My 2024 Research & Work Experience Review

Hsiao Wen Yi 蕭文逸

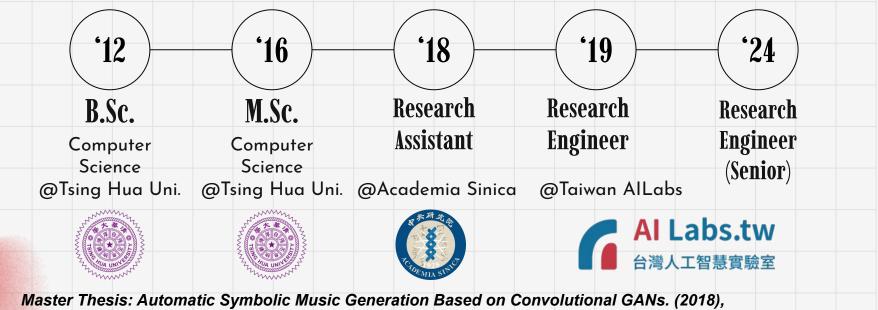


Research Experience

> **1K cites** (9 papers, 1 Journal)

> 1K stars (from 8 repositories) ID: wayne391

5 Yrs Working Exp, 7 Yrs in Music Research



Adviser: Dr. Yi-Hsuan Yang.

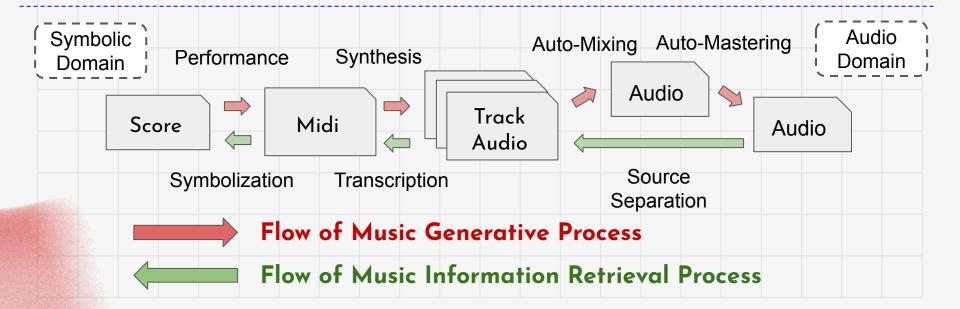
Work Overview

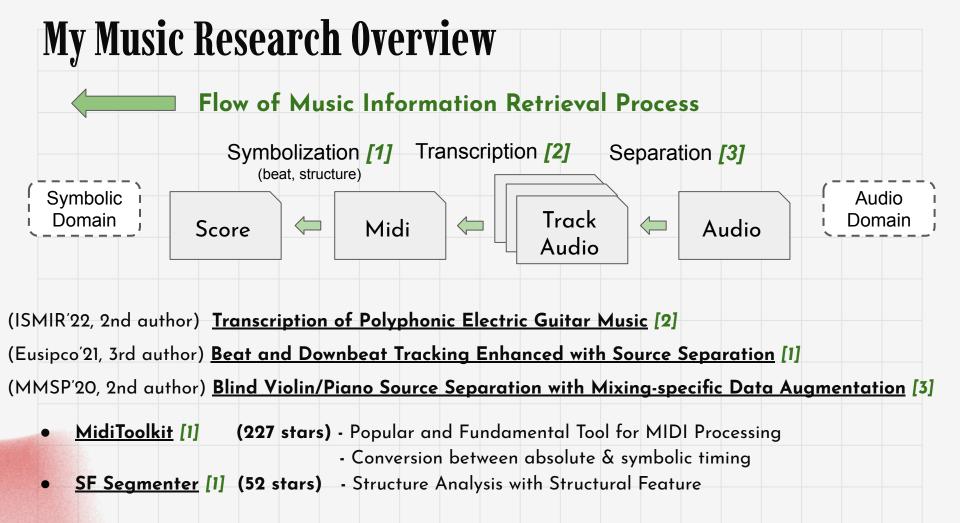
7-min Research Introduction

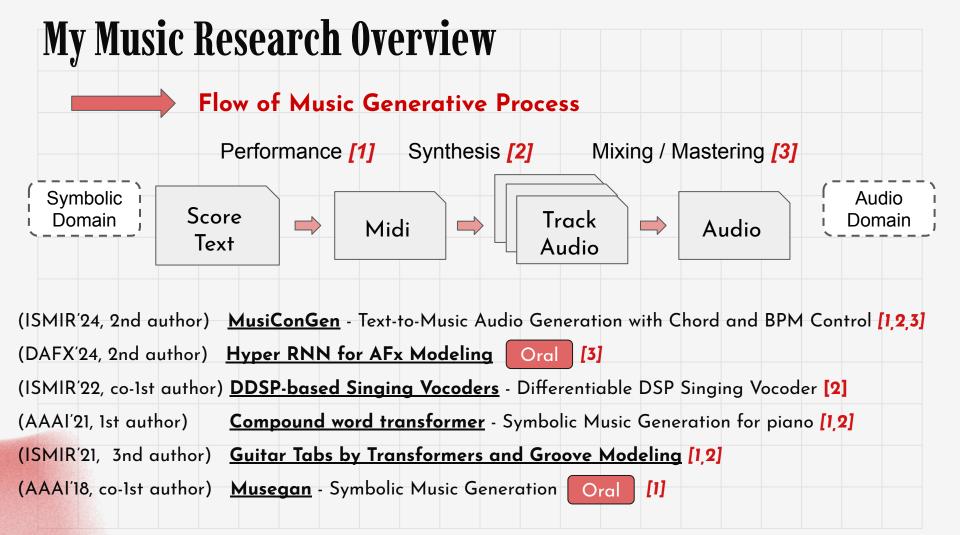
01

My Music Research Overview

- I have a comprehensive experience with the entire Music Research pipeline.
- I have strong knowledge of modern music production industry.
- I have cross-domain (score, text and audio) modeling experience.
- In what following, I will prove my skill by publications and github repos



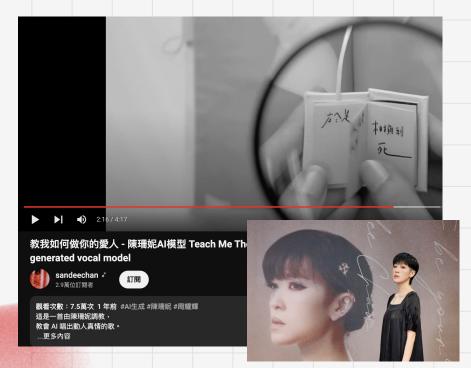




Production

<u>教我如何做你的愛人 · 陳珊妮 AI 模型</u>

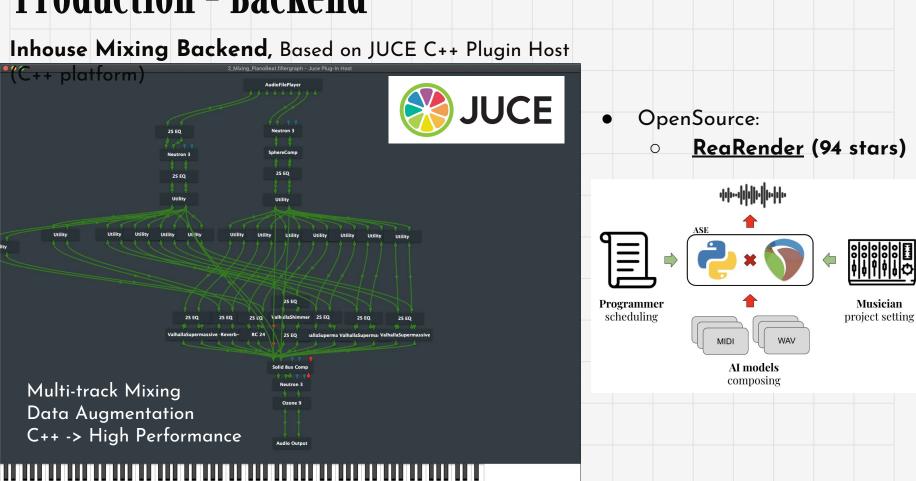
Collaboration with a Popular Chinese Singer



Al Singer + Al Song Maker = 👩 Studio 总文献 😣 創造全新的 音樂與 AI 一起 Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 旋律 歌詞 生成 完成 旋律與調性 🛐 温暖傷感 和弦進行:C-Em-Am-F 🗸 😮 C 大調 🗸 ▶ 試聽 選擇曲風 🕨 Rock Funk R&B Jazz Folk 速度 BPM 120 8 ŝ 歌曲長度 Ō 20s () 30s (Ī) 10s 選擇歌手 ♂ 男歌手 ♀ 女歌手

Yating Music - Song Creation Platform

Production - Backend



Dataset Building

Highlights of My Inhouse Collection:

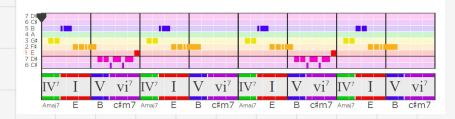
1. Data from Guitar Gaming Community



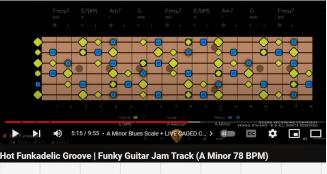
Skillset:

- Web Crawling, Data Cleaning
- Musicology

2. Lead Sheet from <u>theorytab</u> (108 stars)



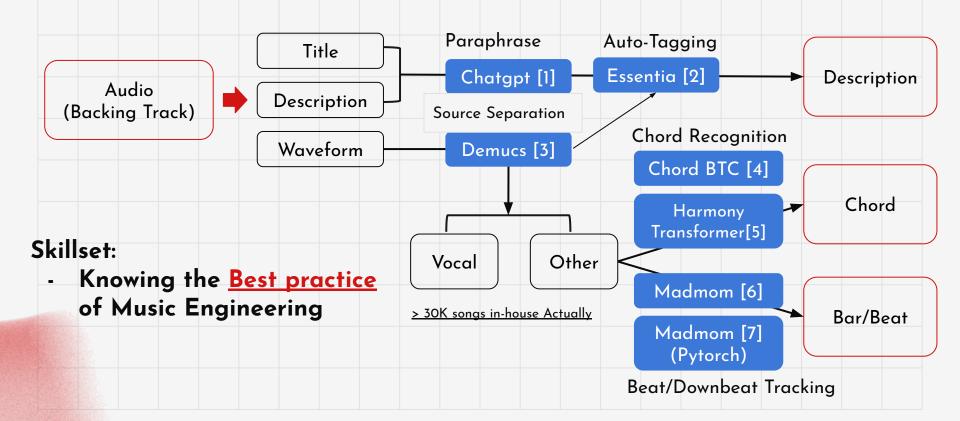
3. Backing Tracks



- Over 30k songs - Our backbone dataset of text2music model
- Description - Key - BPM
- Chord Progression
- High Quality after Curation (TODO) -> Excellent Resources for any task!

Dataset Building

• Pipeline from my work - <u>MusicConGen</u> (ISMIR'24)



Side Projects

Audio Effect Emulation with Al & Make EQ/Distortion Plugin with JUCE

- <u>TorchLite Demo</u> (5 stars)
- Similar Product:
 - <u>Neural DSP</u>, <u>Positive Grid</u>, ...



Mixing Gear (vacuum tube) Emulation



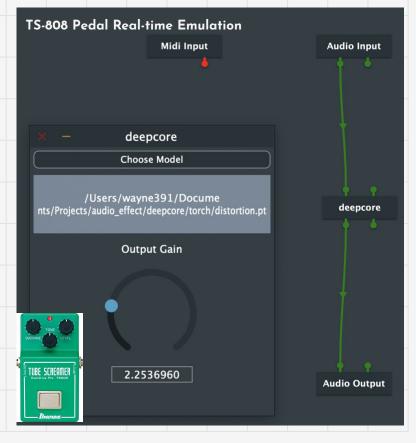
My 3D Modeling Artwork :D

(DAFX'24, 2nd author) Hyper RNN for AFx Modeling

Skillset:

Train DSP-inspired NN Models

Deploy with C++ (Libtorch + Eigen)



Visibility

Build Open-source Ecosystem of **Our Company**



Yating Music, Taiwan Al Labs A research team working on Music AI technology at the

८२ 86 followers 🔿 Taipei, Taiwan Attps://ailabs.tw

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1	to	

WY Hsiao, JY Liu, YC Yeh, YH Yang

標題 Wen-Yi Hsiao 🖌 ailabs 在 ailabs.tw 的電子郵件地址已通過驗證 Machine Learning 引用次數

Musegan: Multi-track sequential generative adversarial networks for symbolic music 658 generation and accompaniment HW Dong, WY Hsiao, LC Yang, YH Yang Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence 32 (1) Compound word transformer: Learning to compose full-song music over dynamic directed 167 hypergraphs

Public

全部 自 2019 年 引文 1097 1048 H指數 10 10 i10 指數 10 10 300 225 150

Popular repositories

remi "Pop Music Transformer: Beat-based Modeling and	Public	compound-
Expressive Pop Piano Compositions", ACM Multimed	Official implem	
● Python ☆ 540		🔍 Python វ
ddsp-singing-vocoders Public		miditoolkit
Official implementation of SawSing (ISMIR'22)	https://pypi.org	
● Python 🟠 249 😵 35		🗩 Python ជ
MuseMorphose	Public	ReaRender

PyTorch implementation of MuseMorphose (published at IEEE/ACM TASLP), a Transformer-based model for music style transfer.

● Python ☆ 170 ¥ 32

compound-word-transformer	Public			
Official implementation of compound word transformer (AAAI'21)				
● Python 🛱 265 😵 43				
miditoolkit	Public			
https://pypi.org/project/miditoolkit/				
● Python 🛱 227 😚 35				

Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence 35 (1), 178-186

A python toolkit for automatic audio/MIDI rendering using REAPER

Python 公 94 学 16

當AI遇見數位音樂-創作工具的介紹與應用

🔀 追蹤

年份

2018

2021

引用次數

m 279月,2023



Product Promotion -Campus Workshop @NYCU

Audio To Symbolic Domain

Music Information Retrieval (MIR)

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Audio to Symbolic Domain

What is the Symbolic Domain in Music?

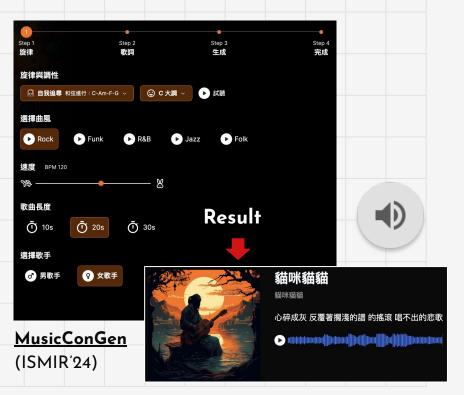
Human understand music with notations and the conceptualized **informations**.:

•	ВРМ
•	Meter
•	Lead Sheet
	o Key
	• Chord
	 Melody
•	Arrangement
•	Structure
•	MIDI
•	Sheet Music
	 Staff and Tablature
•	Genre
•	Description (Autotagging)

What are the Models to extract theses infos?

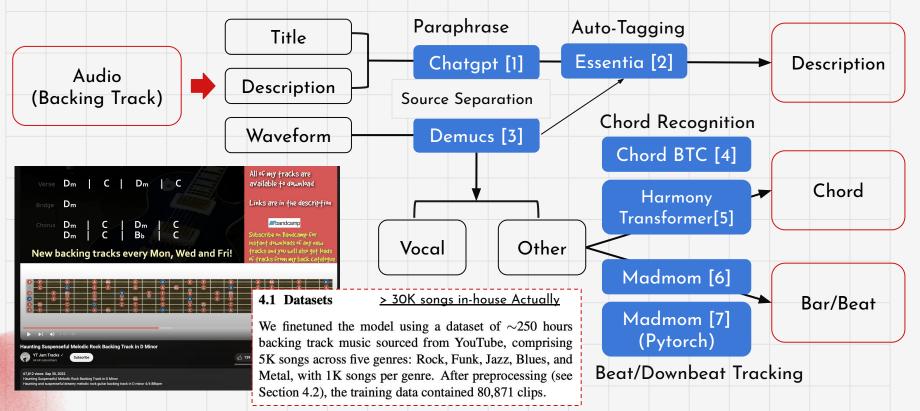
Why?

- I. For GenAI: Understand then can control
- 2. Recommendation System
- 3. Human readable format (Transcription)



Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example I

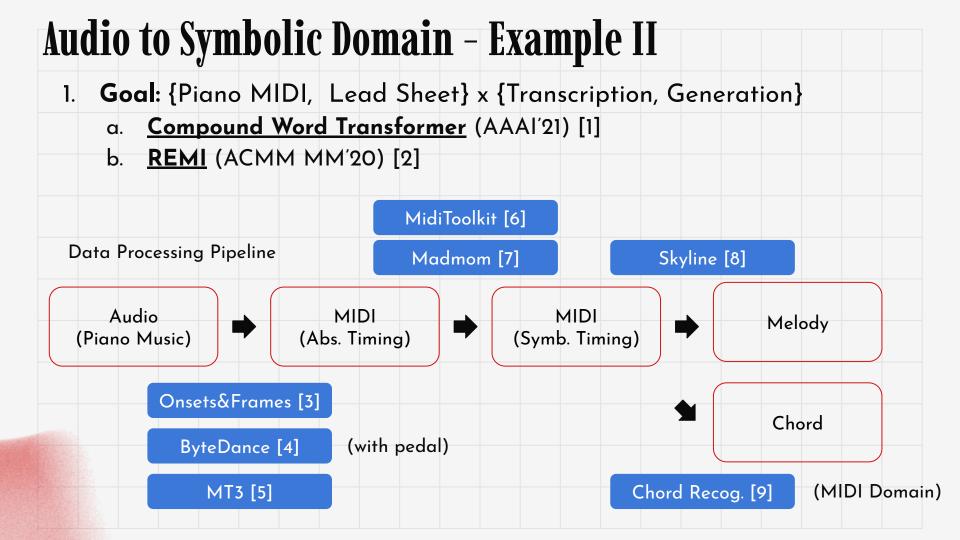
• MusicConGen (ISMIR'24) - Data preprocessing Pipeline



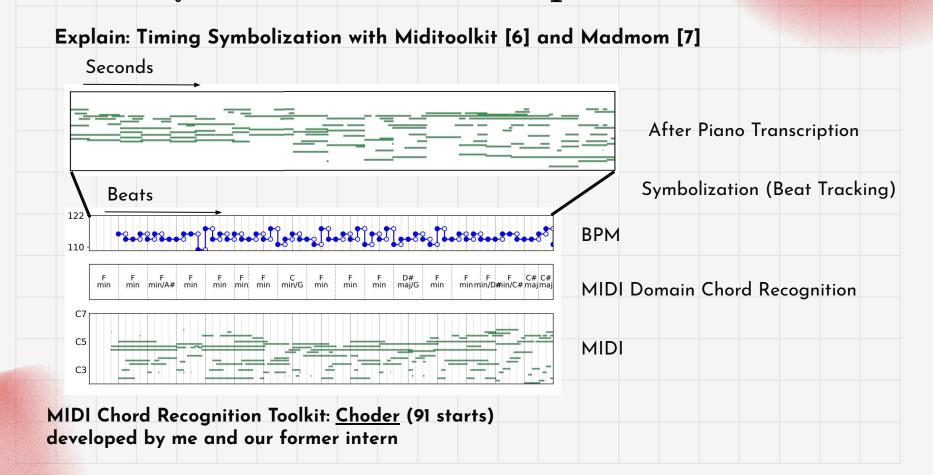
Therefore, we have the pair (Non-Vocal Audio, Text, Chord, Beat/Downbeat) as the training data

Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example I

References: Sample File: [1] ChatGPT API "kev": "G". <u>"artist": ""</u> "sample_rate": 48000, [2] MTG/essentia "file extension": "wav", "description": "", [3] facebookresearch/demucs "keywords": "", "duration": 30.0. "bpm": 112, [4] jaya996/BTC-ISMIR19 "genre": "Rock, Gothic Metal, Death Metal, Doom Metal, Goth Rock, Melodic Death Metal, Progressive Metal, Heavy Metal", [5] <u>Tsung-Ping/Harmony-Transformer-v2</u> "title": "", "name": "". [6] <u>CPJKU/madmom</u> "instrument": "drums". "electricquitar", [7] ben-hayes/beat-tracking-tcn "bass", "voice", "keyboard" "moods": "epic, dark, melodic, heavy, energetic, sad". "path": "./ 4mH2HwVF-0/13/no vocal.wav"



Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example II



Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example II

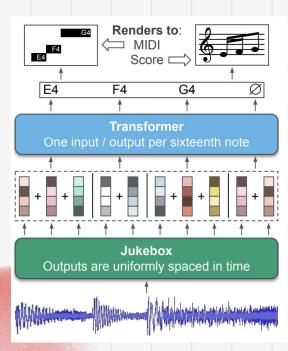
References:

- [1] <u>YatingMusic/compound-word-transformer</u>
- [2] YatingMusic/remi
- [3] jongwook/onsets-and-frames
- [4] bytedance/piano_transcription
- [5] <u>magenta/mt3</u>
- [6] YatingMusic/miditoolkit
- [7] <u>CPJKU/madmom</u>
- [8] <u>MIDI-BERT/tree/CP/melody_extraction/skyline</u>
- [9] joshuachang2311/chorder

Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example III

Goal: Lead Sheet Generation

<u>SheetSage</u> on 20K in-house curated pop song





Chord is the key to our all service

- Chord to Vocal Melody
- Chord + Melody to Piano MIDI
- Chord + Text to Music
- "**Chord**" can make individually generated tracks sound harmonic
 - Sheetsage Problem
 - Extremely Slow
 - Jukebox Pretrained Feats

Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example IV

Transcription - Transcribe Audio into MIDI

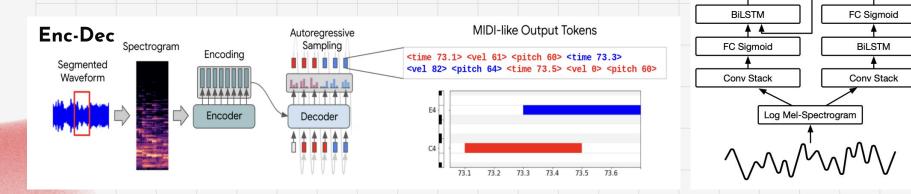
1. Onset and Frames (Onf)

(by Curtis Hawthorne, ISMIR'17)

2. Sequence-to-Sequence Piano Transcription with Transformers

(by Curtis Hawthorne, ISMIR'21)

3. MT3: Multi-Task Multitrack Music Transcription (by Josh Gardner, ICLR'22)



Frame Loss

Frame Predictions

FC Sigmoid

OnF

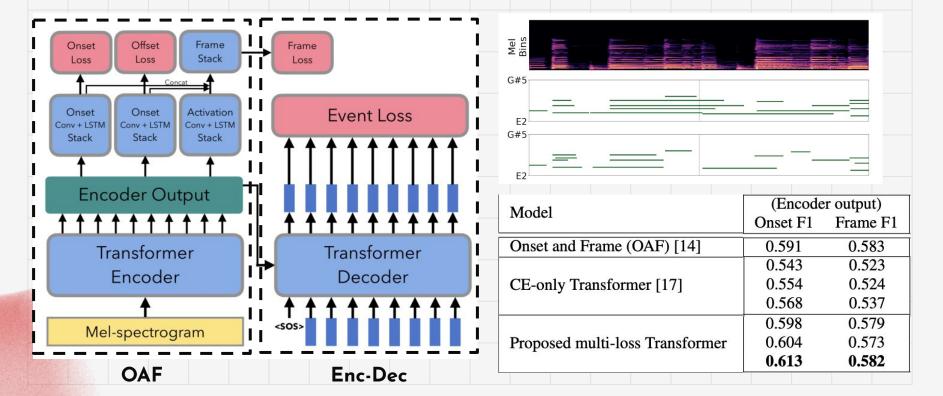
Onset Loss

Onset Predictions

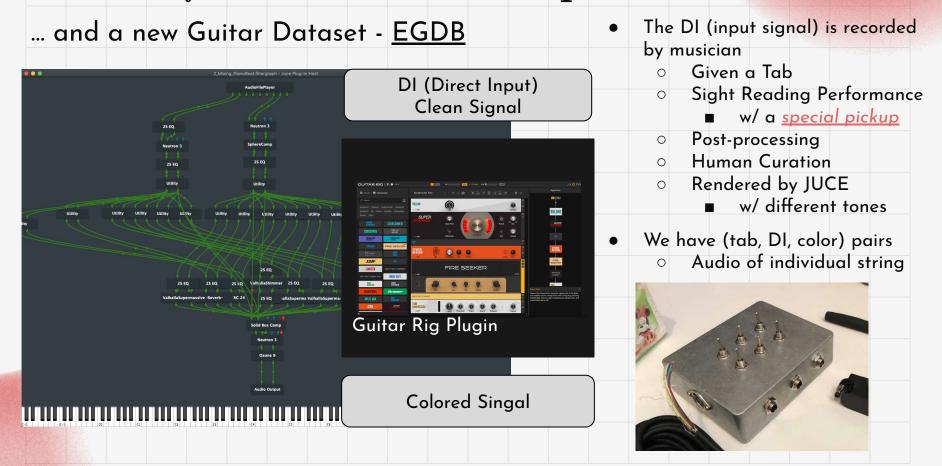
Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example IV

Inspired by (1), (2) and (3)

We proposed a **Novel Guitar Transcription Model** (ICASSP'22)

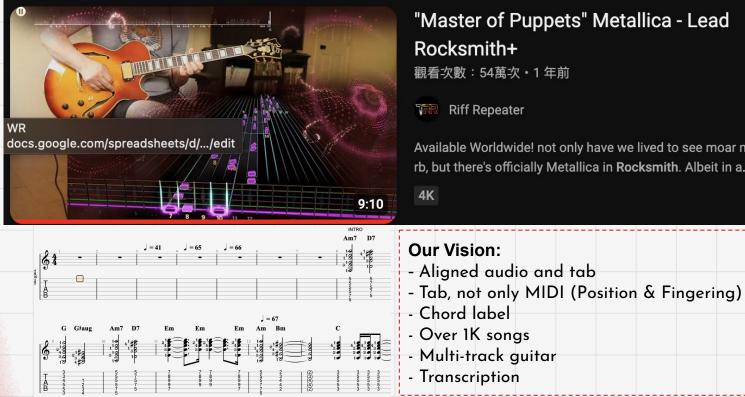


Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example IV



Audio to Symbolic Domain – Example IV

Current Plan on Guitar, a Larger Dataset



"Master of Puppets" Metallica - Lead Rocksmith+ 觀看次數:54萬次・1年前

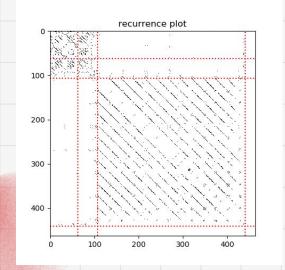
Riff Repeater

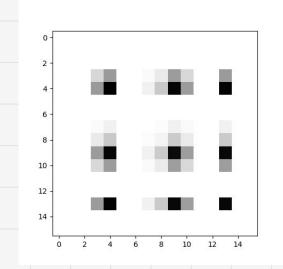
Available Worldwide! not only have we lived to see moar muse in rb, but there's officially Metallica in Rocksmith. Albeit in a...

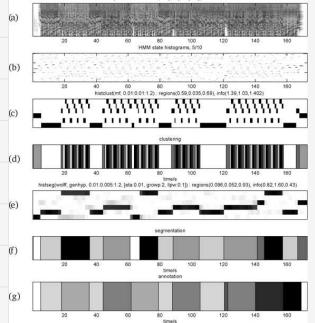
Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example V

Structure = Boundary + Section Labeling

- MSAF Toolkit, by Oriol Nieto, ISMIR'16
- Unsupervised Music Structure Annotation w/ Structure Features (SF)
 Joan Serrà, AAAI'16, IEEE MM'17
- <u>SF Segmenter</u> (by me, 52 stars), works on MIDI & Audio

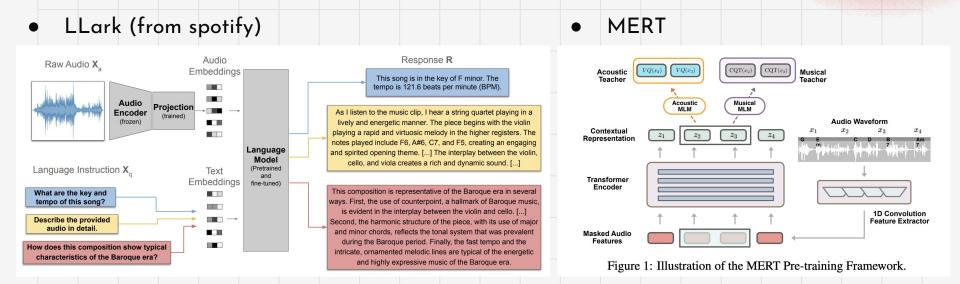




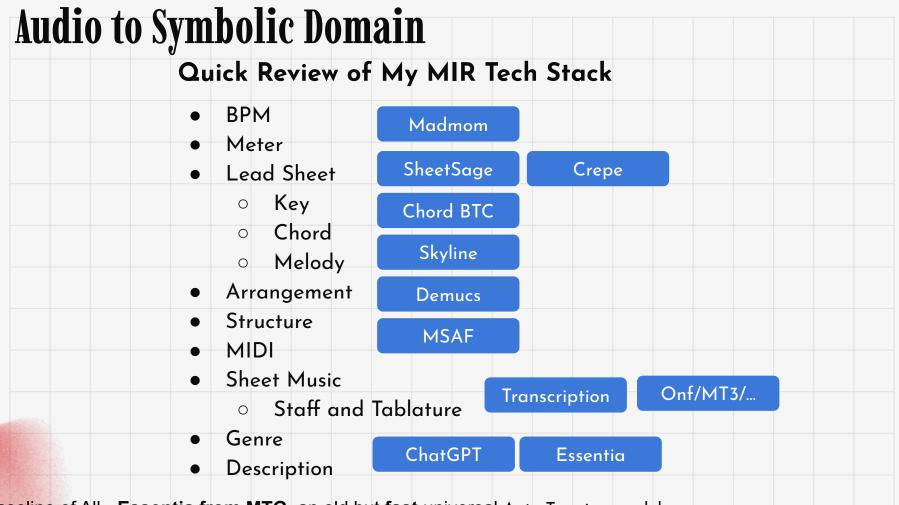


e Girls:Wannabe, ms(100)/ms(200), 1/12-octav

Audio to Symbolic Domain - Example VI



- Not enough resources (especially GPU) in my current company : (
- But... Rethinking the necessity?
- If there are enough resources, I can do scaling with my expertise :)



Baseline of All - Essentia from MTG, an old but fast universal Auto-Tagging model

Symbolic To Audio Domain

Generative Al Music

03

Symbolic to Audio to Domain – Example I

Goal: Generate Piano MIDI (Symbolic Domain Generation)

- Compound Word Transformer (AAAI'21) [1] | DEMO а.
- b. **REMI** (ACM MM'20) [2]

MIDI Note = Pitch + Duration + Velocity MIDI Meta Events: BPM, Time Signature, ...



Velocity

Duration Duration

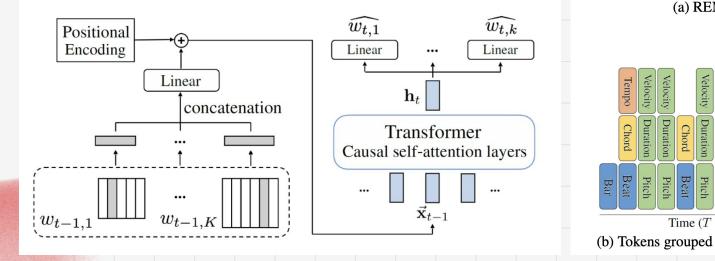
Pitch Pitch

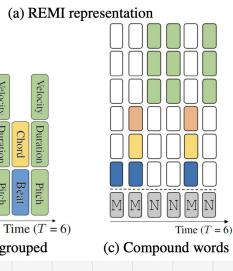
/elocity

Velocity

Beat

Pitch



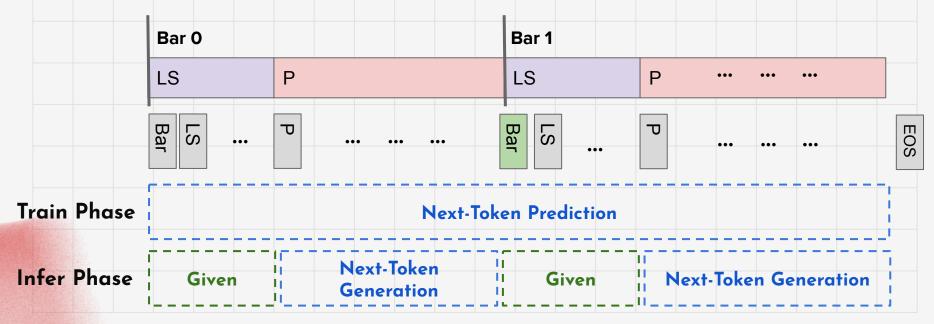


Time (T = 15)

Symbolic to Audio to Domain – Example I

Conditional Generation, with <u>decoder only</u> (GPT-like) transformer

- Condition: Lead Sheet (L)
- Generation: Piano MIDI (P) can be generalized to multi-track
- T5 Prefix-LM Mechanism

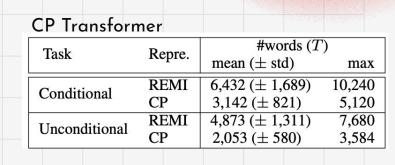


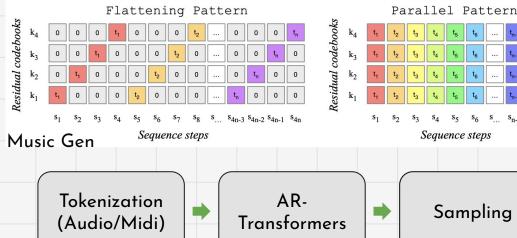
Symbolic to Audio to Domain - Example I

- Design Principle
 - Token Length (Tokenization)
 - Length Compression
 - Memory Complexity of Transformers
 - $O(N^2)$, N is seq len
 - Transformer-XL
 - Linear Transformer
 - Sampling Policy

Top-p

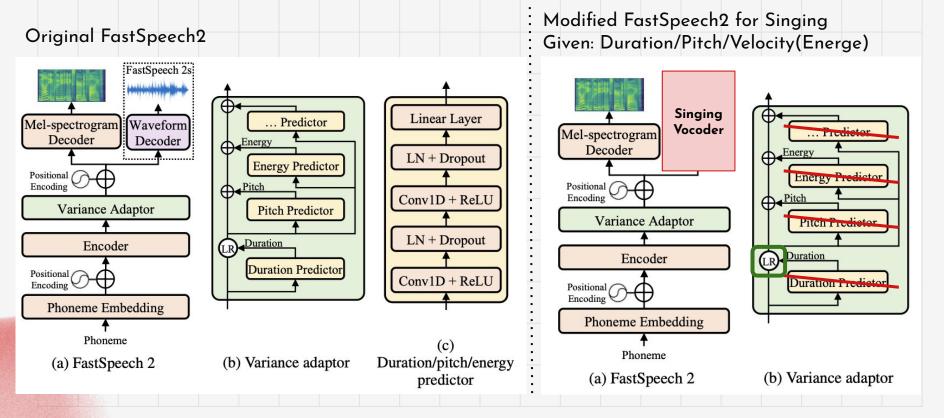
- beam-search
- Top-k, w/ temp



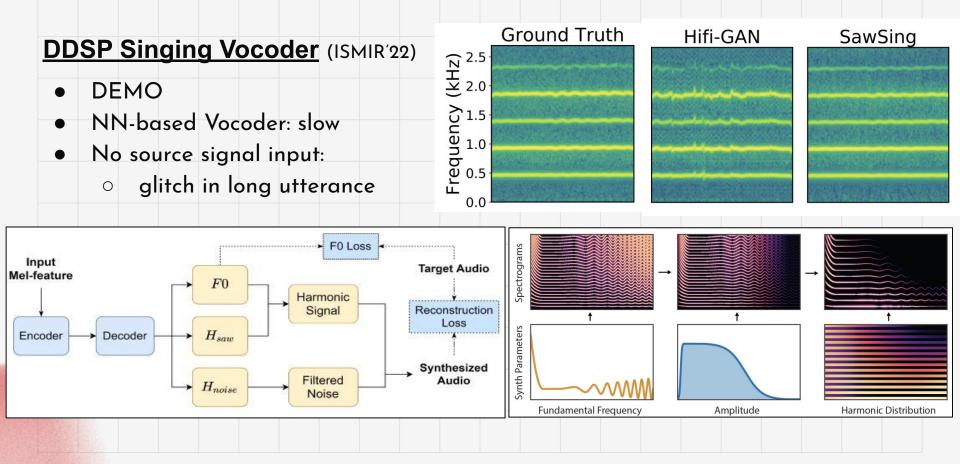


Symbolic to Audio to Domain – Example II

Singing Voice Synthesis = FastSpeech2 (modified) + Singing Vocoder

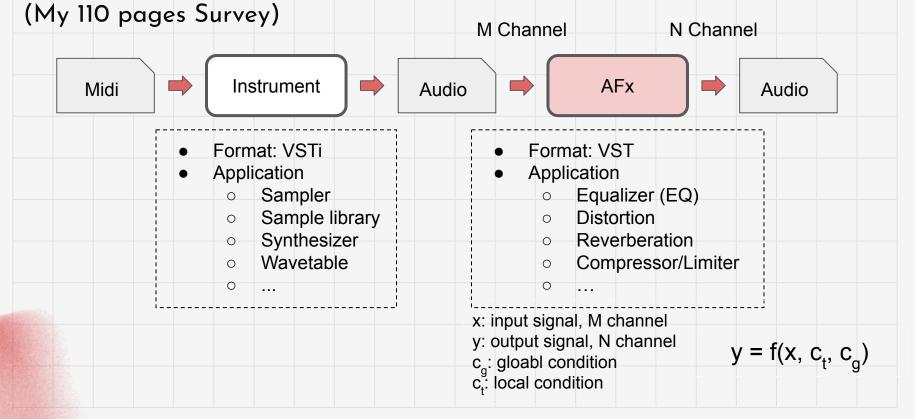


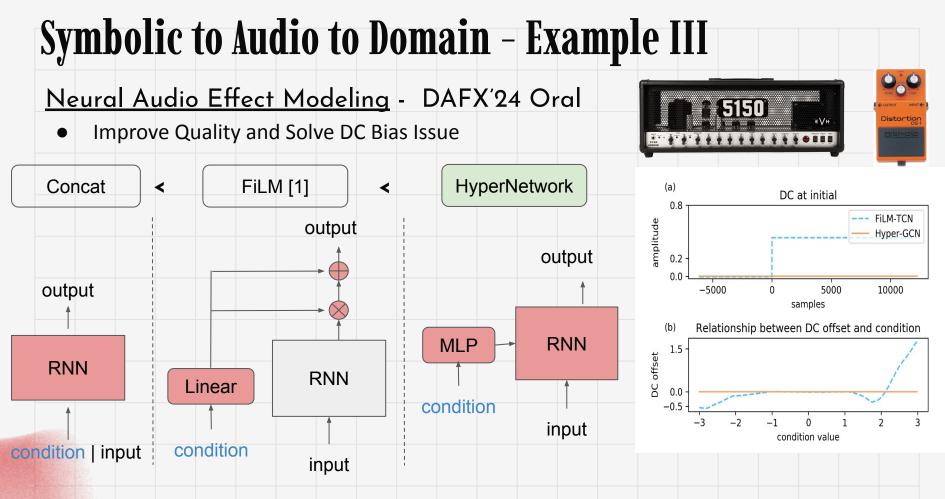
Symbolic to Audio to Domain - Example II



Symbolic to Audio to Domain - Example III

Neural Audio Effect Modeling





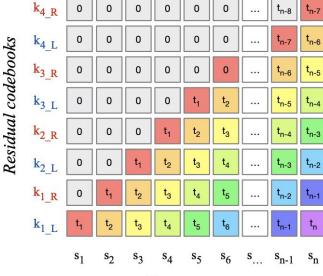
[1] Efficient neural networks for real-time modeling of analog dynamic range compression (AES'22)

Symbolic to Audio to Domain - Example IV

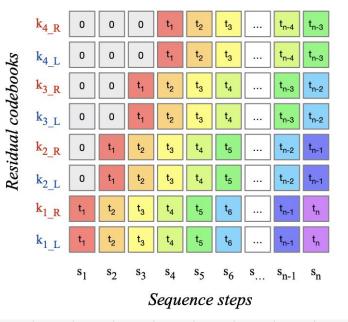
Text2Music with Temporal Controllation - <u>MusicConGen</u> (ISMIR'24) - Fine-tune MusicGen (w/ melody) to control tempo & chord

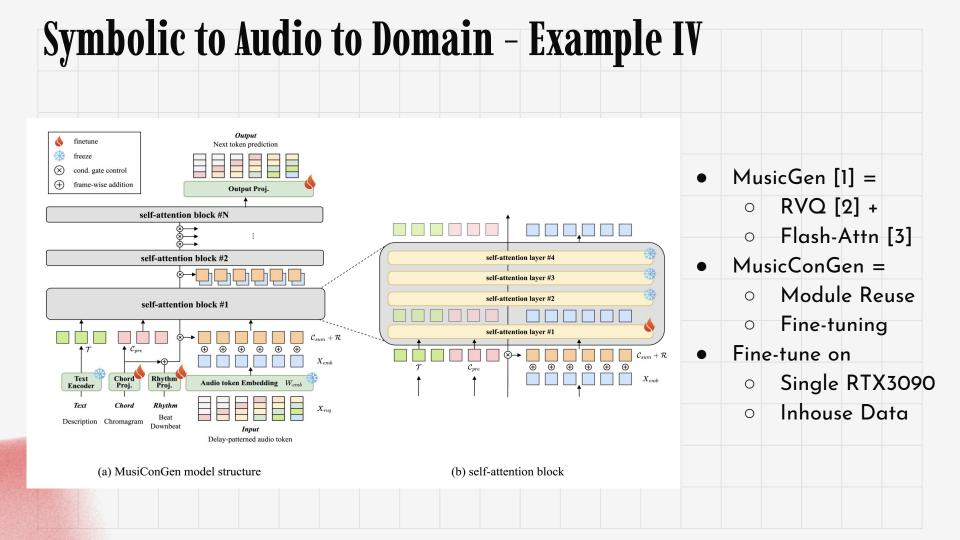
Stereo Delay Pattern

Stereo Partial Delay Pattern



Sequence steps





• [DEMO				
Reference Chords	F:maj7 E:7 A:min C:7	F:maj7 E:7 A:min C:7	F:maj7 E:7 A:min	D:min7 G:7	C:maj7
Generated Sample's Chords	F:maj7 E:7 A:min C လ်လိုက်လိုက်လိုက်လိုက်လိုက်လိုက်လိုက်လို	F:maj7 E:7 A:min C:7 Solve	F E:7 A:min ->^ ->^ -> >> ->^ -> >> >> >>	D:min D:min7 D:min7 D:min7 D:min7 D:min7	G:7 D:min7 G:7 C C:maj7
description	A laid-back blues shuffle with a relaxed tempo, warm guitar tones, and a comfortable groove, perfect for a slow dance or a night in. Instruments: electric guitar, bass, drums.	A smooth acid jazz track with a laid- back groove, silky electric piano, and a cool bass, providing a modern take on jazz. Instruments: electric piano, bass, drums.	A classic rock n' roll tune with catchy guitar riffs, driving drums, and a pulsating bass line, reminiscent of the golden era of rock. Instruments: electric guitar, bass, drums.	A high–energy funk tune with slap bass, rhythmic guitar riffs, and a tight horn section, guaranteed to get you grooving. Instruments: bass, guitar, trumpet, saxophone, drums.	A heavy metal onslaught with double kick drum madness, aggressive guitar riffs, and an unrelenting bass, embodying the spirit of metal. Instruments: electric guitar, bass guitar, drums.
Sample 001	► 0:00 / 0:30	▶ 0:00 / 0:30 ← ◄) :	▶ 0:00 / 0:30 - ♠ :	▶ 0:00 / 0:30 ← ◄) :	► 0:00 / 0:30 -
	-	trollable Music Gene dio Compression wit	eration (Neurips'23) h Improved RVQGA1	N (Neurips'23)	

Thank you

My Paper Reading Notes

01 LLM & FM

Large Language Model (LLM) and Foundation Model (FM)

LLM & FM – Definition

• What is Language Model (LM)?

$$P_{(w_1,w_2,...,w_n)} = p(w_1)p(w_2|w_1)p(w_3|w_1,w_2)...p(w_n|w_1,w_2,...,w_{n-1})$$
$$= \prod_{i=1}^n p(w_i|w_1,...,w_{i-1})$$

- What is Large Language Model (LLM)?
 - It's LM trained on large corpus with large amount of parameters (Billion/Trillion).

(1)

- ChaptGPT, LLama
- What is Foundation Model (FM)?
 - It's a broader concept including LLMs
 - Multimodal data, including images, audio, video, and text.
 - In a Paradigm like {Petrained, Fine-Tuning}
 - GPT, CLIP, CLAP, BERT

LLM & FM – Examples

Three families:

- BERT-like (Transformer Encoder)
- GPT-like (Transformer Decoder)
- CLIP-like (Contrastive Learning)

Two Topics:

- How to Fine-Tuning?
- Hallucination

Difficulties for other domain **Training Goals** Masked Language Modeling (MLM). Transformers work on discrete tokens Ο 0 How to discretize continuous feats? 0 Next Sentence Prediction (NSP). Ο Spectrogram, Imagem ... Applications Feats for Downstream task Ο Training of BERT Training of BERT **Approach 2: Next Sentence Prediction** vocabulary size Predicting the [CLS]: the position that outputs yes • Approach 1: masked word classification results Misskad LM [SEP]: the boundary of two sentences Linear Binary Classifier Approaches 1 and 2 are used at the same time. Classifier BERT BERT [CLS] 醒醒 吧 [SEP] 沒有 妹妹 [MASK] 就 知道 …… 你 潮水

- Backbone Model Transformer Encoder
 - No causal mask
 - Bidirectional
 - Non-autoregressive model

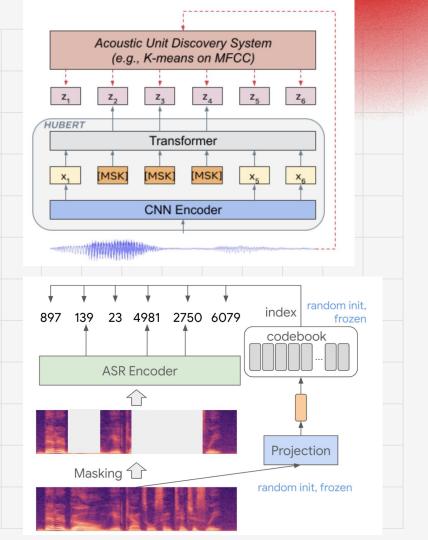
Input	[CLS] my dog is cute [SEP] he likes play ##ing [SEP]
Token Embeddings	E _[CLS] E _{my} E _{is} E _{cute} E _[SEP] E _{he} E _{likes} E _{play} E _{##ing} E _[SEP]
Segment Embeddings	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Position Embeddings	$\begin{bmatrix} E_0 & E_1 & E_2 & E_3 & E_4 & E_5 & E_6 & E_7 & E_8 & E_9 & E_{10} \end{bmatrix}$

Difficulties for other domain

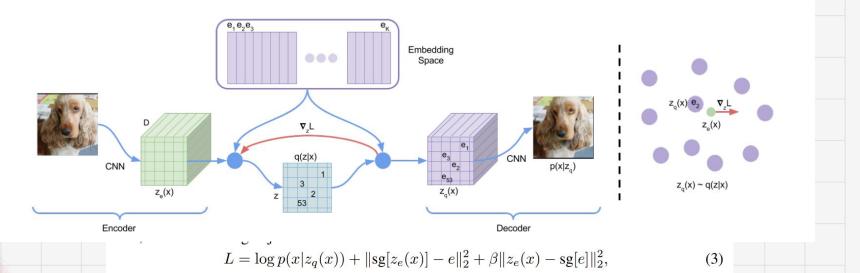
- Transformers work on discrete tokens
- How to discretize continuous feats?
 - Spectrogram, Image, ...

Examples on Audio

- Wav2Vec, <u>HuBERT</u>, <u>Best RQ</u>.
- How to discretize audio waveform?
 - Hubert: K-means Clustering
 - Best RQ: Vector Quantizer

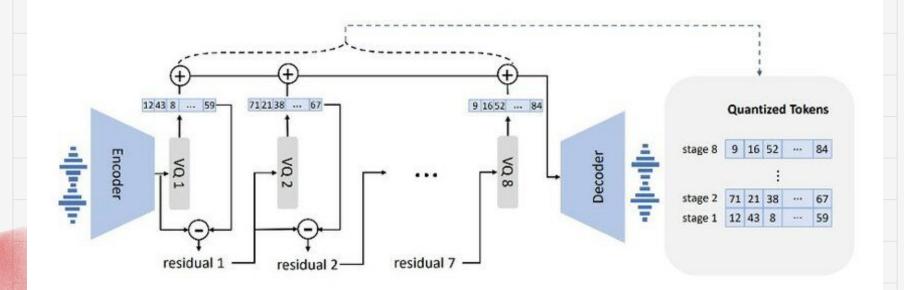


- Discretization and Quantization
 - VQVAE (for image)



where sg stands for the stopgradient operator that is defined as identity at forward computation time and has zero partial derivatives, thus effectively constraining its operand to be a non-updated constant. The decoder optimises the first loss term only, the encoder optimises the first and the last loss terms, and the embeddings are optimised by the middle loss term. We found the resulting algorithm to be

- Improved Version RVQ
 - SoundStream (from google)
 - Encodec (from Meta)



GPT-like

Training Goals

Next Token Prediction

Backbone Model:

• Transformer Decoder

• Training

- Causal Masked
- Inference
 - Auto-regressive
 - Sampling

Applications

- "LMs are Few-Shot Learners"
- Prompt Interaction

The three settings we explore for in-context learning

Zero-shot

The model predicts the answer given only a natural language description of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

Translate English to French:	÷	task description
cheese =>	<i>←</i>	prompt

One-shot

In addition to the task description, the model sees a single example of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

Translate English to French:	<i>(</i>	task description
sea otter => loutre de mer		example
cheese =>		prompt

Few-shot

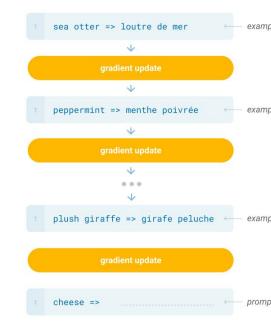
In addition to the task description, the model sees a few examples of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

Translate English to French:	←	task description
sea otter => loutre de mer	<	examples
peppermint => menthe poivrée	\leftarrow	
plush girafe => girafe peluche	\leftarrow	
cheese =>	←	prompt

Traditional fine-tuning (not used for GPT-3)

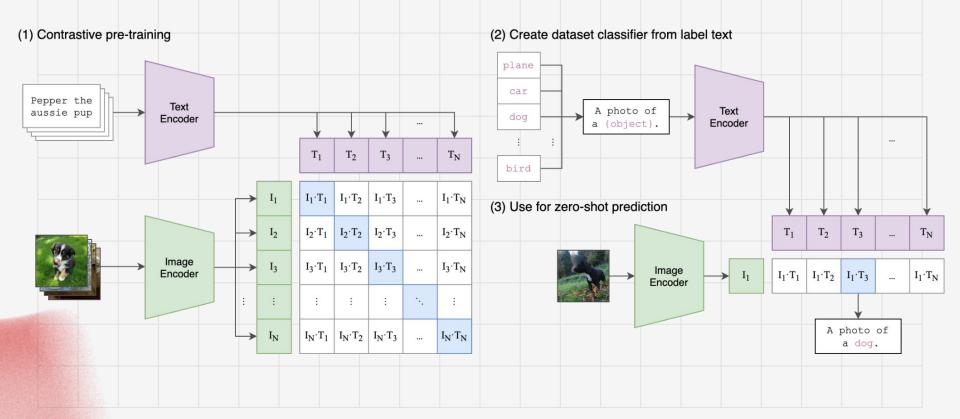
Fine-tuning

The model is trained via repeated gradient updates using large corpus of example tasks.



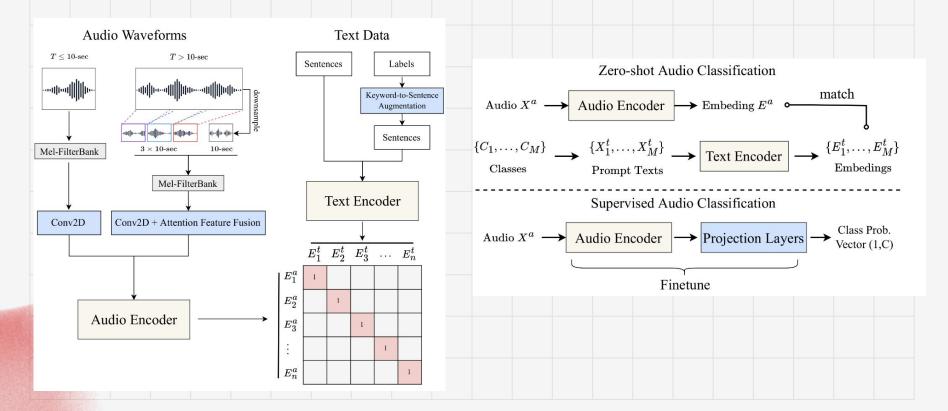
CLIP-like

CLAP: Image x Text



CLIP-like

CLAP: Audio x Audio



How to Fine-tuning

Supervised Fine-Tuning (SFT)

- Use small and clean high quality data
- Freeze part of trainable models, small learning rate
- Cons: Gradient Update required

Reinforcement Learning with Human Feedback (RLHF)

- Similar to SFT, different rewarding policy
- **Cons**: human annotation -> resource-intensive

Prompt Engineering

- Zero-shot, One-shot, Few-shot
- Pros: no Gradient update

Zero-shot

The model predicts the answer given only a natural language description of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

1	Translate English to French:	<	task description
	cheese =>	-	- prompt

One-shot

In addition to the task description, the model sees a single example of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

3	Translate English to French:	 task descripti
	sea otter => loutre de mer	 example
	cheese =>	 prompt

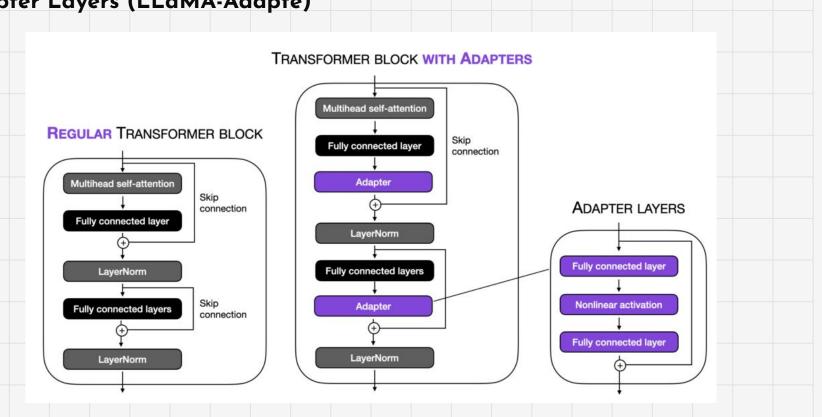
Few-shot

In addition to the task description, the model sees a few examples of the task. No gradient updates are performed.



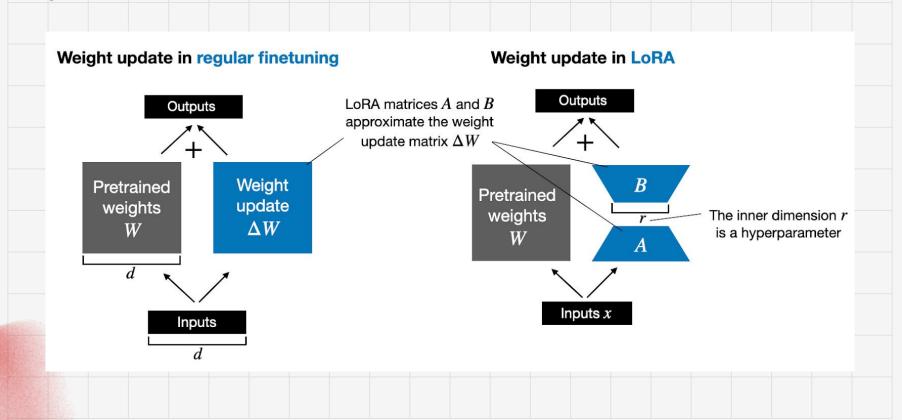
How to Fine-tuning

Adapter Layers (LLaMA-Adapte)



How to Fine-tuning

• LoRA



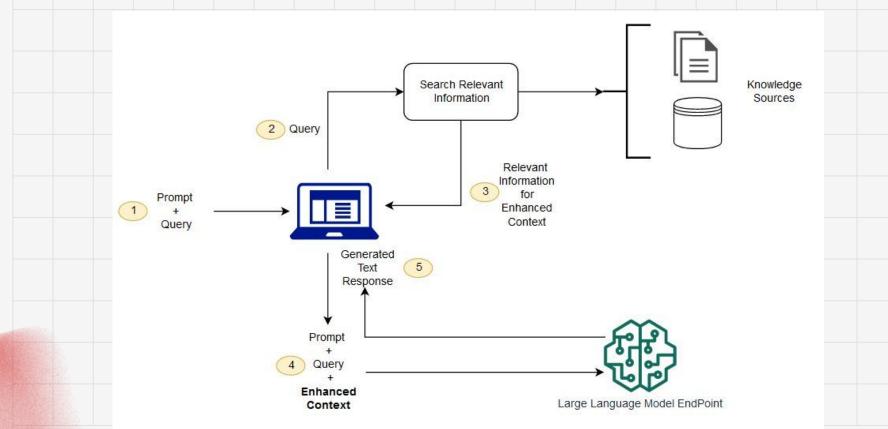
Hallucination

The model generates **fake or fabricated information** but is **delivered confidently.** The generated content is **not coherent to reality.**

- Why
 - Training on Noisy/Biased/Inaccurate/Outdated Data
 - Training Objectives
 - Modern ML is more like a Pattern Recognition/probabilistic model.
 - It's not based on reasoning and not interact with real-world
 - Context Length
 - While training, the sequence length of training samples is limited
 - While generating long content, the model tends to forget the past
- Solution
 - Prompt Engineering
 - Fine-Tuning
 - Integrate with external data RAG

Hallucination - RAG

RAG (Retriever-Augmented Generation)



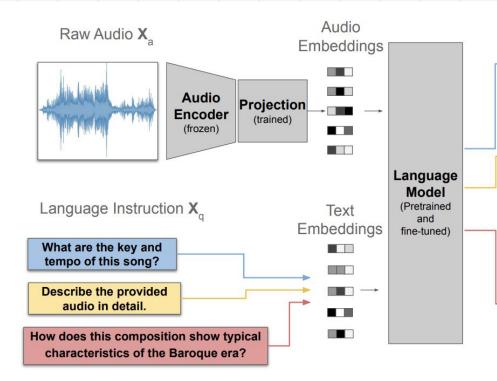


LLM on Music

- LLark
- CLAP
- MERT
- MusicGen
- MT3
- Foundation Model Survey



LLark (from Spotify)



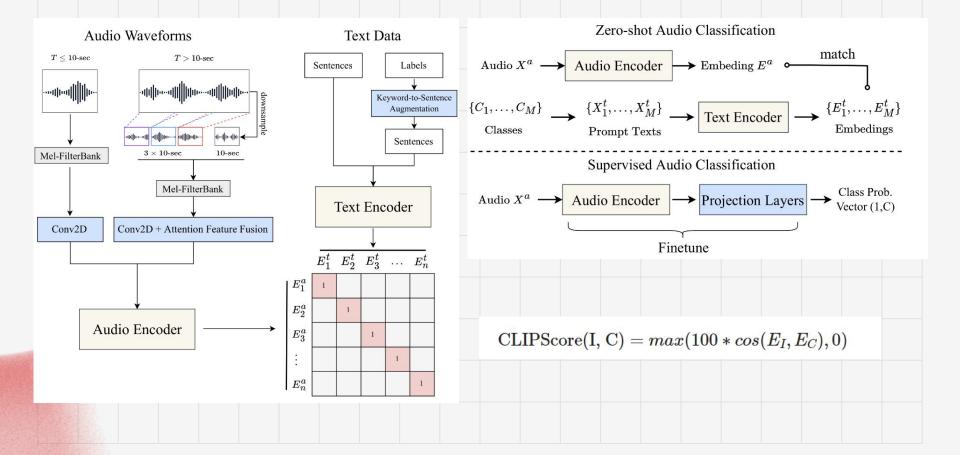
Response R

This song is in the key of F minor. The tempo is 121.6 beats per minute (BPM).

As I listen to the music clip, I hear a string quartet playing in a lively and energetic manner. The piece begins with the violin playing a rapid and virtuosic melody in the higher registers. The notes played include F6, A#6, C7, and F5, creating an engaging and spirited opening theme. [...] The interplay between the violin, cello, and viola creates a rich and dynamic sound. [...]

This composition is representative of the Baroque era in several ways. First, the use of counterpoint, a hallmark of Baroque music, is evident in the interplay between the violin and cello. [...] Second, the harmonic structure of the piece, with its use of major and minor chords, reflects the tonal system that was prevalent during the Baroque period. Finally, the fast tempo and the intricate, ornamented melodic lines are typical of the energetic and highly expressive music of the Baroque era.

CLAP (from LAION-AI)



Contrastive Learning

<pre># image_encoder</pre>	- ResNet or Vision Transformer
<pre># text_encoder</pre>	- CBOW or Text Transformer
	- minibatch of aligned images
	 minibatch of aligned texts
	- learned proj of image to embed
# W_t[d_t, d_e]	- learned proj of text to embed
# t	- learned temperature parameter

extract feature representations of each modality
I_f = image_encoder(I) #[n, d_i]
T_f = text_encoder(T) #[n, d_t]

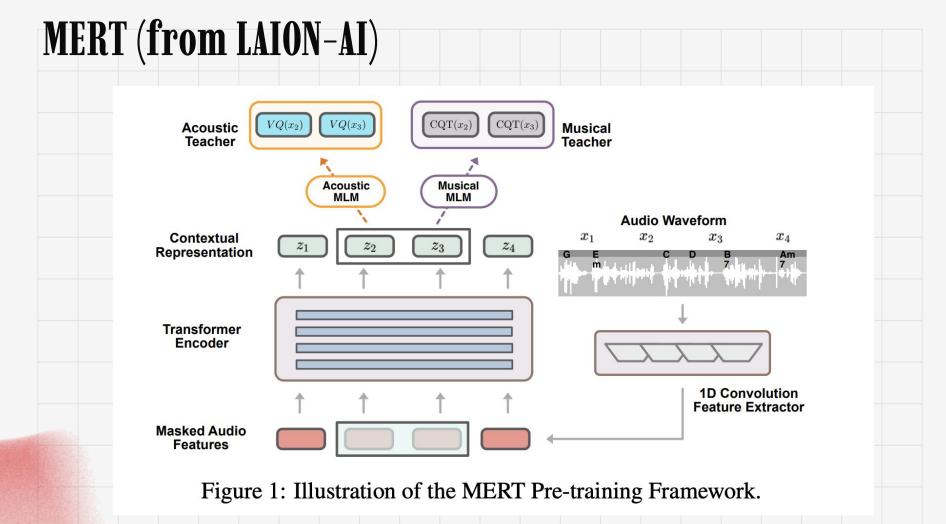
```
# joint multimodal embedding [n, d_e]
I_e = l2_normalize(np.dot(I_f, W_i), axis=1)
T_e = l2_normalize(np.dot(T_f, W_t), axis=1)
```

```
# scaled pairwise cosine similarities [n, n]
logits = np.dot(I_e, T_e.T) * np.exp(t)
```

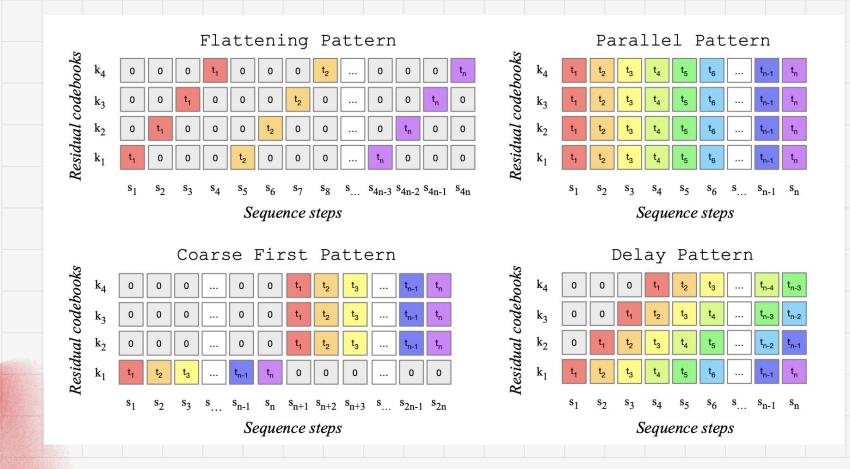
```
# symmetric loss function
labels = np.arange(n)
loss_i = cross_entropy_loss(logits, labels, axis=0)
loss_t = cross_entropy_loss(logits, labels, axis=1)
loss = (loss_i + loss_t)/2
```

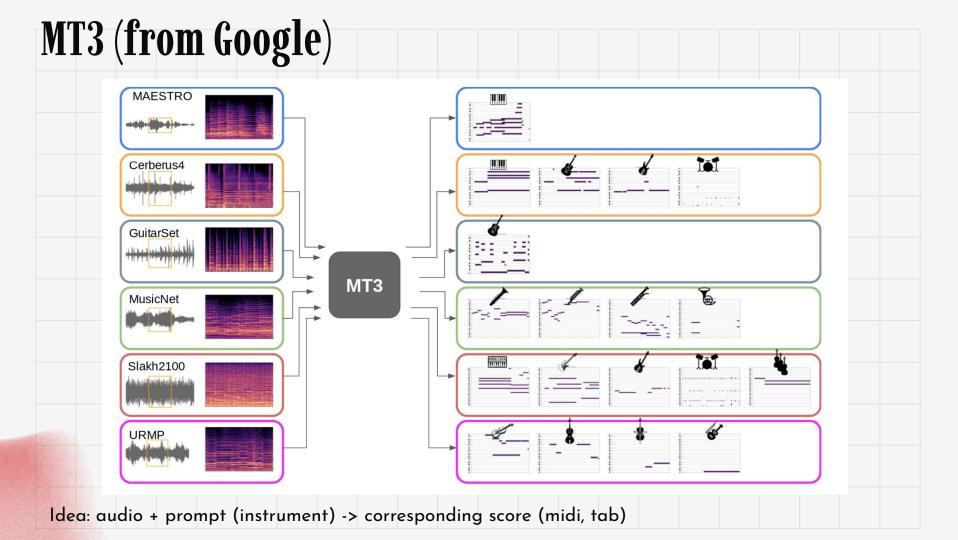
```
ort torch.nn.functional as
  rt numpy as np
on simple_clip.utils import get_feature_size
  contrastive loss(logits):
  targets = torch.arange(logits.size(0)).to(logits.device)
  loss_images = F.cross_entropy(logits, targets)
  loss_texts = F.cross_entropy(logits.t(), targets)
  return (loss_images + loss_texts) / 2
ef siglip loss(logits):
 n = logits size(8)
 labels - 2 * torch.eye(n, device-logits.device) - 1
  return -torch.sum(F.logsigmoid(labels * logits)) / n
lass CLIP(torch.nn.Module):
  def init (self.
               image encoder.
              text encoder.
              image_mlp_dim=False,
              text_mlp_dim=768,
              proj dim-256.
               init tau-np.log(1.8).
              init b-0):
      super(CLIP, self), init ()
      if not image mln dim:
         image_mlp_dim = get_feature_size(image_encoder)
      self.image_encoder - image_encoder
      self.text encoder - text encoder
      self.image projection = torch.nn.Sequential(
         torch.nn.Linear(image mlp dim, image mlp dim, bias=False).
         torch.nn.ReLU().
         torch.nn.Linear(image_mlp_dim, proj_dim, bias=False))
      self.text projection - torch.nn.Sequential(
         torch.nn.Linear(text_mlp_dim, text_mlp_dim, bias=False),
         torch.nn.RelU().
         torch.nn.Linear(text mlp dim, proj dim, bias=False))
      self.t_prime = nn.Parameter(torch.ones([]) * init_tau)
      self.b = nn.Parameter(torch.ones([]) * init b)
   def forward(self, image, input_ids, attention_mask):
      image features = self.extract image features(image)
      text features = self.extract text features(input ids, attention mask)
      image features = E.normalize(image features, p=2, dim=-1)
      text features - F.normalize(text features, p-2, dim--1)
      return image features @ text features.t() * self.t prime.exp() + self.b
   def extract_image_features(self, images):
      image features = self.image encoder(images)
      return self.image_projection(image_features)
   def extract text features(self, input ids, attention mask):
      text features - self.text encoder(input ids. attention mask)
       eturn self.text projection(text features)
```

mport torch

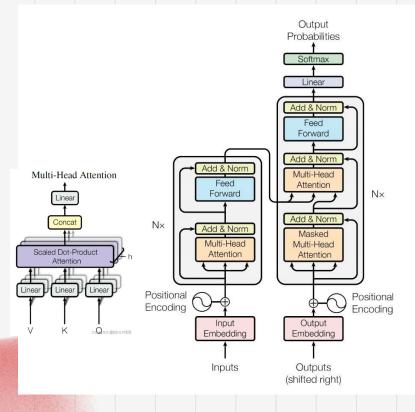


MusicGen (from Meta)

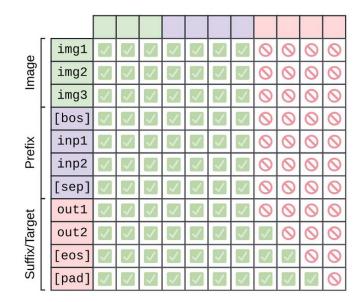


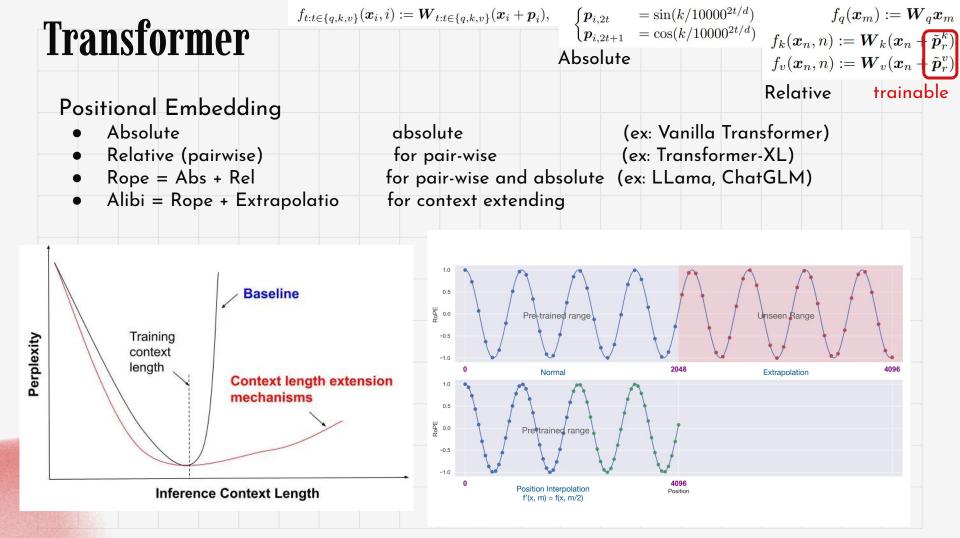


Transformer



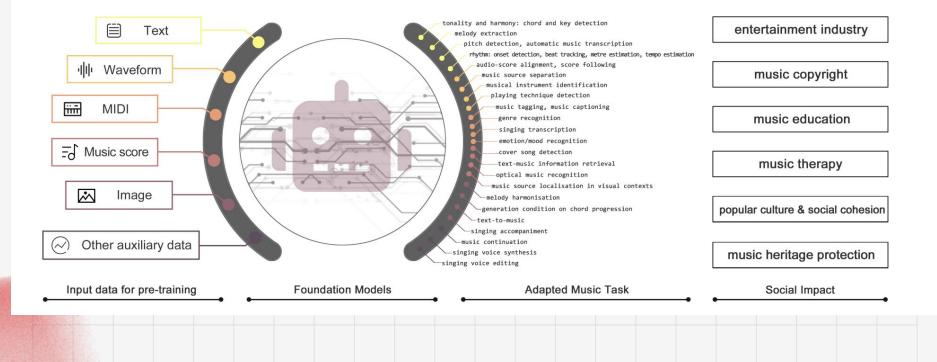
Docoder Only: Masking Policy





Foundation Model Survey (latest)

<u>Link</u> - arxiv.2408



Design Multi-Modality Model SonyCSL

Designing Multi-Modal Models Combining Audio and Symbolic Representations

Goal : Propose a framework for a generative model that simultaneously learns from both **audio and symbolic** representations of music to **improve generation quality**.

Similar to my work - MusicConGen (ISIMIR'2024)

What are the qualities we want to improve with symbolic data?

Controllability

What is the Symbolic Description?

Human understand music with notations and the conceptualized **informations**.:

- BPM
- Meter
- Lead Sheet
 - o Key
 - Chord
 - Melody
- Arrangement
- Structure
- MIDI
- Sheet Music
 - Staff and Tablature
- Genre
- Description (Autotagging)

Metrics for Evaluation

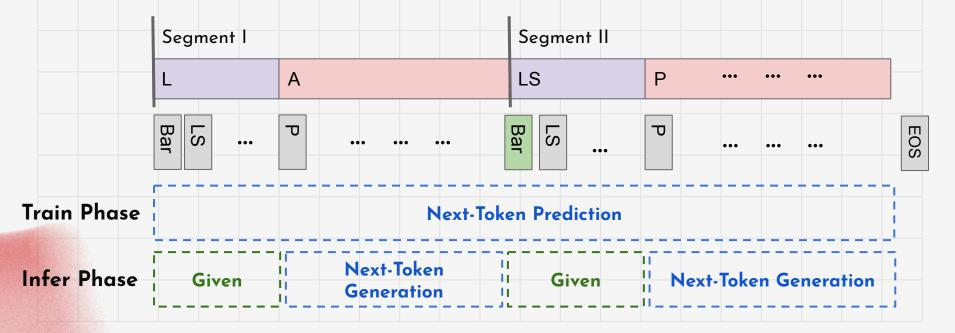
MIR eval Toolkit

- F-measure for BPM and Meter
- Chords
- FAD for audio quality

Combination of Different Dataset

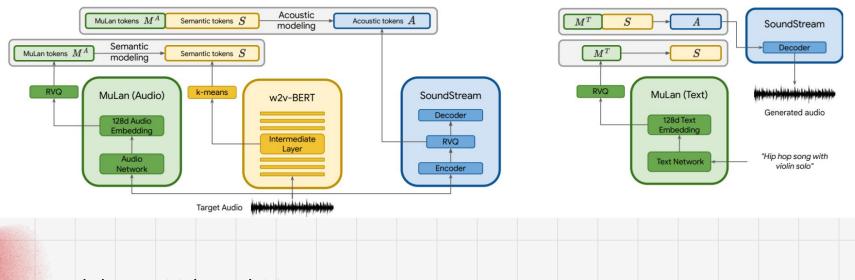
Method I:

- Conditional Generation, with <u>decoder only</u> (GPT-like) transformer
- T5 Prefix-LM Mechanism
 - Condition: Lead Sheet (L)
 - Generation: Acoustic Token (A) can be generalized to multi-track



Method II:							
Hierarchical LLM							

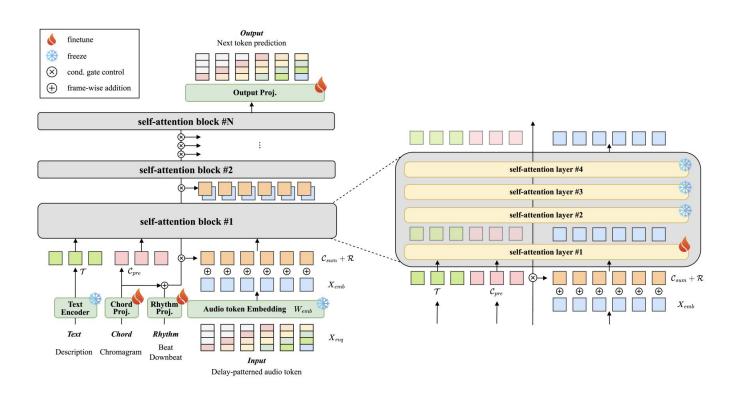
MusicLM: Generating Music From Text



Lead sheet -> Multi-track MIDI

Method III:

• Replacement of Positional/Sentence Embedding

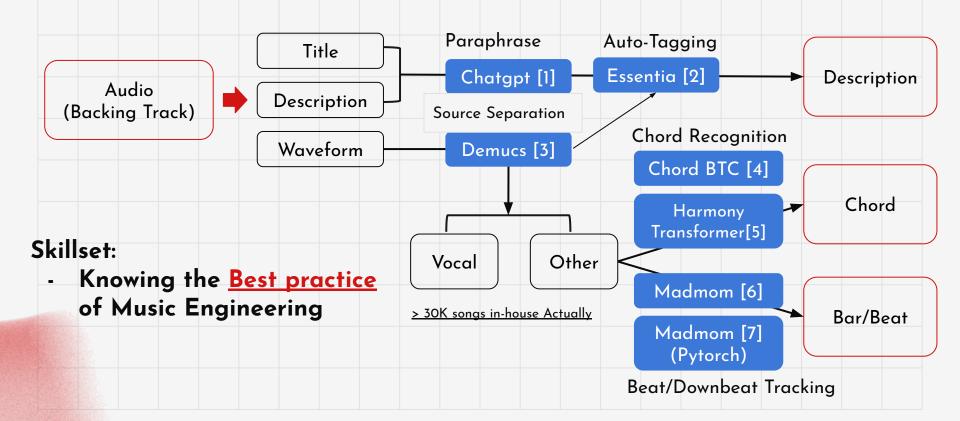


(a) MusiConGen model structure

(b) self-attention block

Dataset Building

• Pipeline from my work - <u>MusicConGen</u> (ISMIR'24)



Dataset Building

Highlights of My Inhouse Collection:

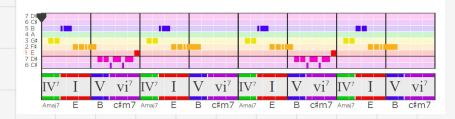
1. Data from Guitar Gaming Community



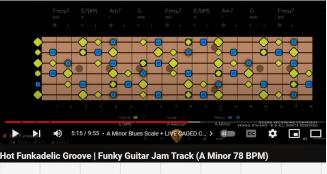
Skillset:

- Web Crawling, Data Cleaning
- Musicology

2. Lead Sheet from <u>theorytab</u> (108 stars)



3. Backing Tracks



- Over 30k songs - Our backbone dataset of text2music model
- Description - Key - BPM
- Chord Progression
- High Quality after Curation (TODO) -> Excellent Resources for any task!