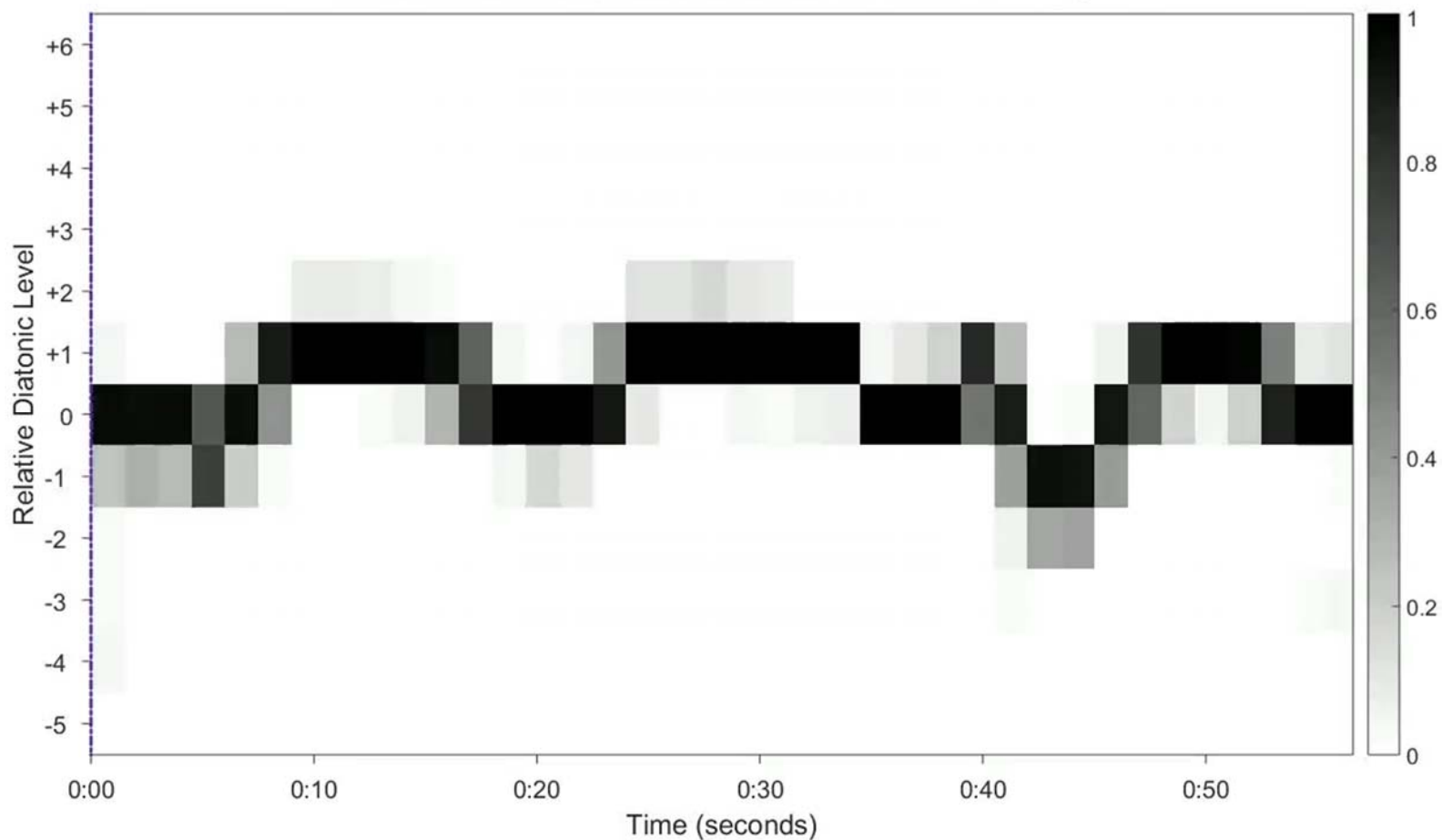
- Choral (Bach) — Diatonic Scale Estimation: **Shift to global key**



# Local Key Detection: Diatonic Scales

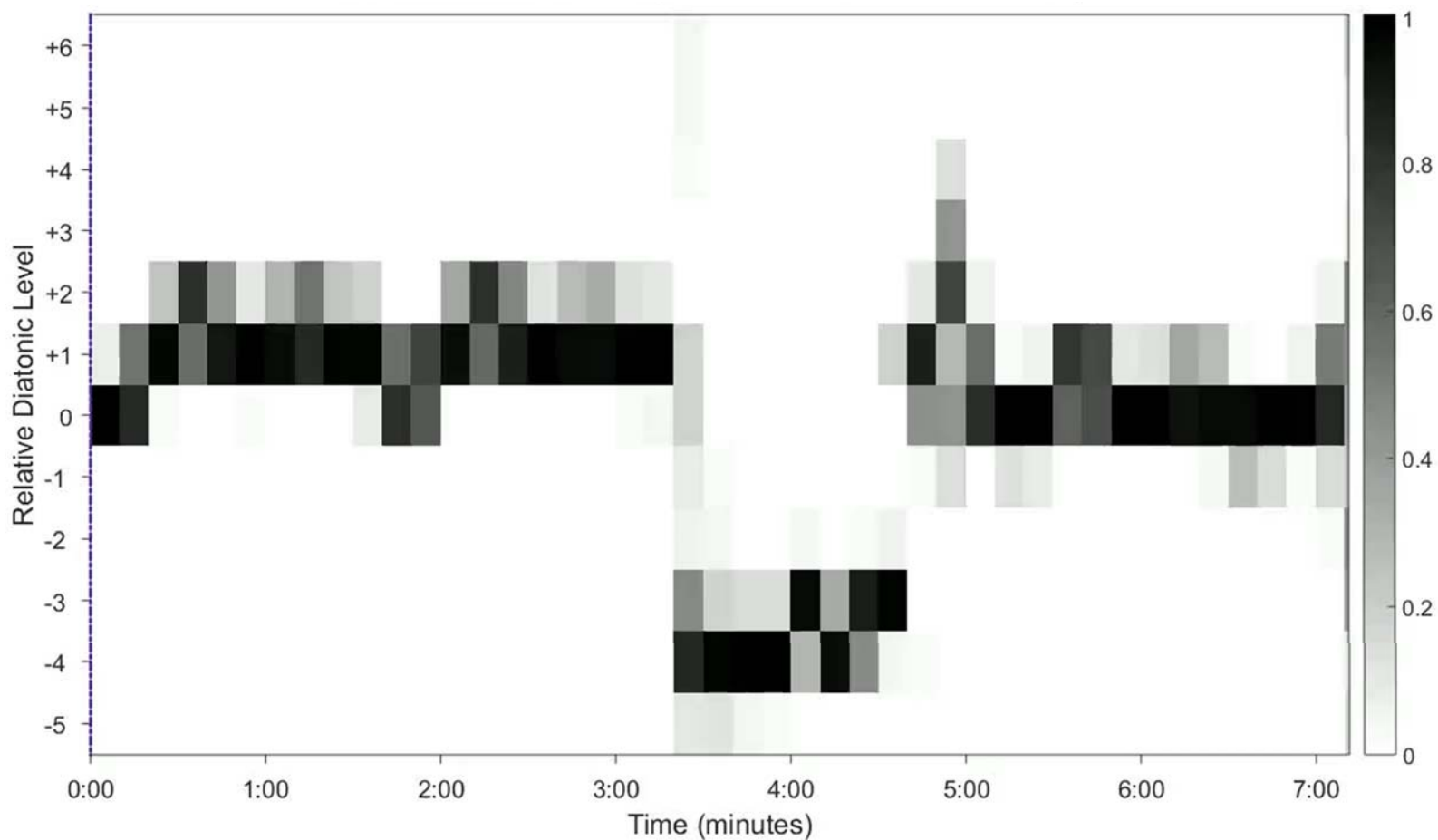
- Choral (Bach) — 0  $\triangleq$  4#

Weiss / Habryka, *Chroma-Based Scale Matching for Audio Tonality Analysis*, CIM 2014



# Local Key Detection: Examples

- L. v. Beethoven – Sonata No. 10 op. 14 Nr. 2, 1. Allegro — 0  $\triangle$  1  
(Barenboim, EMI 1998)





# Local Key Detection: Examples

- R. Wagner, *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg*, Vorspiel — 0  $\triangleq$  0  
(Polish National Radio Symphony Orchestra, J. Wildner, Naxos 1993)

