

Cover Song Synthesis By Analogy

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Problem Statement

GOAL: Given polyphonic audio by artist 1, re-synthesize it in the style of artist 2.

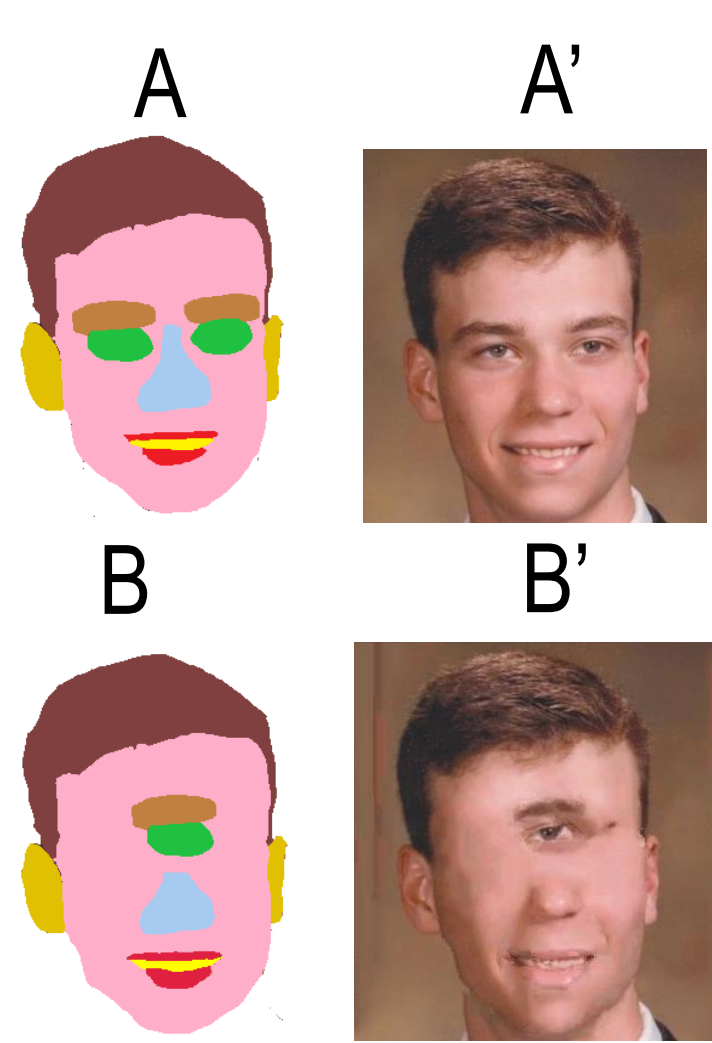
MAIN APPROACH: Use a cover song example pair of another song A by artist 1 with cover A' by artist 2 to constrain the problem. Learn instrument transformations from artist 1 to artist 2 and apply them to a new song B by artist 1.

INSPIRED BY: Image analogies, 3D shape analogies

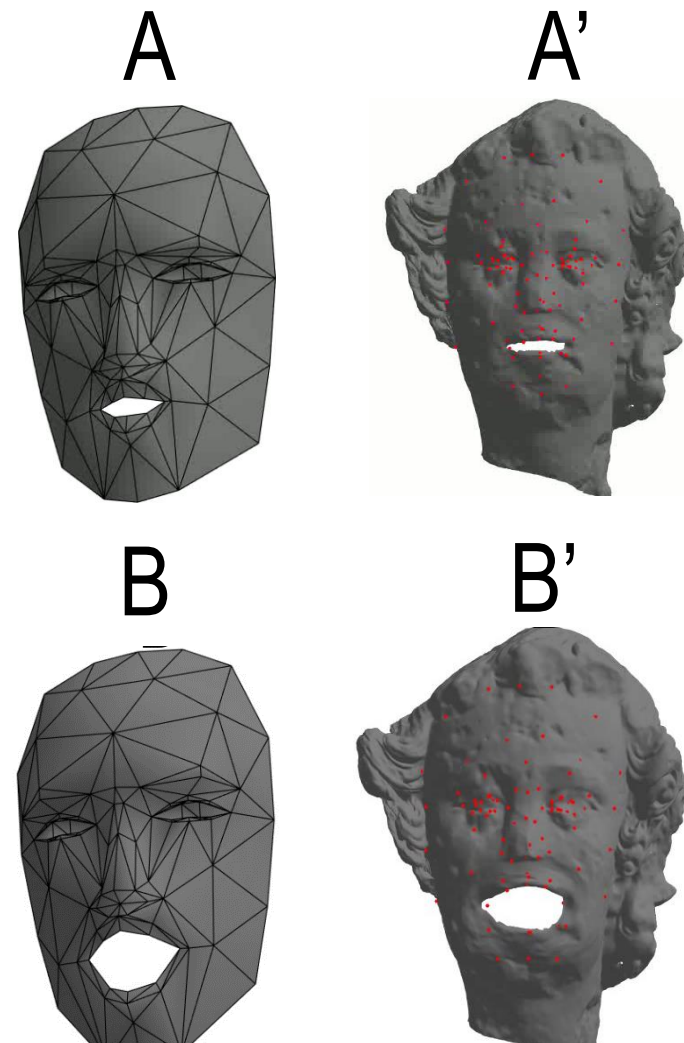
Audio Cover Song Analogies??



Image analogies^[1]

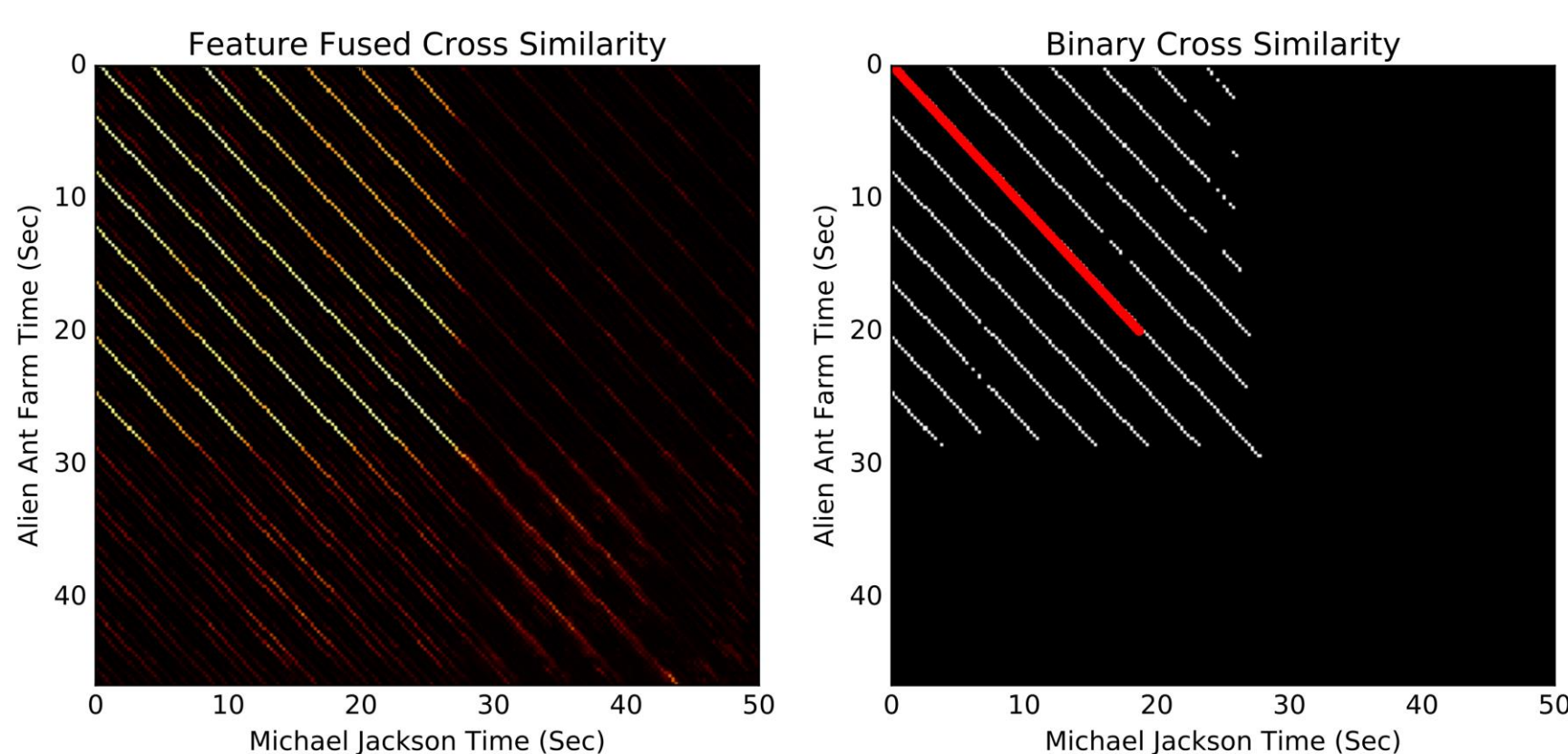


3D Shape Analogies^[2]

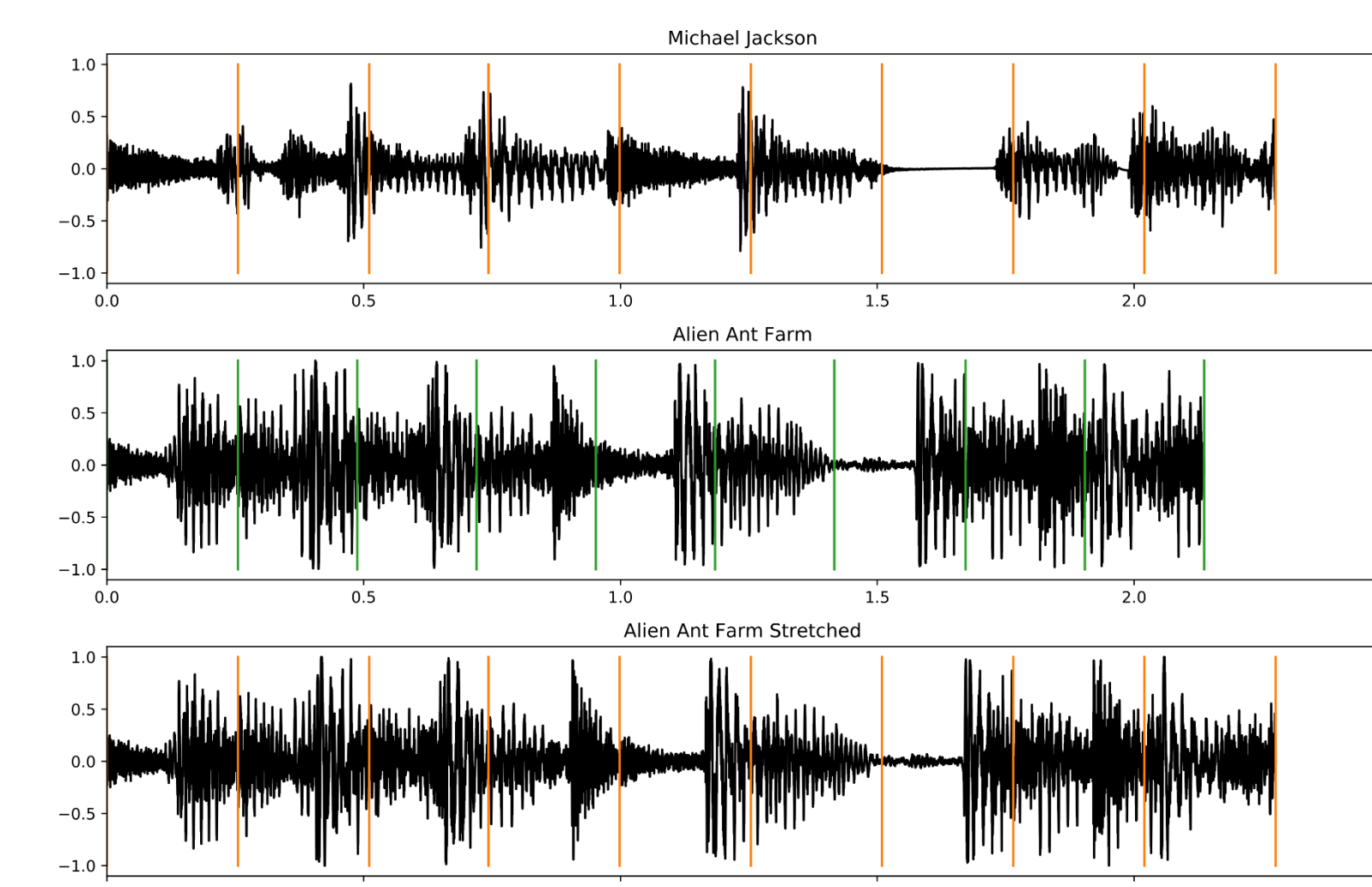


Aligning And Stretching

- Use our upstream feature fusion technique from [4] for accurate beat-level synchronization between cover song example pair



- Perform beat by beat uniform rescaling using the Rubberband library^[9]
- The result is that A is aligned to A'



Applying Filters To B And Separating Audio

- Fix W_1 , learn activations H_2 for B

$$H_2^\phi \leftarrow H_2^\phi \odot \left(\frac{\sum_{\tau=1}^T W_1^\phi \left(\frac{\downarrow \phi}{\Lambda_{W_1, H_2}} \right) \left(\frac{\leftarrow \tau}{|C_B|} \right)}{\sum_{\tau=1}^T W_1^\phi \mathbf{1}} \right)$$

- Apply Wiener filters to complex CQTs to obtain k separate audio track CQTs
- Invert CQTs back to audio domain, end up with k pairs of tracks from A and A', each associated to one of k tracks from B

$$C_{A_k} = C_A \odot \left(\frac{\Lambda_{W_1, H_1, k}^p}{\sum_{m=1}^K \Lambda_{W_1, H_1, m}^p} \right)$$

$$C_{A'_k} = C_{A'} \odot \left(\frac{\Lambda_{W_2, H_1, k}^p}{\sum_{m=1}^K \Lambda_{W_2, H_1, m}^p} \right)$$

$$C_{B_k} = C_B \odot \left(\frac{\Lambda_{W_1, H_2, k}^p}{\sum_{m=1}^K \Lambda_{W_1, H_2, m}^p} \right)$$

Results And Code

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

- Synchronized cover songs A and B
- Synthesized songs B'
- Translation dictionary elements W converted to audio with Griffin Lim
- Filtered audio components for each track

<http://www.covers1000.net/analogies.html>

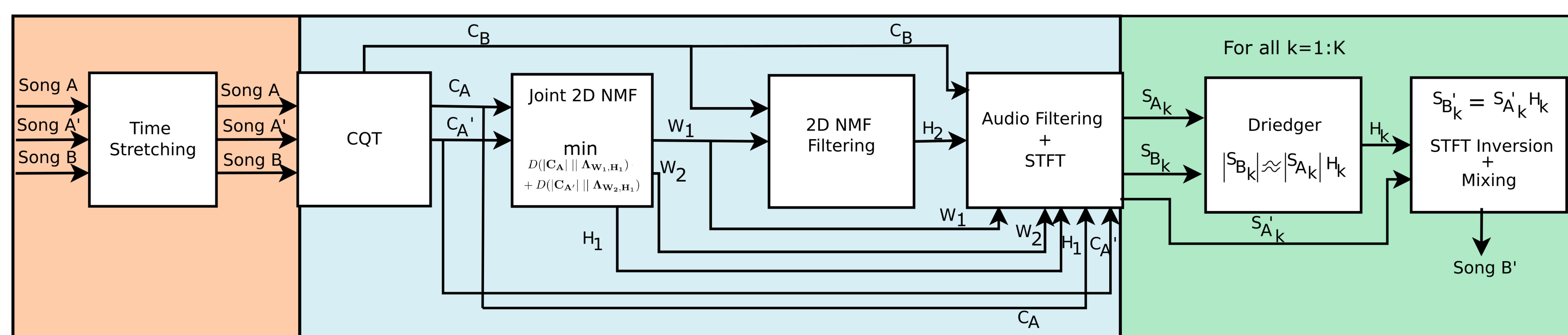


CODE (Work in progress, but 2D NMF is solid)

<https://github.com/ctralie/CoverSongSynthesis>



Full Pipeline



ALIGNMENT

DICTIONARY LEARNING

MUSAICING

DICTIONARY LEARNING: Joint Filtering with 2D Convolutional NMF

- Main technique to learn transformations, based on work in [5]
- W_s : Time-frequency template snippets for different instruments
- W_1 : artist 1, W_2 : artist 2
- H_s : Activations/frequency shifts over time
- Learn different W_s for each song, but share the same H

$$X \approx \Lambda_{W, H} = \sum_{\tau=1}^T \sum_{\phi=1}^F W^\tau H^\phi$$

$$W^\tau \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times K} \quad H^\phi \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N}$$

- Perform decomposition on magnitude CQTs^[8] $C_A, C_{A'} \in \mathbb{C}^{M \times N_1}$

- Minimize KL Divergence $D(|C_A| \parallel \Lambda_{W_1, H_1}) + D(|C_{A'}| \parallel \Lambda_{W_2, H_1})$

- W_1 artist 1 instrument templates, W_2 artist 2 instrument templates

- H_1 can be thought of as a musical score that's shared between songs

- Iterative update rules below given CQTs

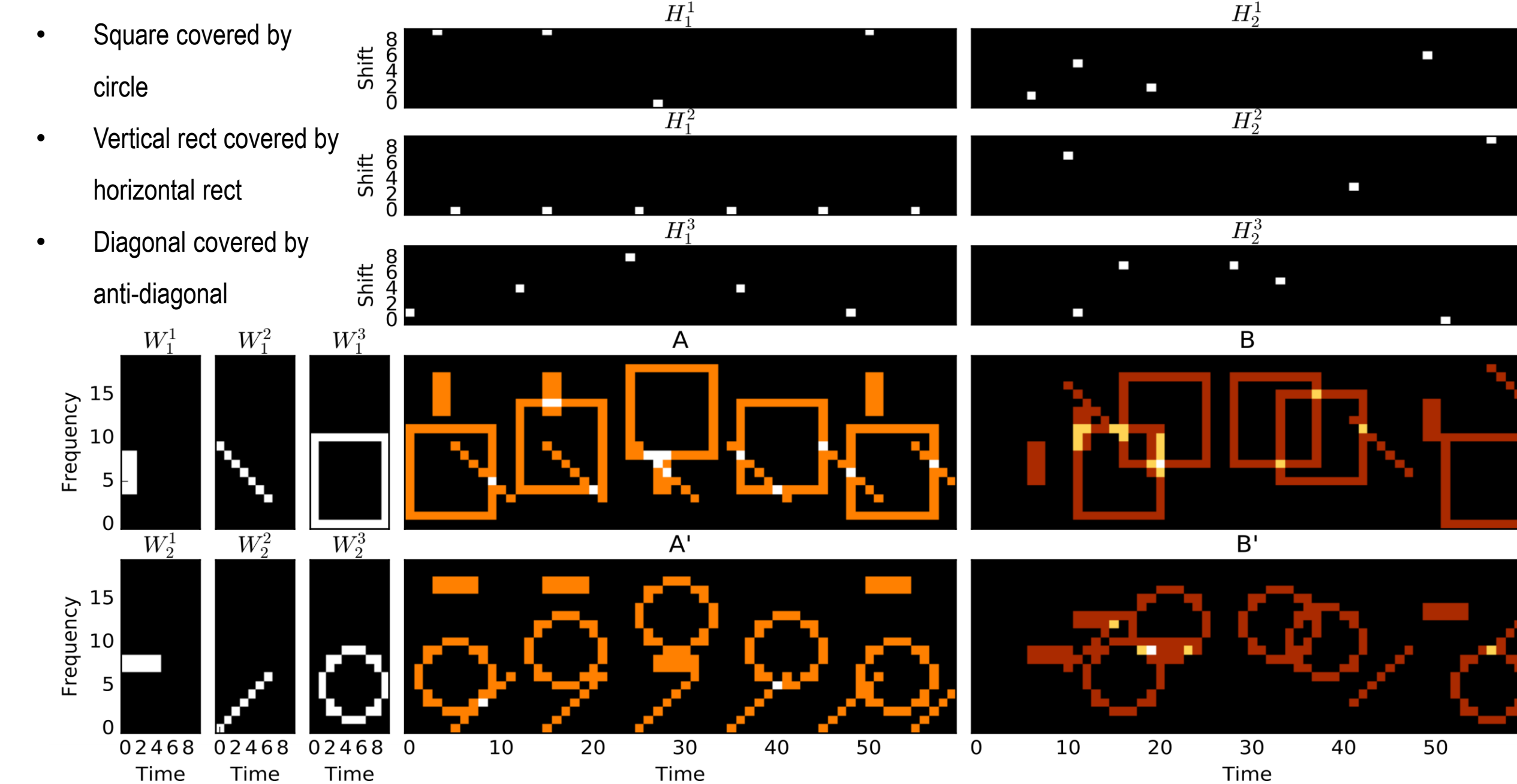
- Implemented on GPU in pyCUDA for speed

$$W_1^\tau \leftarrow W_1^\tau \odot \frac{\sum_{\phi=1}^F \left(\frac{\uparrow \phi}{\Lambda_{W_1, H_1}} \right) H_1^\phi}{\sum_{\phi=1}^F \mathbf{1} \cdot H_1^\phi}$$

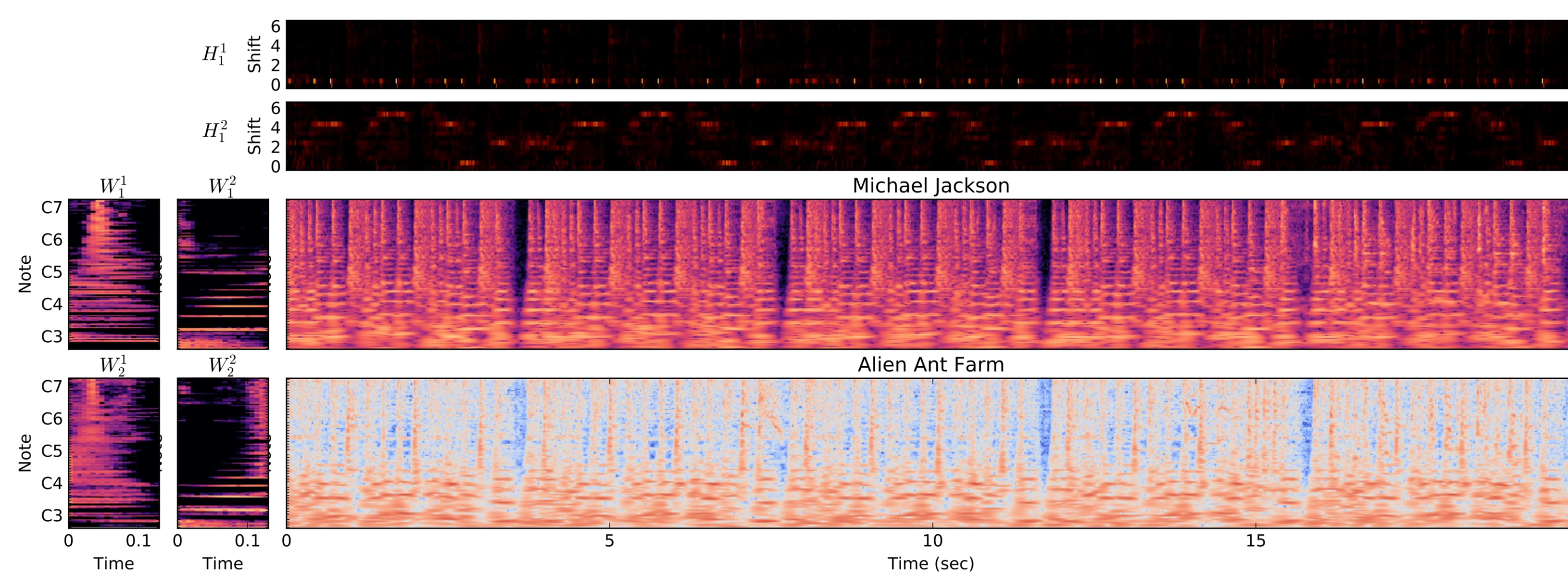
$$W_2^\tau \leftarrow W_2^\tau \odot \frac{\sum_{\phi=1}^F \left(\frac{\uparrow \phi}{\Lambda_{W_2, H_1}} \right) H_1^\phi}{\sum_{\phi=1}^F \mathbf{1} \cdot H_1^\phi}$$

$$H_1^\phi \leftarrow H_1^\phi \odot \left(\frac{\sum_{\tau=1}^T W_1^\tau \left(\frac{\leftarrow \tau}{\Lambda_{W_1, H_1}} \right) + \sum_{\tau=1}^T W_2^\tau \left(\frac{\leftarrow \tau}{\Lambda_{W_2, H_1}} \right)}{\sum_{\tau=1}^T W_1^\tau \mathbf{1} + \sum_{\tau=1}^T W_2^\tau \mathbf{1}} \right)$$

Synthetic Toy Example



Michael Jackson / Alien Ant Farm "Smooth Criminal" 🎵



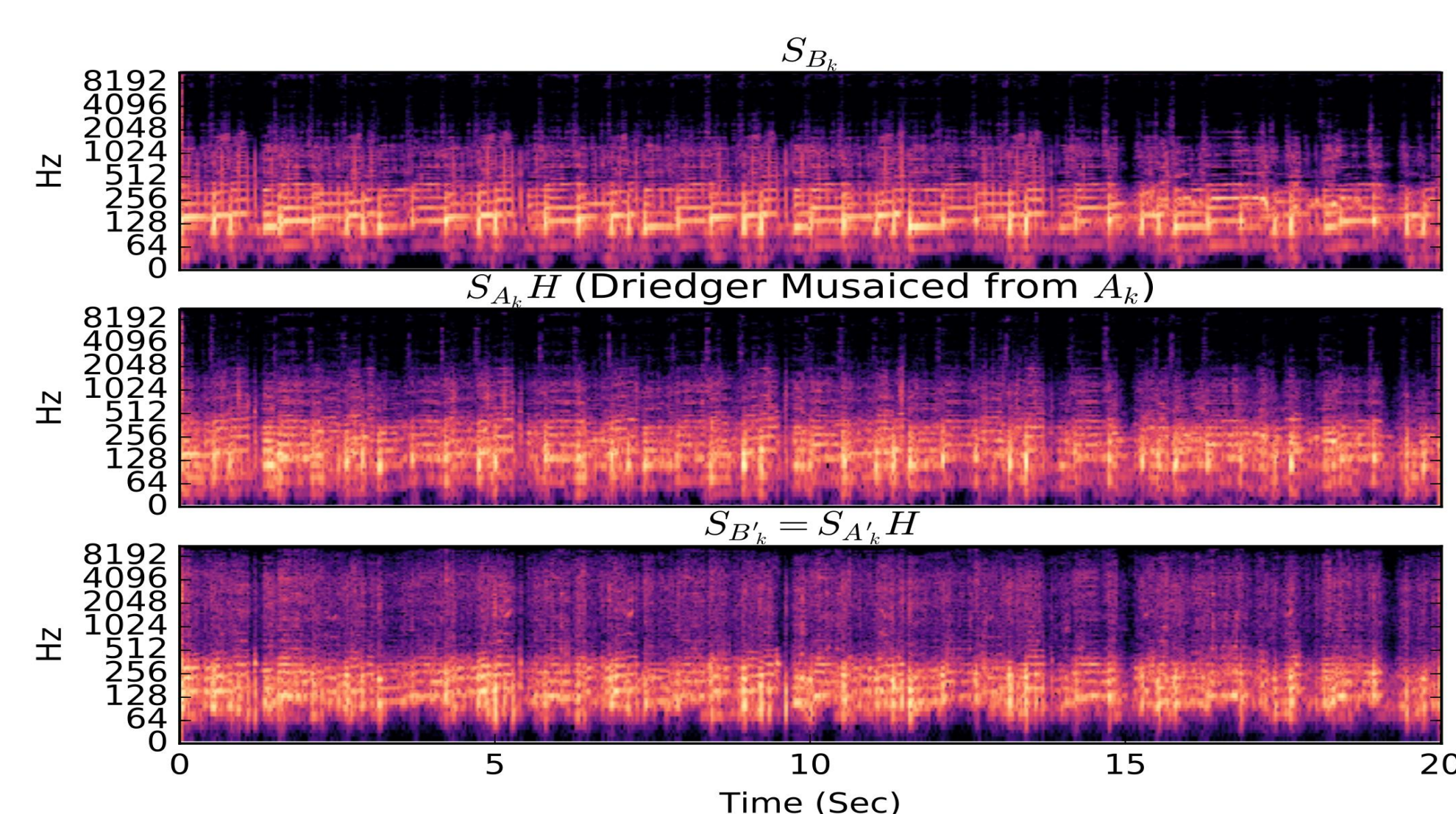
Musaicing And Mixing

- Use Driedger's technique^[6] to mash up STFT grains from song A to form song A' (STFT instead of CQT for memory reasons)

$$|S_{B_k}| \approx |S_{A_k}| H_k$$

- Use the activations with A' instead of A to create the synthesized cover song B'. This is the final step!

$$S_{B'_k} = S_{A'_k} H_k$$



Qualitative Results

A	A'	B	B'
Michael Jackson "Smooth Criminal"	Alien Ant Farm "Smooth Criminal"	Michael Jackson "Bad"	Alien Ant Farm "Bad"
Michael Jackson "Smooth Criminal"	Alien Ant Farm "Smooth Criminal"	Michael Jackson "Wanna Be Startin' Something"	Alien Ant Farm "Wanna Be Startin' Something"
Eurythmics "Sweet Dreams"	Marilyn Manson "Sweet Dreams"	Eurythmics "Who's That Girl"	Marilyn Manson "Who's That Girl"

- MJ -> AAF, synth guitar -> electric guitar
- Eurythmics -> Marilyn Manson, synth keyboard -> electric guitar

References

[1] Aaron Hertzmann, Charles E Jacobs, Nuria Oliver, Brian Curless, and David H Salesin. Image analogies. In Proceedings of the 28th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques, pages 327–340. ACM, 2001.

[2] Robert W Sumner and Jovan Popović. Deformation transfer for triangle meshes. In ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG), volume 23, pages 399–405. ACM, 2004.

[3] Ian Simon, Sumit Basu, David Salesin, and Maneesh Agrawala. Audio analogies: Creating new music from an existing performance by concatenative synthesis. In ICMC. Citeseer, 2005.

[4] Christopher J Tralie. Early mfcc and hpcp fusion for robust cover song identification. In 18th International Society for Music Information Retrieval (ISMIR), 2017.

[5] Mikkel N Schmidt and Morten Mørup. Nonnegative matrix factor 2-d deconvolution for blind single channel source separation. In International Conference on Independent Component Analysis and Signal Separation, pages 700–707. Springer, 2006.

[6] Jonathan Driedger, Thomas Pratzlich, and Meinard Müller. Let it bee-towards nmf-inspired audio mosaicing. In ISMIR, pages 350–356, 2015.

[7] Hadrien Forooghi and Geoffrey Peeters. Multisource mosaicing using non-negative matrix factor 2-d deconvolution. In 18th International Society for Music Information Retrieval (ISMIR), Late Breaking Session, 2017.

[8] Gino Angelo Velasco, Nicki Holighaus, Monika D'orfer, and Thomas Grill. Constructing an invertible constant-qtransformwithnon-stationarygaborframes. Proceedings of DAFX11, Paris, pages 93–99, 2011.

[9] C Cannam. Rubber band library. Software released under GNU General Public License (version 1.8. 1), 2012.

Please see our paper for a more complete list of references