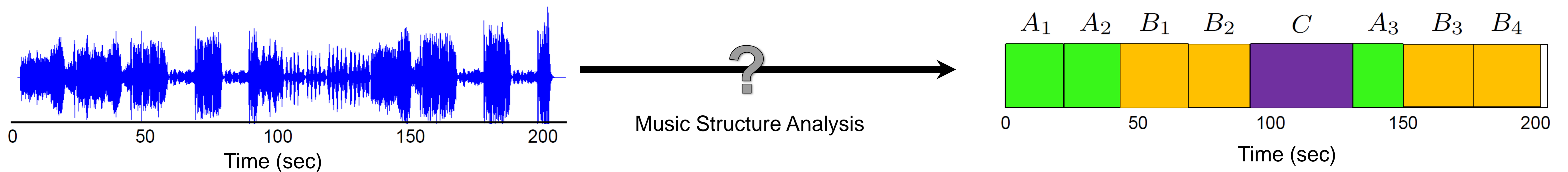
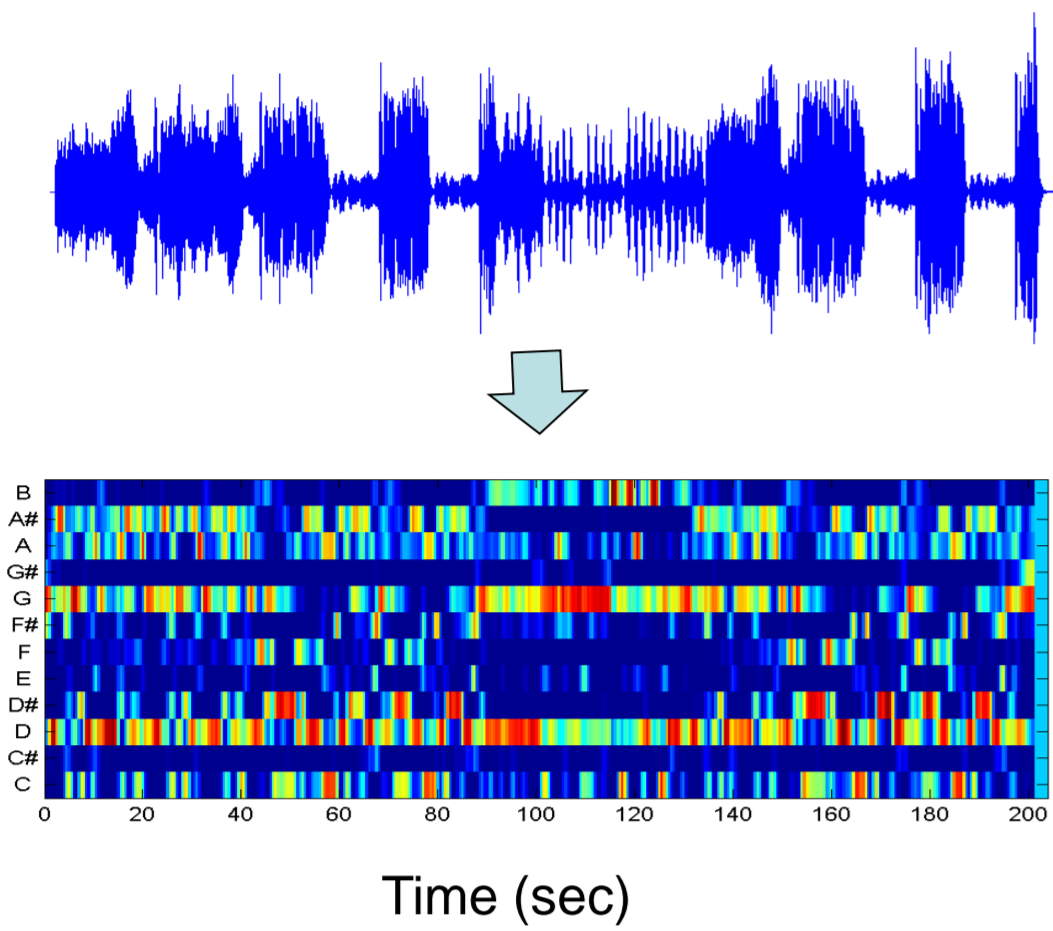


# Music Structure Analysis: Audio Thumbnailing and Structure Scape Plot

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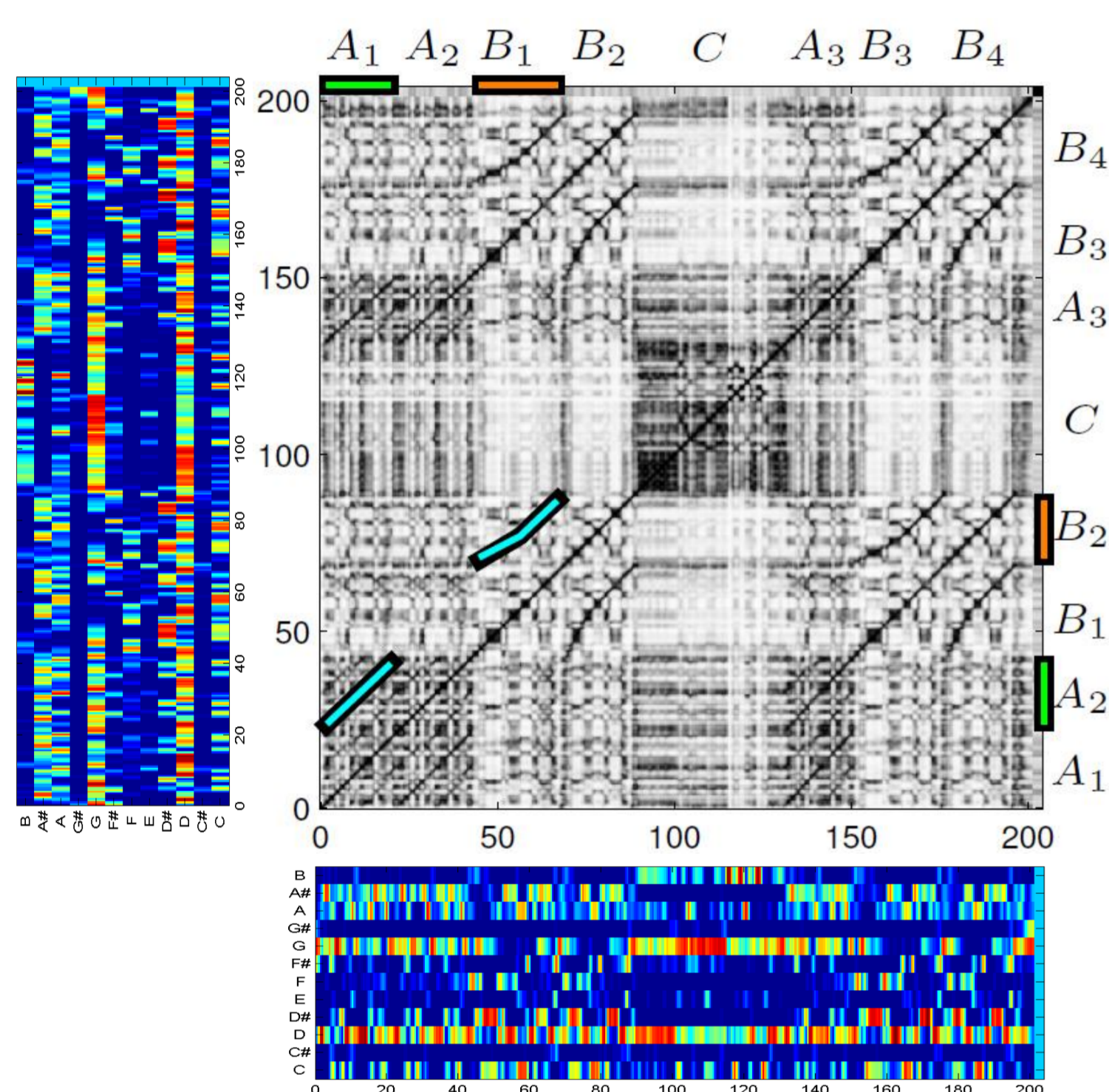
## Feature Extraction



Convert a signal into musical meaningful features:

- Indicate note presence (via Fourier Transform / Filter Bank)
- Indicate pitch class presence (collapse all notes in the same pitch class, more robust features)

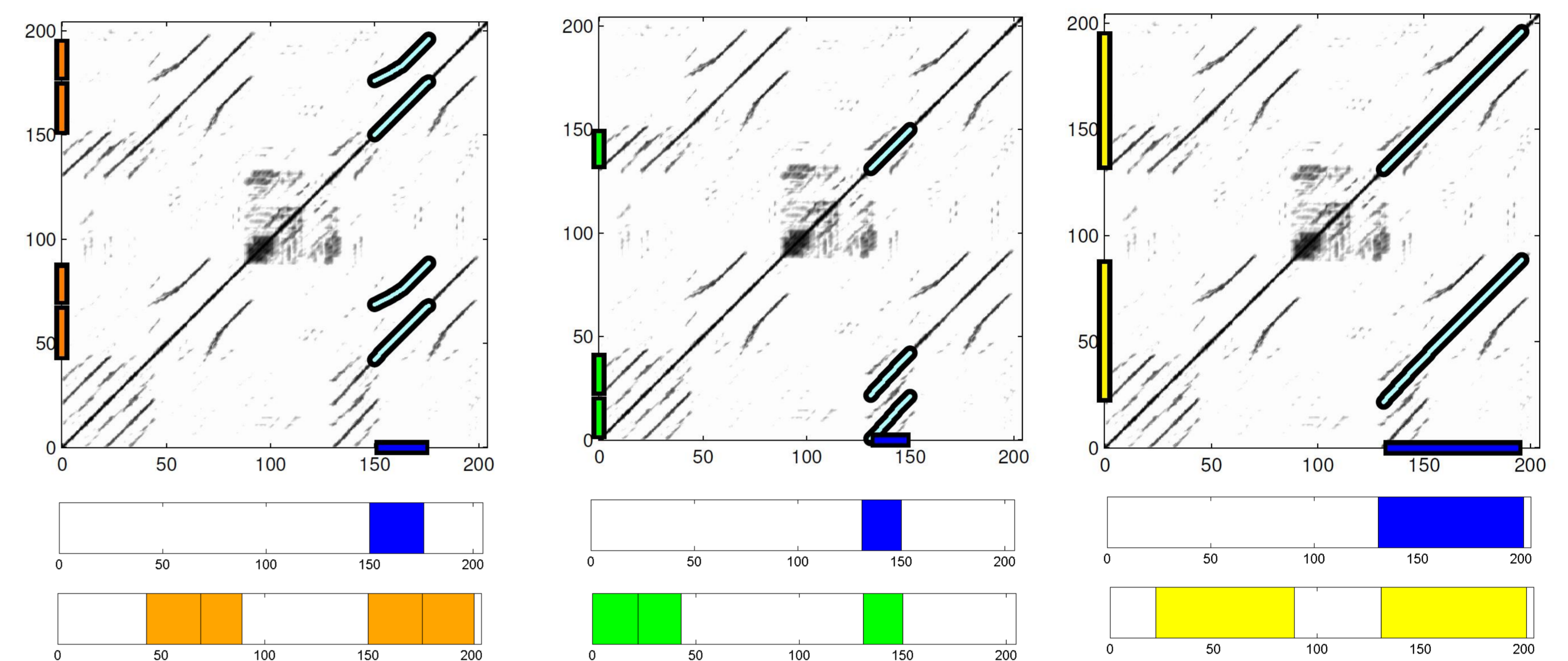
## Self Similarity Matrix



Self Similarity Matrix (SSM):

- Elements of SSM encode similarities of features.
- Strong paths in SSM (black stripes) indicate high similarity of feature sequences. (e.g.  $A_1 \sim A_2$ )
- Pair of similar feature sequence represent pair of similar segment: **repetitions**.

## Repetitions of Segment and Path Family



Segment [150:176]:  
Musical Part  $B_3$

Four Repeated Segments:  
 $B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4$ .

Segment [131:150]:  
Musical Part  $A_3$

Three repeated segments  
to  $A_1, A_2, A_3$

Segment [131:150]:  
Musical Part  $A_3B_3B_4$

Two repeated segments:  
 $A_2B_1B_2, A_3B_3B_4$

## Audio Thumbnailing

Audio Thumbnail: most **repeated** and **representative** segment of a recording.

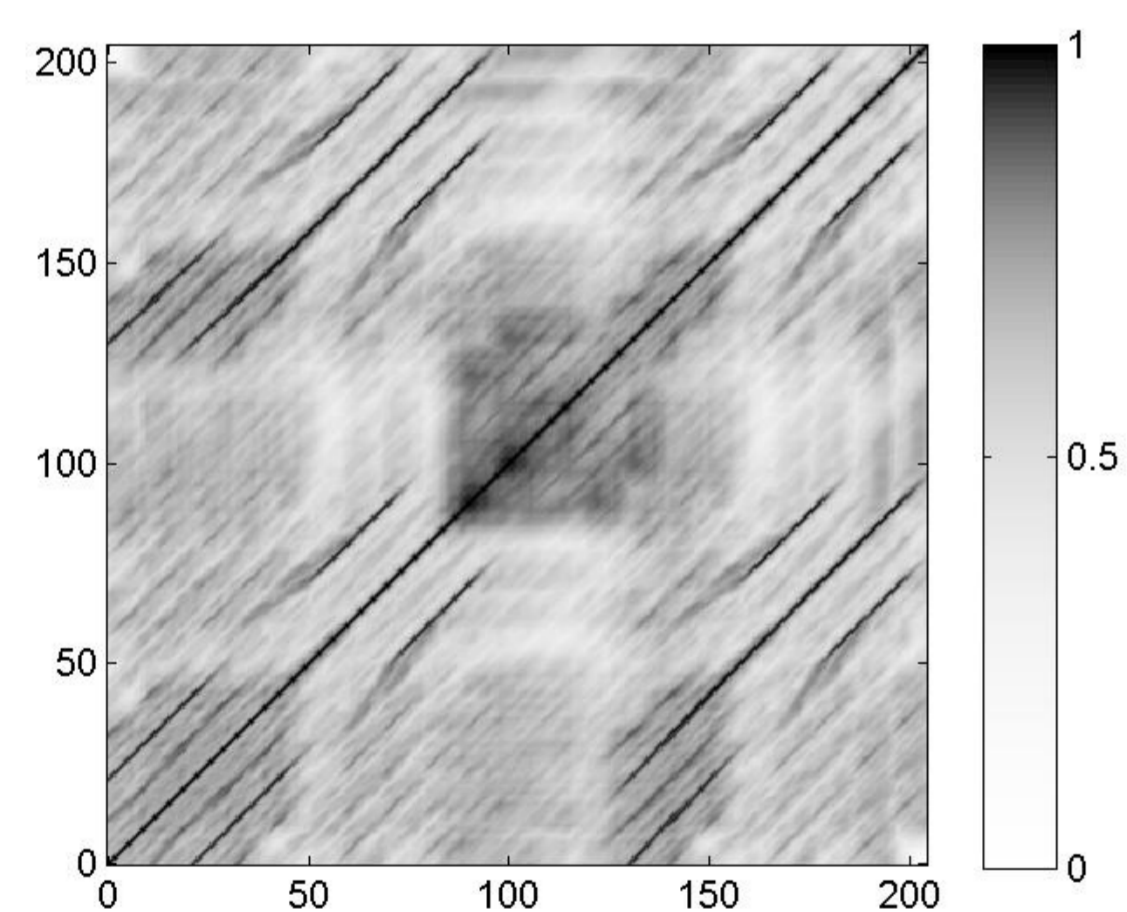
Whether a segment can be considered as an thumbnail depends on:

- coverage of all repetitions in the whole recording.
- quality of repetitions in the whole recording.

Compute a value which capture these two properties together: **fitness measure**

## Path Detection Enhancement

Problem: musical variations often lead to noisy and fragmented paths.



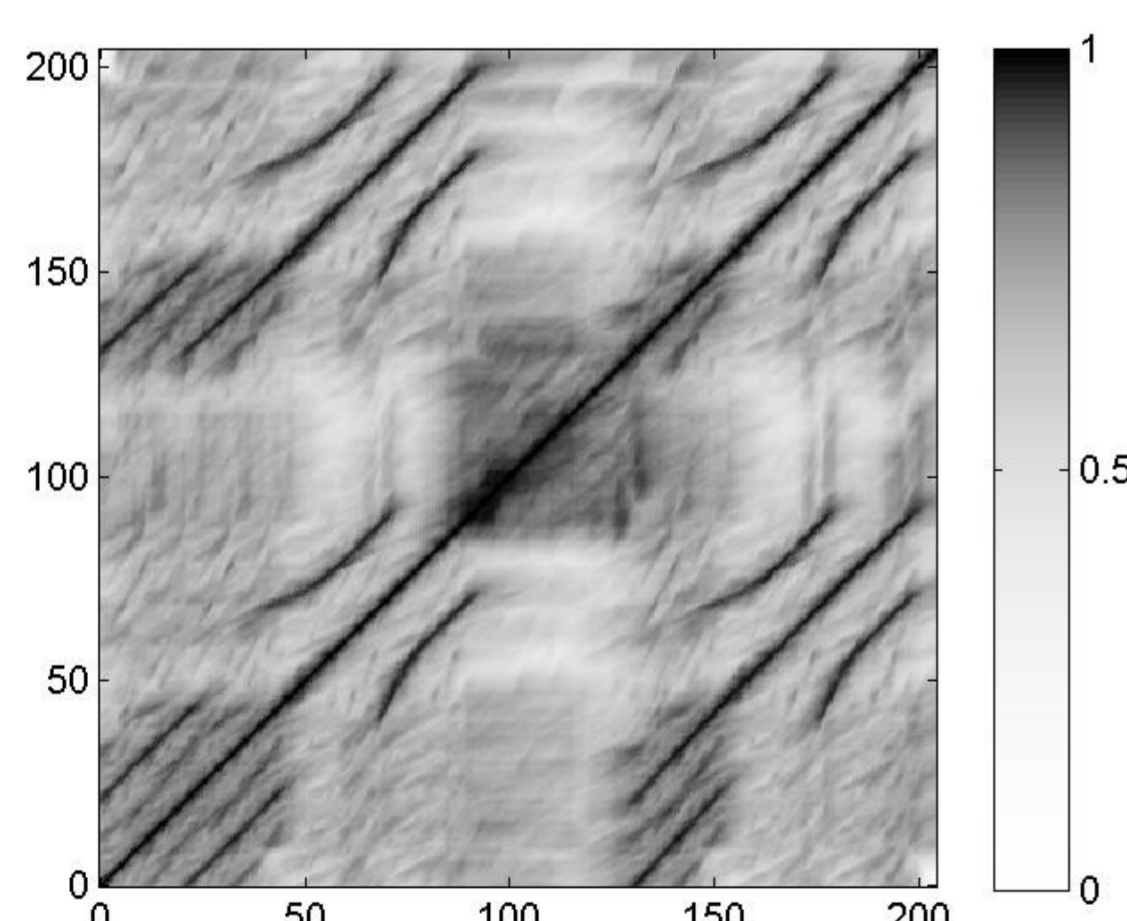
### Diagonal Filtering

Aimed Problem:

- Small gaps in paths.
- Noisy structure around paths.

Strategy:

Smoothing filter along the direction of the main diagonal.



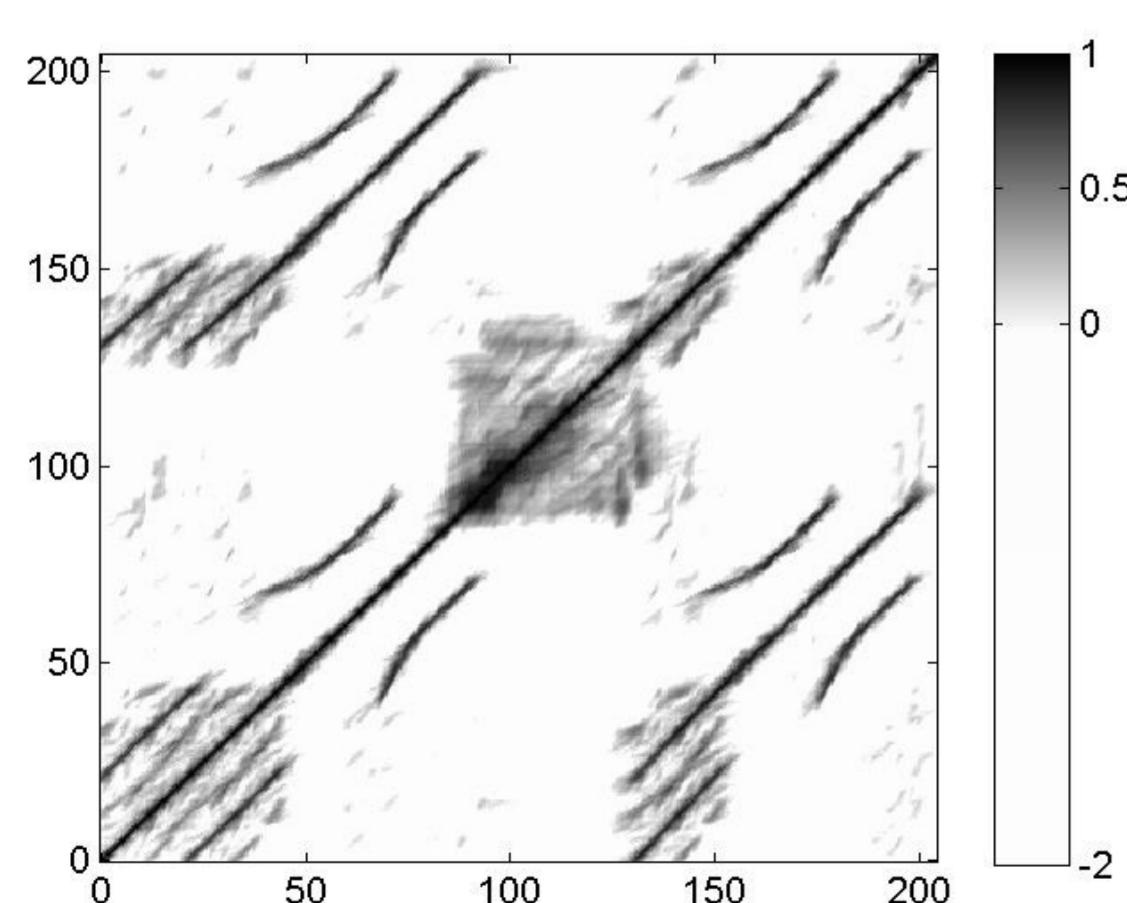
### Tempo-aware Filtering

Aimed Problem:

- Small gaps in paths.
- Noisy structure around paths.

Strategy:

Smoothing filter covers tempo variations along different gradients.



### Thresholding

Aimed Problem:

- General noise
- Weak paths

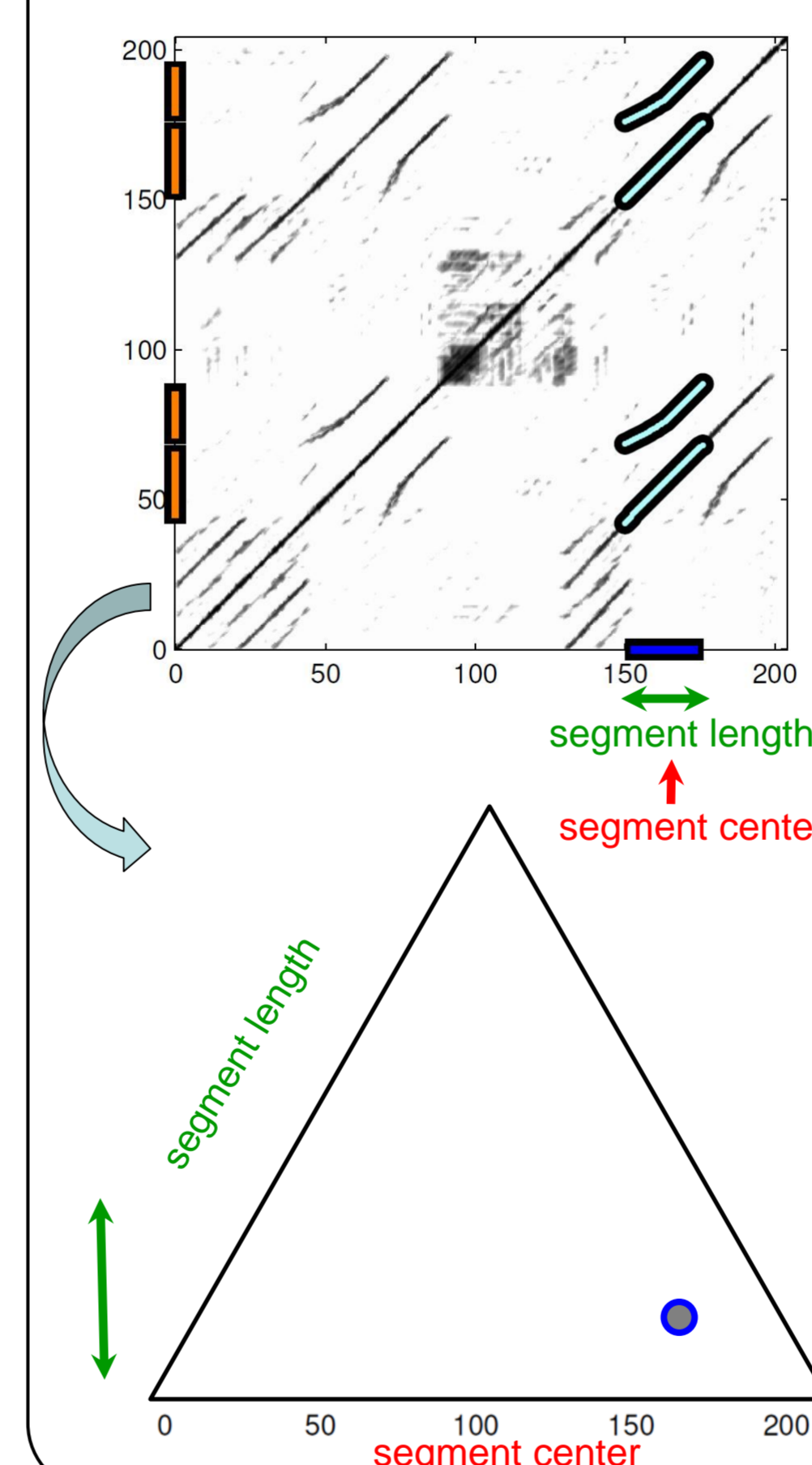
Strategy:

Emphasize score of strong paths and penalize all gaps inside or around paths.

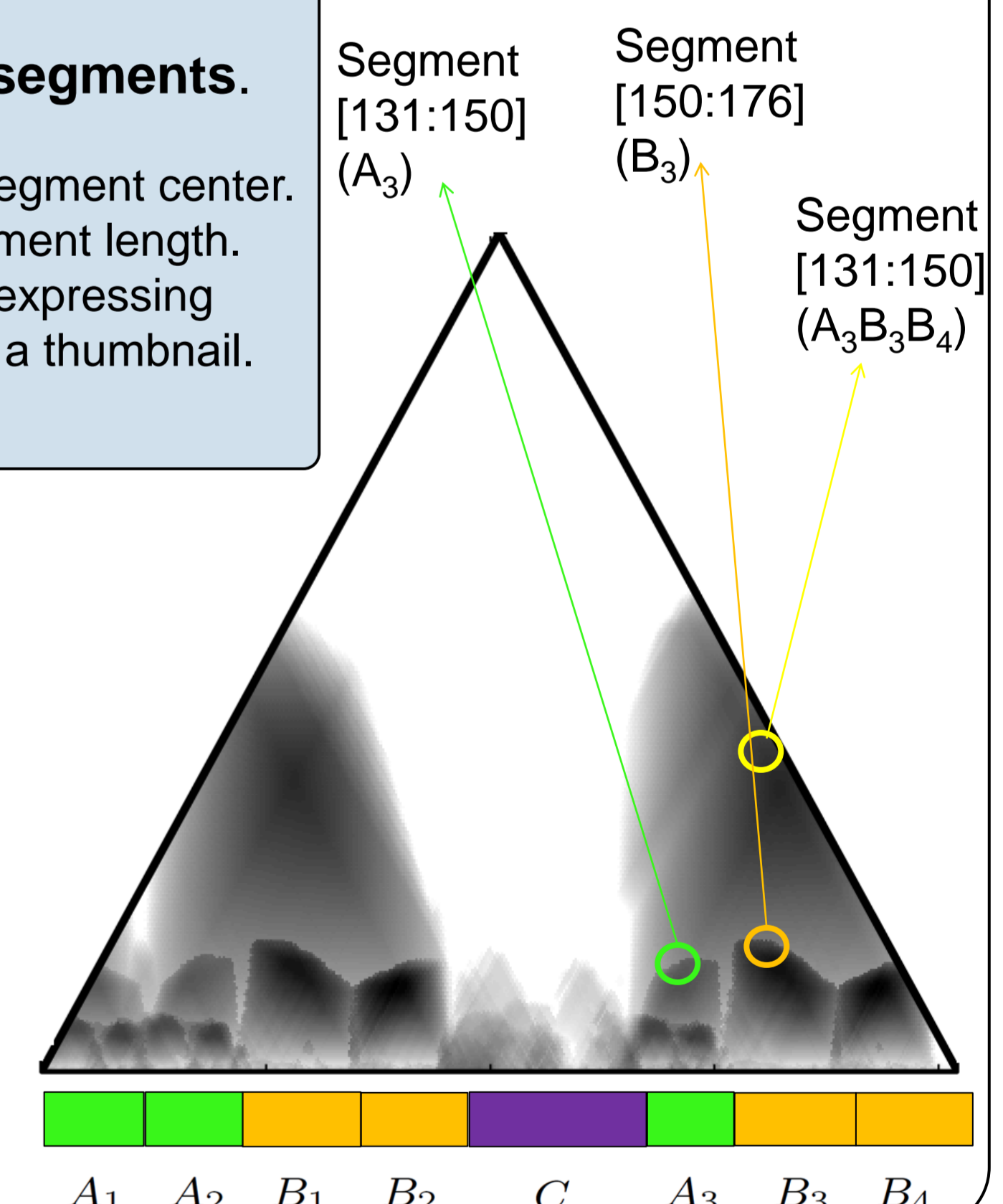
## Fitness Scape Plot

Visualize all segments.  
Use **points** to represent **segments**.

Point horizontal coordinate: segment center.  
Point vertical coordinate: segment length.  
Point lightness: fitness value expressing the segment's ability of being a thumbnail.



fitness measure computing for all segments

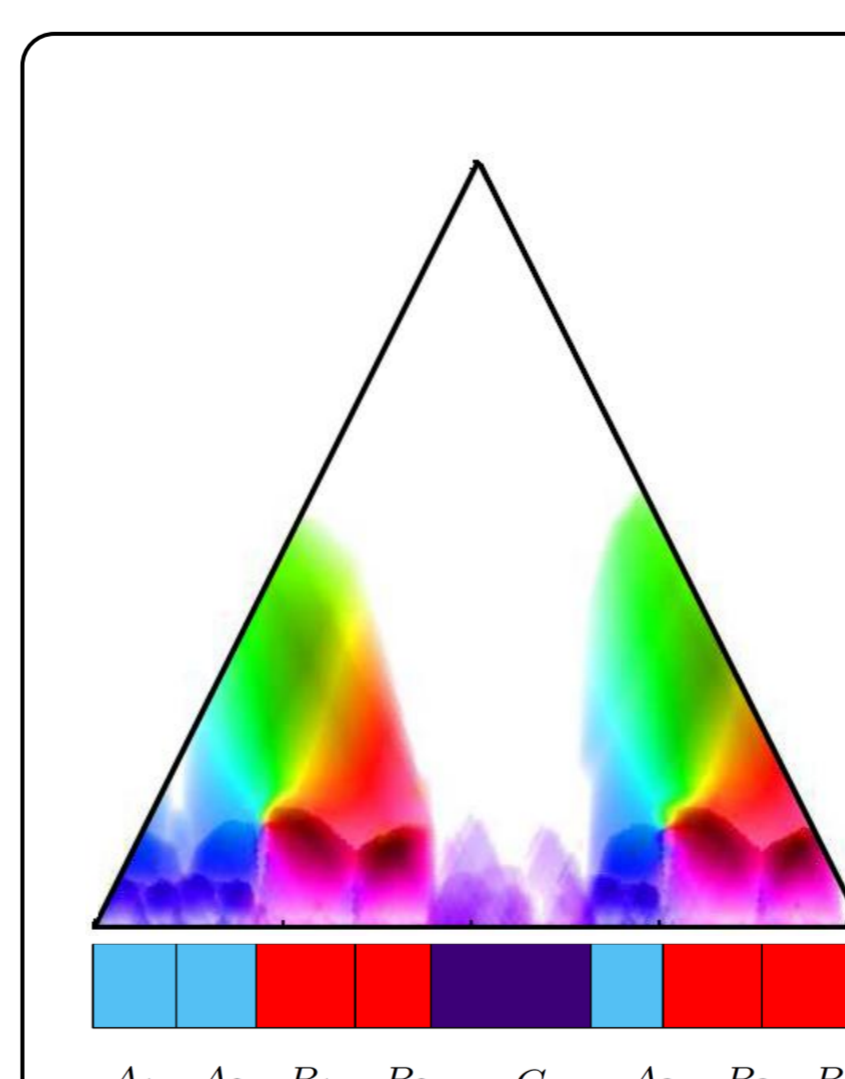


## Structure Scape Plot:

Color coding of visualization.

- Segment relationship: similar segment  $s$  with similar color. different segments with far different color.

- Segment representativeness: lightness of the color to represent fitness.



## References:

• Müller, Grosche and Jiang : "A segment-based fitness measure for capturing repetitive structures of music recordings" ISMIR 2011.

• Müller and Jiang : "A scape plot representation for visualizing repetitive structures of music recording" ISMIR 2012