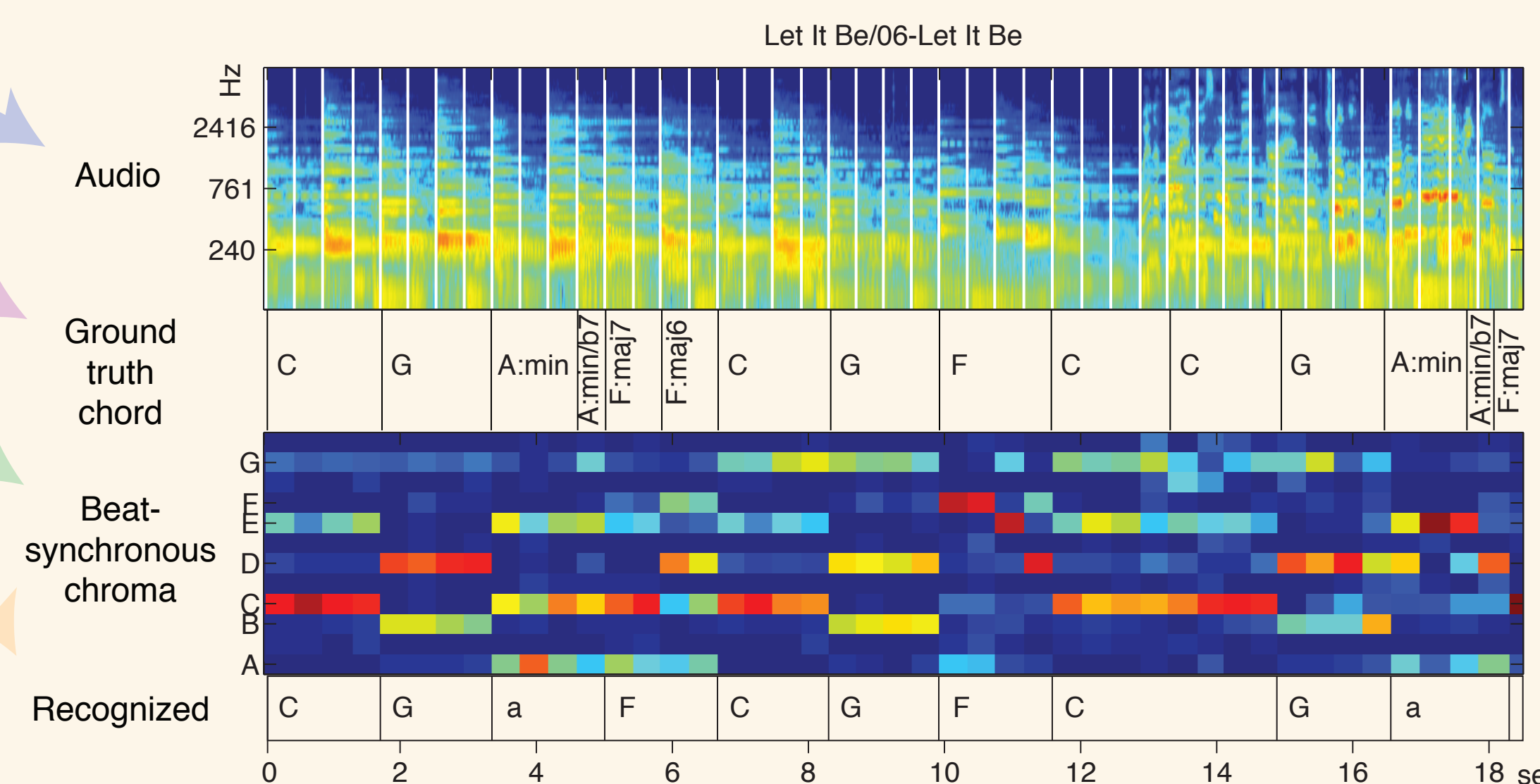
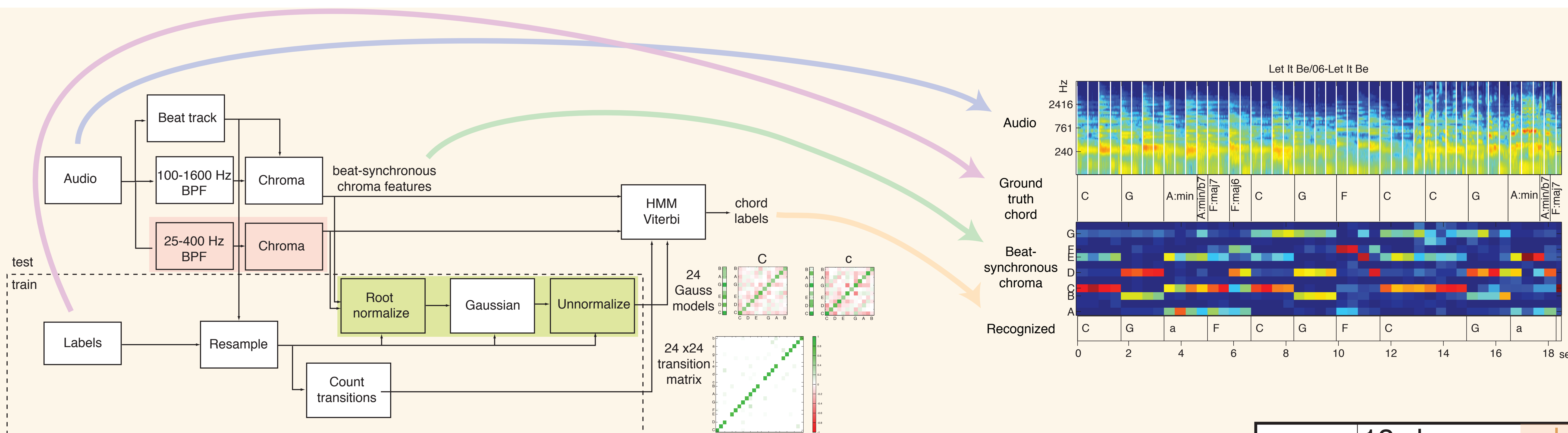


The 2008 LabROSA Supervised Chord Recognition System

Dan Ellis • dpwe@ee.columbia.edu

Summary: Beat-synchronous chroma representations are modeled with single-Gaussian tied models and a simple transition model to recognize chords in music audio.



- Beat-synchronous chroma features (from Cover Song system)
 - **Enhancement:** augment with 25-400 Hz “bass band” chroma
- Hand-labeled ground truth (Harte Beatles data) reduced to 12 major and 12 minor chords
- Single full-covariance Gaussian fit to each chord
 - **Enhancement:** pool data for one Major, one minor model
- Simple transition matrix by training data counts

• Frame-level accuracy results:

• MIREX Eval result: **0.66**

• as good as best “pre-trained” system (Bello & Pickens, 0.66)

• second to Uchiyama et al. in “train-test” (**0.72**)

• Future

• key-relative transition matrix

• better duration model

	12 chroma	+bass
indep. models	0.539	0.552
pooled models	0.556	0.578

MATLAB code to run this system is available at:

<http://labrosa.ee.columbia.edu/projects/chords/>