

Automatic Transcription of Polyphonic Piano Music using Genetic Algorithms, Adaptive Spectral Envelope Modeling and Dynamic Noise Level Estimation

Gustavo Reis

School of Technology and Management, Polytechnic Institute of Leiria, Portugal

Francisco Fernández

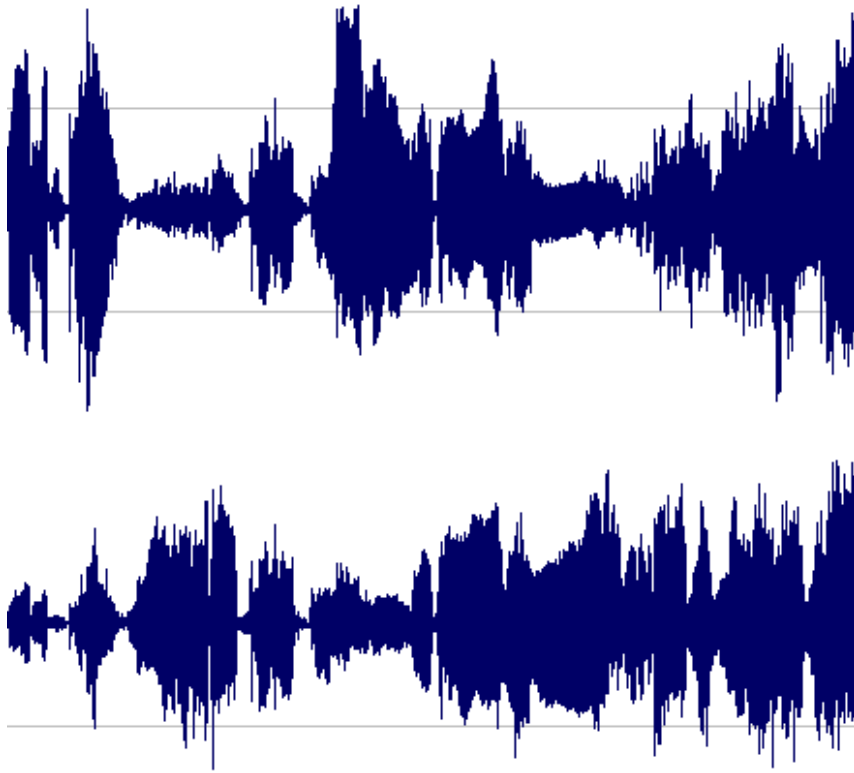
University of Extremadura, Spain

Aníbal Ferreira

University of Porto, Portugal

Automatic Transcription of Music

Audio Input



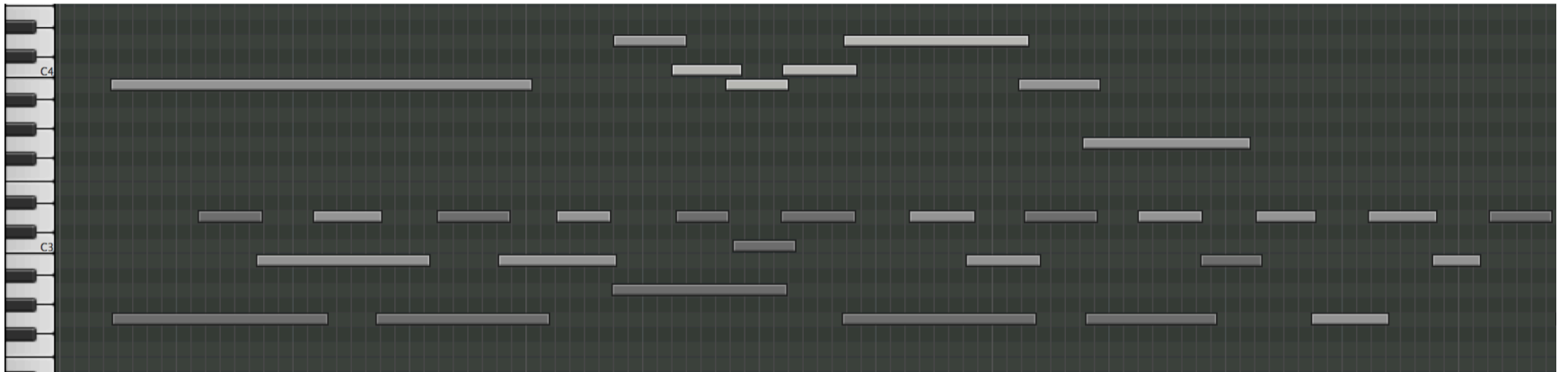
Generated Output



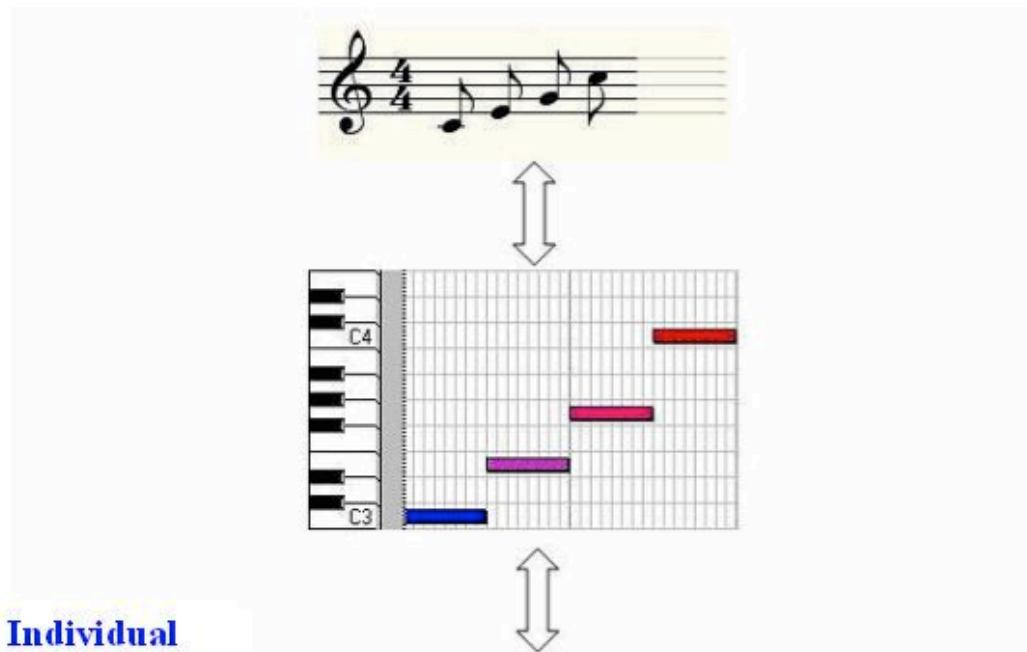
Andante
p dolce
legato

The image shows a musical score for piano in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The score is marked with 'p dolce' and 'legato'.

Generated Output: piano-roll



Individual – Candidate transcription



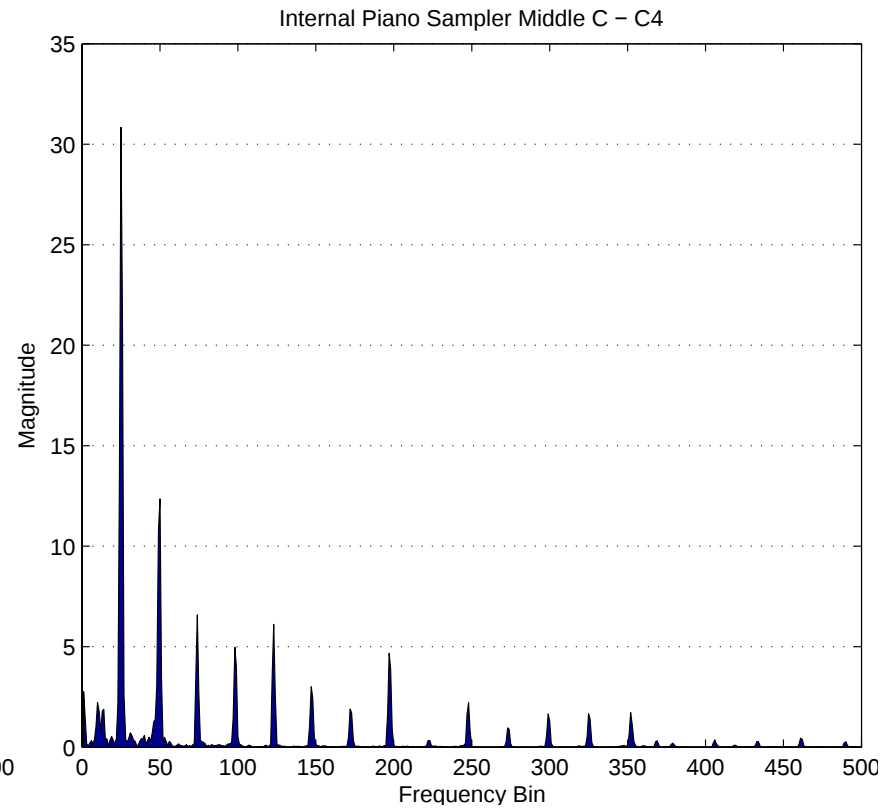
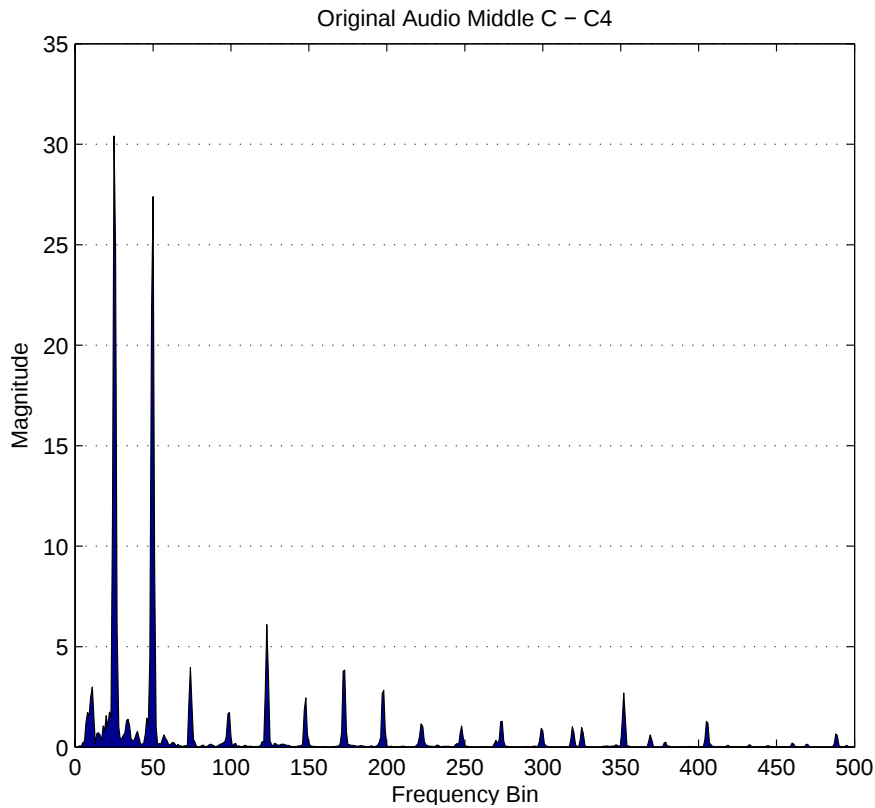
Individual

Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene
Note: 60	Note: 64	Note: 67	Note: 72
Start: 0	Start: 22050	Start: 44100	Start: 66150
Duration: 22050	Duration: 22050	Duration: 22050	Duration: 22050
Velocity: 32	Velocity: 64	Velocity: 96	Velocity: 127

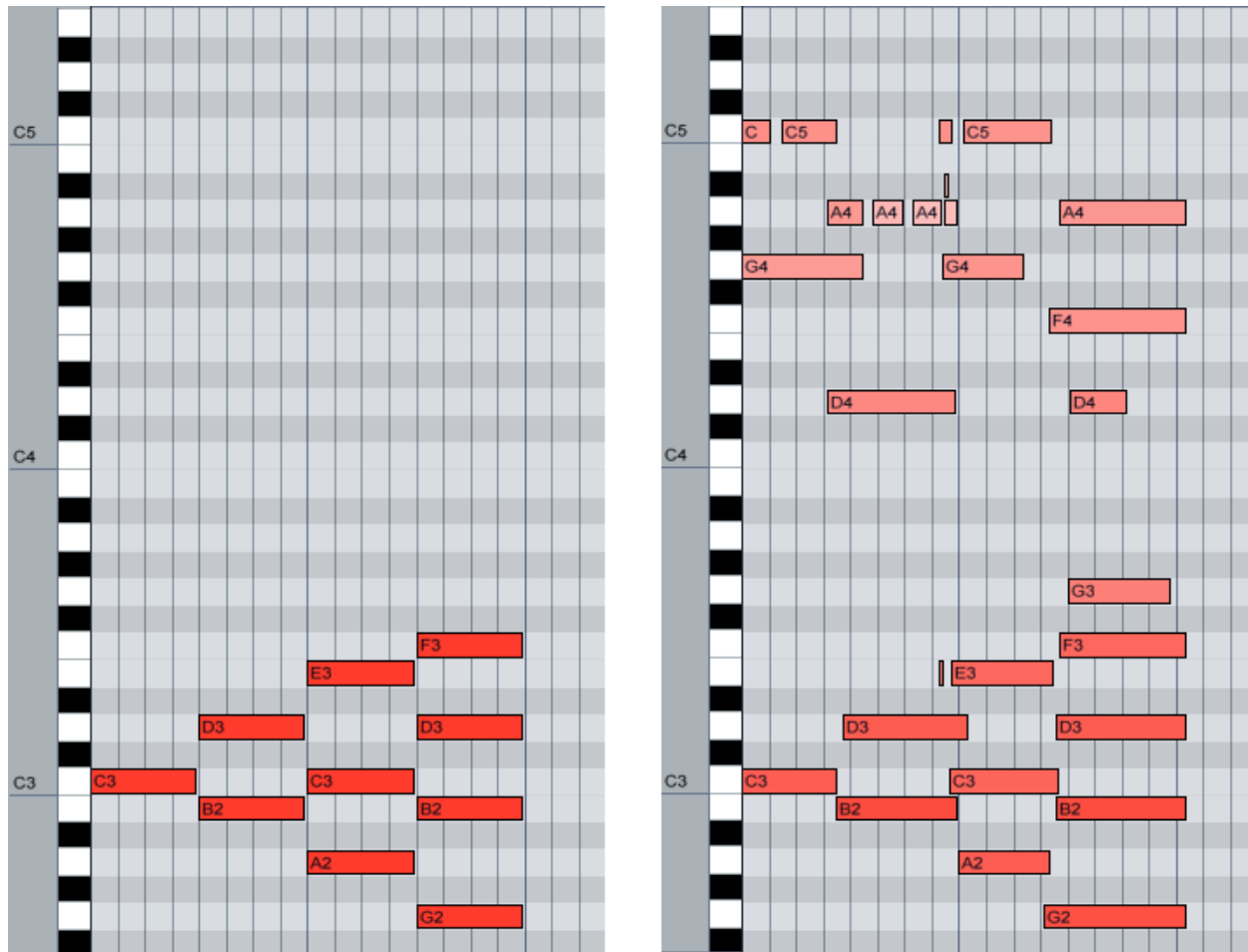
Fitness Evaluation

- Each Individual is a score
- Scores do not have sound
- How to perform evaluation?
- Solution: use a synthesizer
 - By using a synthesizer we can convert each candidate transcription into a sound signal and compare to the input signal
- *Sparseness!!!*

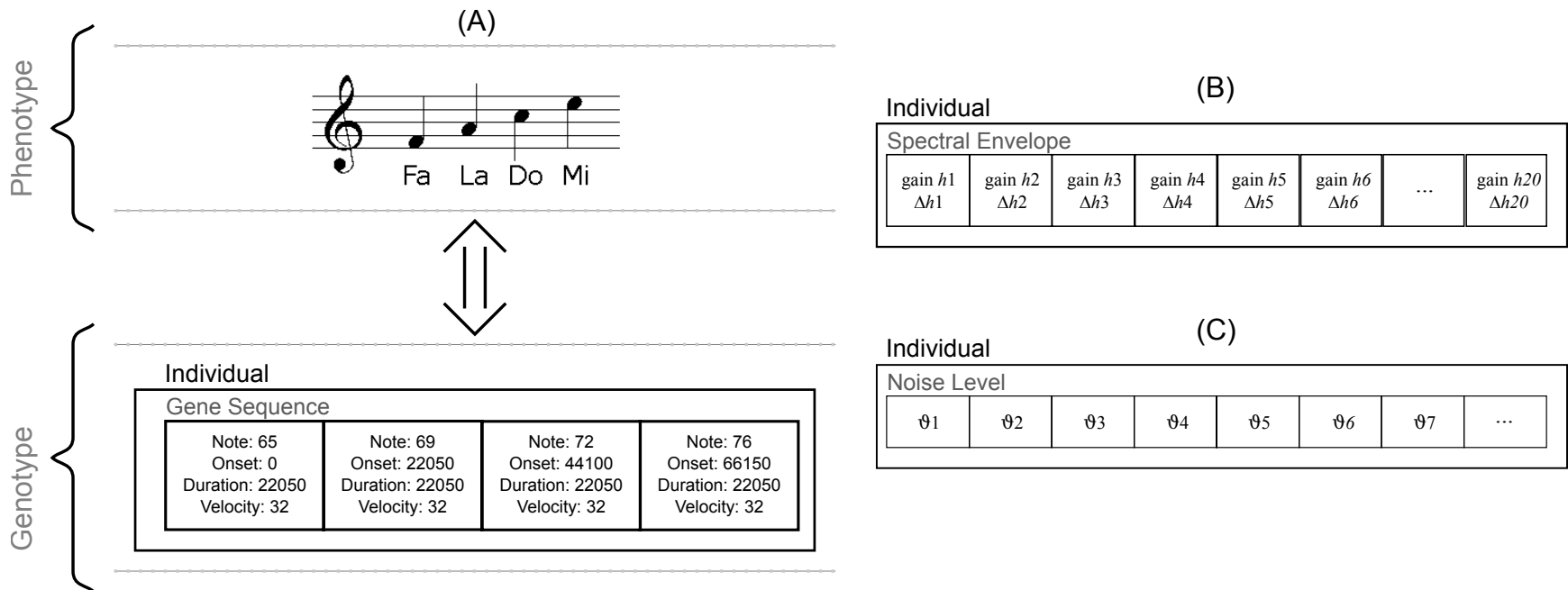
Harmonic *Overfitting*

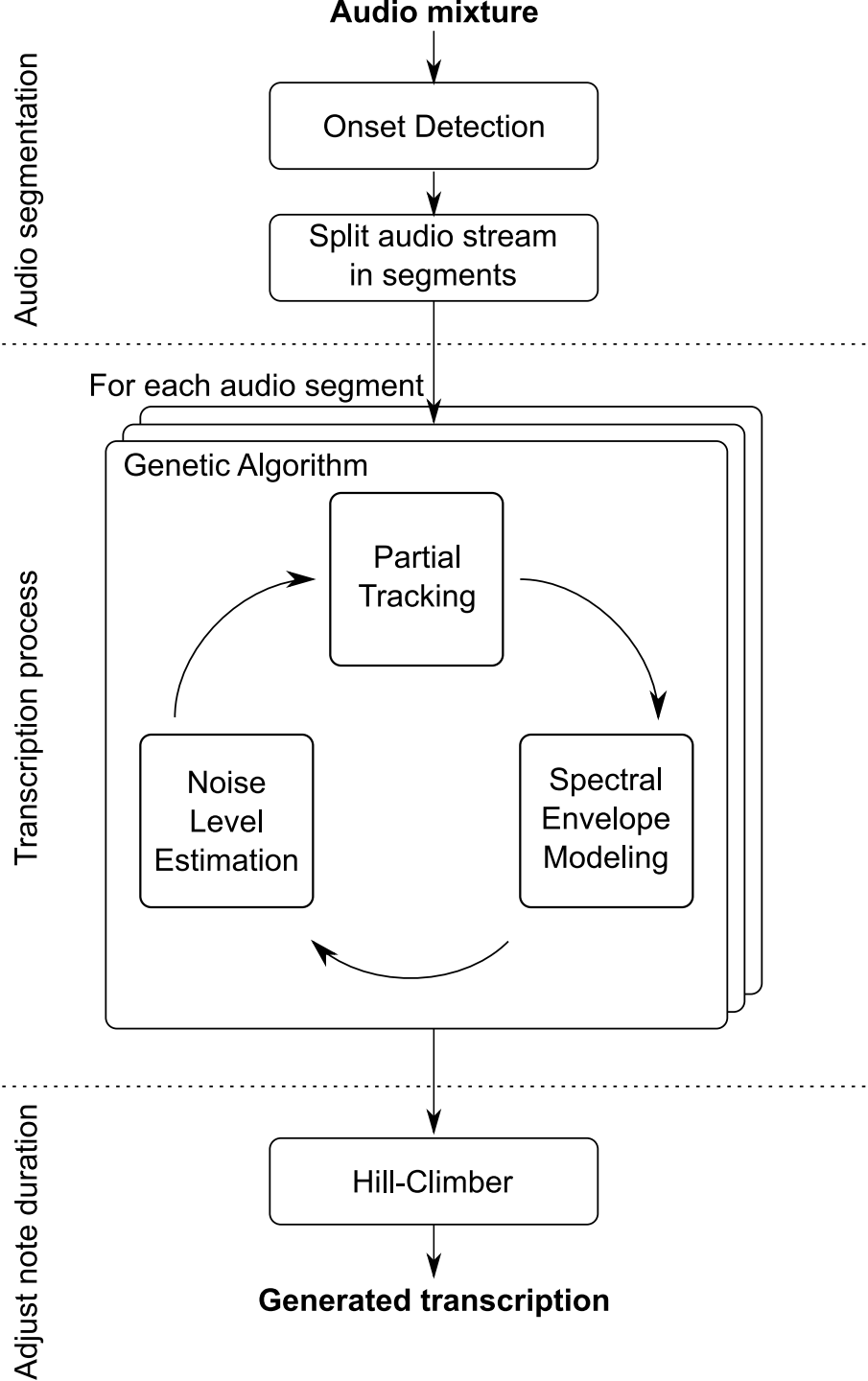


Harmonic *Overfitting*

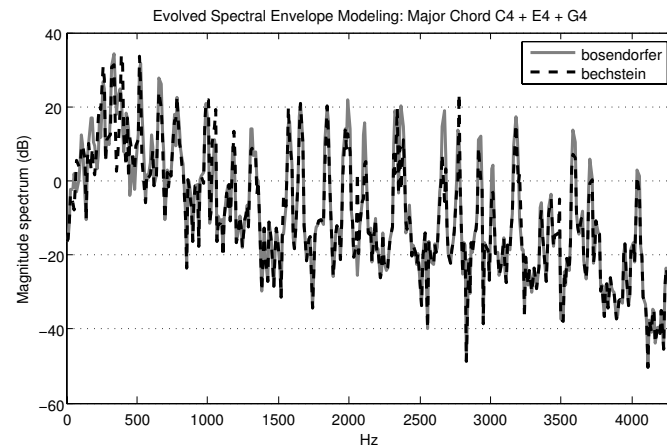
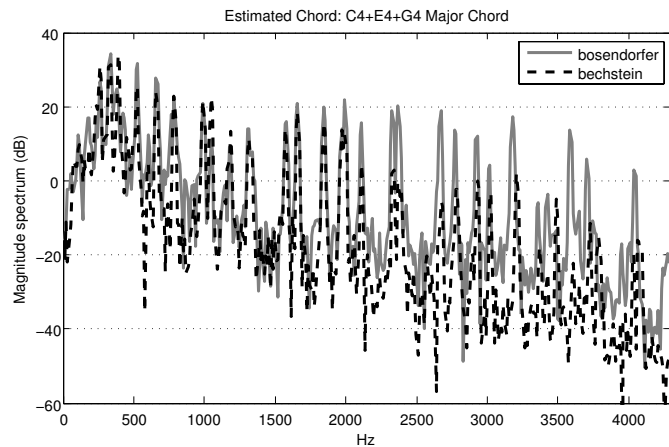
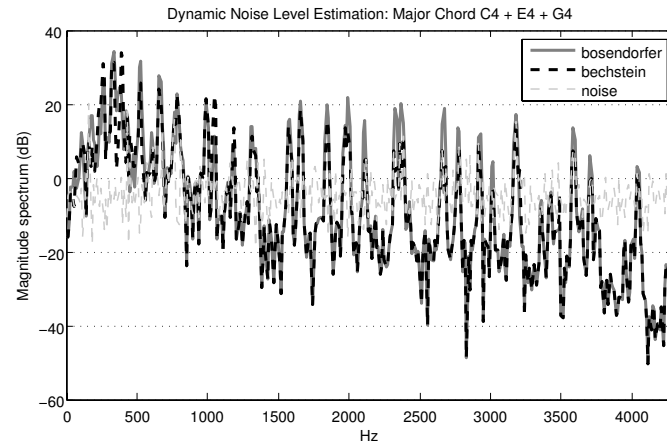
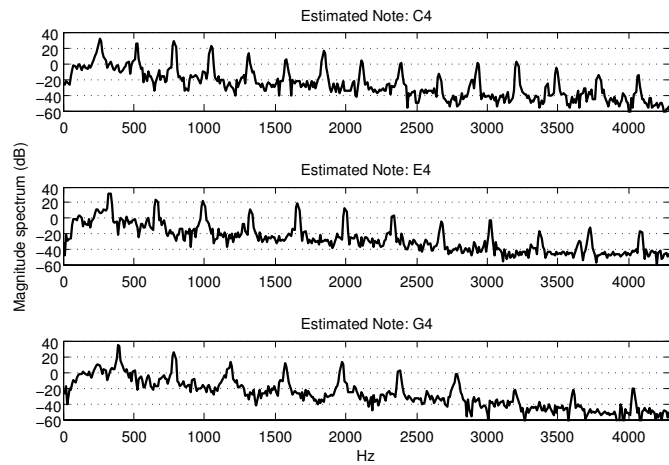


Proposed Solution





Transcription of "C Major" chord



Why is Human Competitive?

- On 3 different benchmarks our approach ranked two times as **2nd best** and one as the **best algorithm** among the state-of-the-art.
- According to the metric that best correlates with the **human hearing perception** our algorithm ranked as the **best**.

Why is Human Competitive?

Results – Mirex 2011

Ave. F-Measure Onset-Offset Piano Subtask	
YR1	0.2127
RFF1	0.1941
LYC1	0.1926
YR3	0.1913
RFF2	0.1550
BD3	0.1136
BD2	0.1003

Why is Human Competitive?

- More results in:

<http://www.estg.ipleiria.pt/~gustavo.reis/benchmark/>

Why our Approach is the Best?

- Our algorithm also mimics how musicians learn to play a tune by hear:
 - the algorithm first listens the audio,
 - then tries to play it the best as it can,
 - improving the generated tune from iteration to iteration.
- According to the human hearing perception:
 - the algorithm tries to reproduce the sound that has eared.
- This way, our algorithm, **besides behaving like humans, it also outperforms their algorithms,** according to the human hearing perception.

Thank you a lot!