Mid-level Harmonic Audio Features for Musical Style Classification

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RESULTS

OVERVIEW

- Music style classification has been pursued computationally to organize large collections of digital music.
- Existing methods rely mostly on timbral or rhythmic mid-level features, which are suitable for classifying top-level genres (e.g., rock or pop), but less prone to discriminate sub-genres within Western classical music.
- Harmonic features focus on low-level and short-term

NOVEL FEATURES

Distance between audio segments

Voice leading parsimony and shared interval content

Tonal dispersion

Modulations and harmonic unity

TIV Entropy

Periodicity and sparseness

properties and do not consider **perceptual qualities**.

• Can harmonic features within the perceptually-inspired **Tonal Interval Vector** space enhance music style classification period and composer — within Western classical music?

TONAL INTERVAL VECTORS

• Represent pitch configurations (e.g., notes, chords and keys) on

a 6-dimensional complex space.



• Provide an indicator of dissonance and descriptors of intervallic content.

Harmonic Rhythm

Harmonic change peak interval and magnitude

EVALUATION

Dataset	No. Classes	Items per class	
Cross-Era-Full	4	400	
Cross-Era-Piano	4	200	
Cross-Era-Orchestra	4	200	
Cross-Comp-5	11	100	
Cross-Comp-11	5	100	

• Comparison with state-of-art template-based and tonal **complexity** harmonic features

		Cross-Era-Piano	Cross-Era-Orchestra	Cross-Era-Full	Cross-Comp-11	Cross-Comp-5
Tonal	Template-based (F)	<mark>69.82</mark>	75.25	70.51	37.41	50.01
	Tonal Complexity (G)	65.84	71.68	65.51	29.74	43.32
	Combined (F, G)	67.77	75.23	71.16	36.97	48.86
ΤΙV	TIV Basic (B)	66.84	74.80	70.13	37.84	<mark>54.75</mark>
	TIV Complexity (Q)	57.99	69.87	62.18	29.61	43.16
	Harm. Rhythm (R)	21.26	28.31	21.65	7.77	16.47
	B, Q	65.59	76.68	71.50	37.82	53.40
	B, Q, R	65.47	77.19	71.63	37.83	53.75
Combined	F, G, B, Q, R	64.39	76.70	73.78	38.25	49.72
Combined (no R)	F, G, B, Q	64.78	76.56	74.04	37.89	50.44



 Conceptually similar features groups, such as **Template-based** and **TIV Basic**, lead to similar classification results.

novel features • The capture **complementary** information, such that their combination improves upon individual groups.

• Template-based and TIV Basic features have high correlation.

ΤΙΥ Complexity • Tonal and **Complexity** are also **correlated**

(green cluster).

TIV • Red cluster contains **Complexity** features but no **Tonal**

Complexity features.





