

Cover Song ID with Beat-Synchronous Chroma Features Dan Ellis • Columbia University • dpwe@ee.columbia.edu

Summary:

Tempo Estimation by Onset Autocorrelation

- Cover song system requires **beat tracking** (see bottom right panel)
 - our beat tracker first estimates **tempo**
 - did ~OK in MIREX06 tempo eval.
- Music Audio is converted to an **Onset Strength** envelope by:
 - Mel-freq. log-mag. spectrogram
 - Half-wave rectify (negative values \rightarrow zero)
 - Sum across all channels
 - Highpass at ~ 0.5 Hz
 - Smooth at ~ 20 Hz
- Autocorrelate out to lag of ~ 4 s
- Weight autocorrelation by Gaussian on log-time axis (centered on 120 bpm for human tapping tempo, or 240 bpm for chroma features)



Beat Tracking by Dynamic Programming

- Beat tracker takes global tempo period t_B (from above) as input
- Beat tracking score is calculated recursively for every time sample as: $S_B(t) = (1 - \alpha)O(t) + \alpha \max_{\tau_p} W(t - \tau_p) S_B(\tau_p)$
 - O(t) is onset strength envelope from above (local match)
 - W(t) is a **log-time Gaussian** window between $t_B/2$ and $2t_B$ centered on t_B (width determines tempo tolerance)
 - best **predecessor** τ_p is recorded for each time *t*
 - largest S_R near end of track is **traced back** for entire beat time sequence
- Beat tracker came **2nd of 5** systems compared to human ground truth in MIREX06 beat tracking evaluation





Beat-synchronous chroma features capture melodic-harmonic content of music audio, and successfully detect cover versions of songs. We describe our system, including beat tracking by dynamic-programming.



MIREX-06 Cover Song Identification: Evaluation Results & Analysis

- within a database of music audio recordings

- different systems have different strengths

Song Matching by Cross-Correlating Beat-Chroma Matrices

- repeat at all 12 chroma rotations
 - high-pass filter to emhasize peaks

Download Matlab code from: http://labrosa.ee.columbia.edu/projects/coversongs/

• **Task:** Identify Cover Songs (alternate versions of the same musical piece)

Data: 30 songs with 11 different versions of each (330 songs), from mixed genres ("classical, jazz, gospel, rock, folk-rock, etc.")

Metric: How many of the 10 other versions of each query song are among the 10 most similar found by each algorithm? (3300 max. total) (also used Mean Reciprocal Rank, not reported here)

Results: 4 cover song systems and 4 music similarity systems tested - Our system (DE) is **best** with 761 covers found (23% recall) - Music similarity systems score a little above random (≈ 100 covers) \rightarrow Cover song task is very different from current similarity approaches

Analysis: Many song-sets difficult for all systems (e.g. 5, 11, 18, 21, 30) - most hits from a few song sets (2, 14, 19 for DE; 2, 17, 26 for KL)

• Cover versions may differ in tempo, instrumentation, style devise features to **normalize** these variations

• Chroma features map whole spectrum to one octave preserve essence of melody/harmony without detail high-resolution **instantaneous frequency** finds peaks

• Beat-synchronous features factor out tempo variations ... provided beat tracker finds matching metrical levels average chroma bin energy over whole beat

• **Cross-correlation** of entire beats × semitones matrix has sharp maxima when large subsections match





Laboratory for the Recognition and Organization of Speech and Audio



Sheryl Crow - Gold Dust Woman - Beat Sync Chroma Ftrs Chroma Matrix Cross-Correlation

Cross-correlation at chroma shift +2, high-pass @ w = 0.1 rad/s



