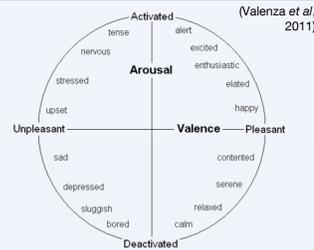


Introduction and Methodology

Music-based musical treatments have much potential for therapeutic and medical purposes, and have been repeatedly validated for use in the latter. However, there is presently a lack of ability to **generalize music-based therapy** to the general public, especially through the use of relatable **popular music**.



Need to validate as method relies on subjective annotation (potentially inaccurate)

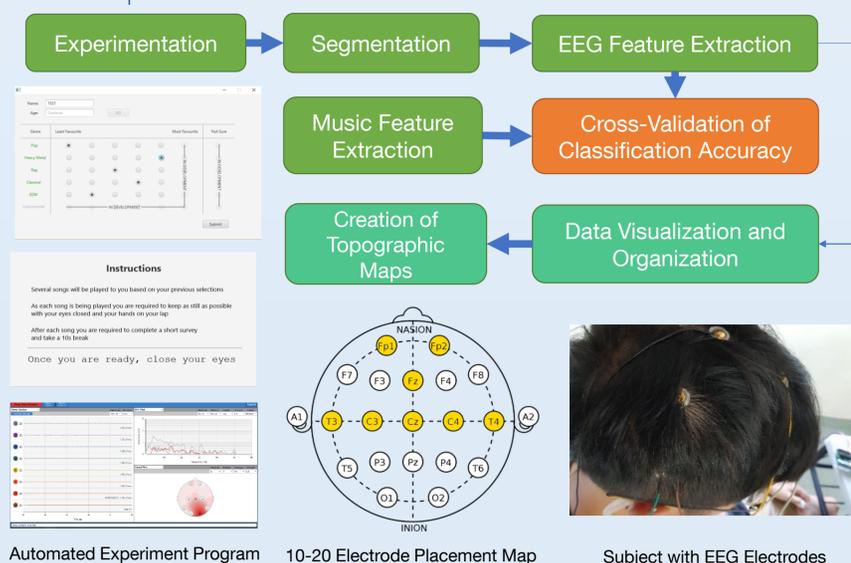
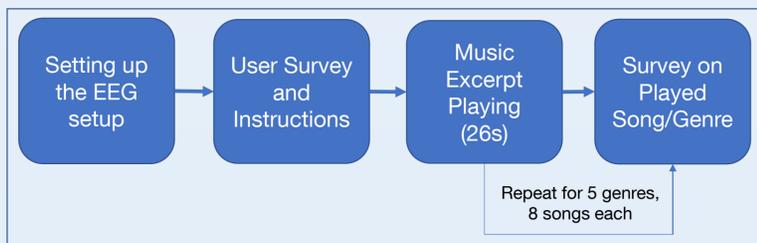
Machine Recognition of Music Emotion (Uses Simple Low-Level Music Features)

Low classification accuracy in existing research (~66%) makes it unreliable for use

Objectives

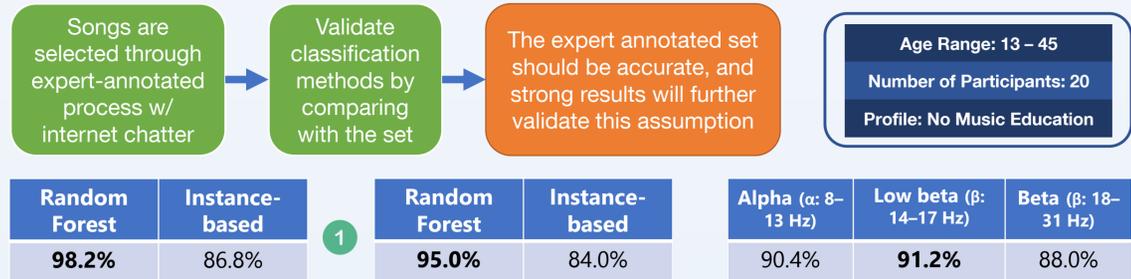
- Obtain **subject-independent** classification accuracies for **EEG** and **Music Feature** data
- Experimentally validate** the viability of **subjective annotation** in determining music emotion
- Experimentally validate** the viability of **machine recognition** of music emotion
- Analysing **subjective annotations** and **topographic maps** for further use
- Design methods for **emotional induction** and classify **2500** songs by emotion
- Implement **validated application** allowing for **genre specific** playlist creation

Experimental Methodology



Results and Discussion

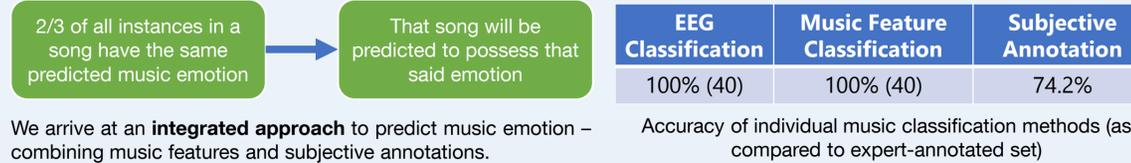
Classification and Validation of Labelling Methods



Random Forest	Instance-based	1	Random Forest	Instance-based	Alpha (α : 8-13 Hz)	Low beta (β : 14-17 Hz)	Beta (β : 18-31 Hz)
98.2%	86.8%		95.0%	84.0%	90.4%	91.2%	88.0%

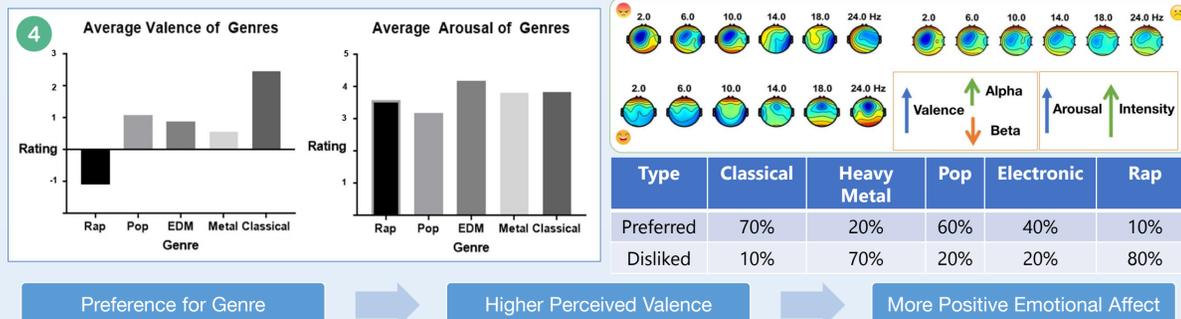
Electroencephalography Data Low-Level Music Features Most Predictive Frequency Bands

10-Fold Cross Validation Accuracies for EEG Data, Music Feature Data and Selected Frequency Bands 2 3



Low-Level Music Features + **User's Subjective Annotation**

Subjective Annotations and Topographic Map Data



Conclusion

- Obtained **very high** classification accuracies with EEG and Music Feature Data
- Validated **subjective annotation** and **low-level features** for machine recognition uses
- Analysed links between **genre preference** and **perceived valence and arousal**
- Created **topographic maps** to analyse links between **frequency bands and emotion**
- Designed **music playlist creation technique** to induce desired emotion
- Classified **2500 songs** using an **integrated approach** in a validated application
- Commercialization of technology** alongside **extension to more genres** and classes of affects
- Development of **single-image emotion recognition technology** to remove need for manual emotional input

References (Selected)

All images are self-drawn or edited unless otherwise credited. Emojis were courtesy of Icon Finder. GraphPad was used to draw graphs and Mathematica was used to create topographic maps.

[1] Yang, Y.-H. and Chen, H. H. 2012. Machine recognition of music emotion: A review. ACM Trans. Syst. Technol. 3, 3, Article 40 (May 2012), 30 pages

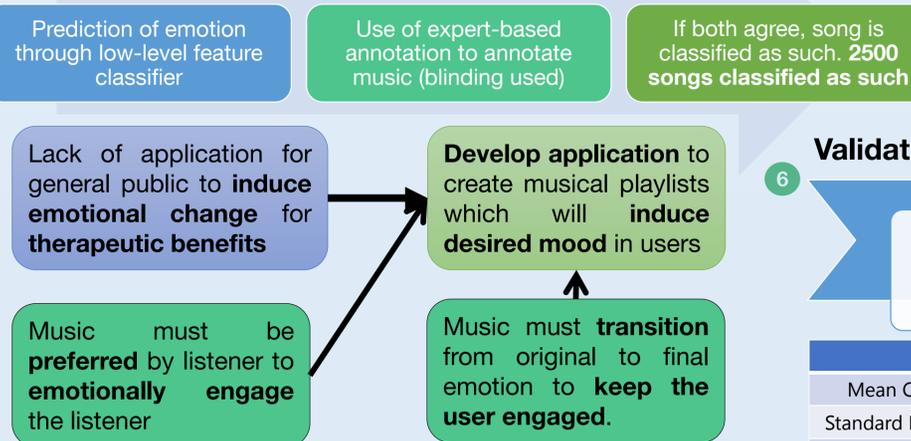
[2] MacDorman, Stuart Ough Chin-Chang Ho, K. F. (2007). Automatic emotion prediction of song excerpts: Index construction, algorithm design, and empirical comparison. Journal of New Music Research, 36(4), 281-299.

Acknowledgements and Publications



Application – Music Playlist Creation App

Integrated Model for Prediction of Music Emotion



Validation for Application

