

GPianoroll:

a Deep Learning System with Human Feedback for Music Generation

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Motivation and challenges

Could we use deep learning generative models to generate our perfect song? Yes! If we could solve these issues:

- **No eye for detail**

Deep learning models are trained to generalize, but at the cost of tiny details. **Generating one specific sample is tough.**

"It's not right, but it's okay"
- Whitney Houston

- **Not easy to scale**

Music generation is a **high-dimensional scenario**. Several instruments can play several notes simultaneously.

"Why'd you have to go and make things so complicated?" - Avril Lavigne

- **No taste**

The quality of a song depends on the listener, so **we cannot know how "good" a song is** before playing it.

"How bad can I possibly be?"
- from Dr Seuss' *The Lorax*

- **No time to waste**

Evaluation is sequential (you can't listen to two songs at once) and a person's **taste is fleeting**, so it should be time efficient.

"Don't keep me waitin' when I'm in the mood"
- Glenn Miller & his orchestra

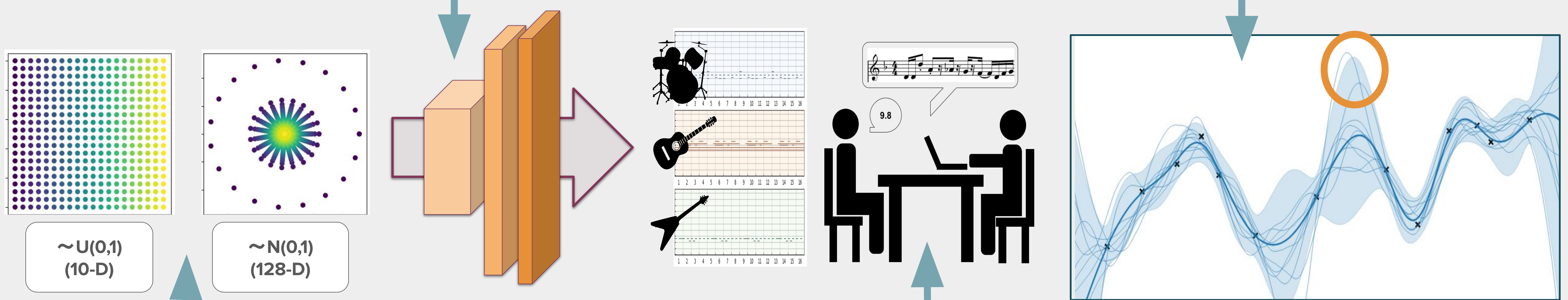
Our proposal

Music Composition model

We train a custom version of the MuseGAN^[1] neural network. Gaussian noise comes in, Drums, Guitar and Bass come out! The output is a piano roll: a MIDI-like 3D matrix of instrument, time and pitch. We can then convert it to audio and play it using MIDI libraries.

Bayesian Optimization

Global, sample efficient, function agnostic and accounting for noise. We build a surrogate model for our user's taste as a Gaussian Process, using the BayesOpt^[2] library. We compute an acquisition function over it to find where a potential maximum is, query there next and add it to the model. We repeat until we run out of iterations, and get the historic best.



Dimensionality reduction

We apply Random Embeddings^[3] and the Box-Muller transform to a Uniform input. We only need to optimize 10 dimensions, instead of our model's 128. We can also map a subspace of the model's input to a single point, saving time.

Human interaction

We play the song for the user and ask them to grade the generated pieces, from 0 to 10. Instead of having an explicit function for human taste, we will model it implicitly with samples. And we can do so without retraining the composition model!

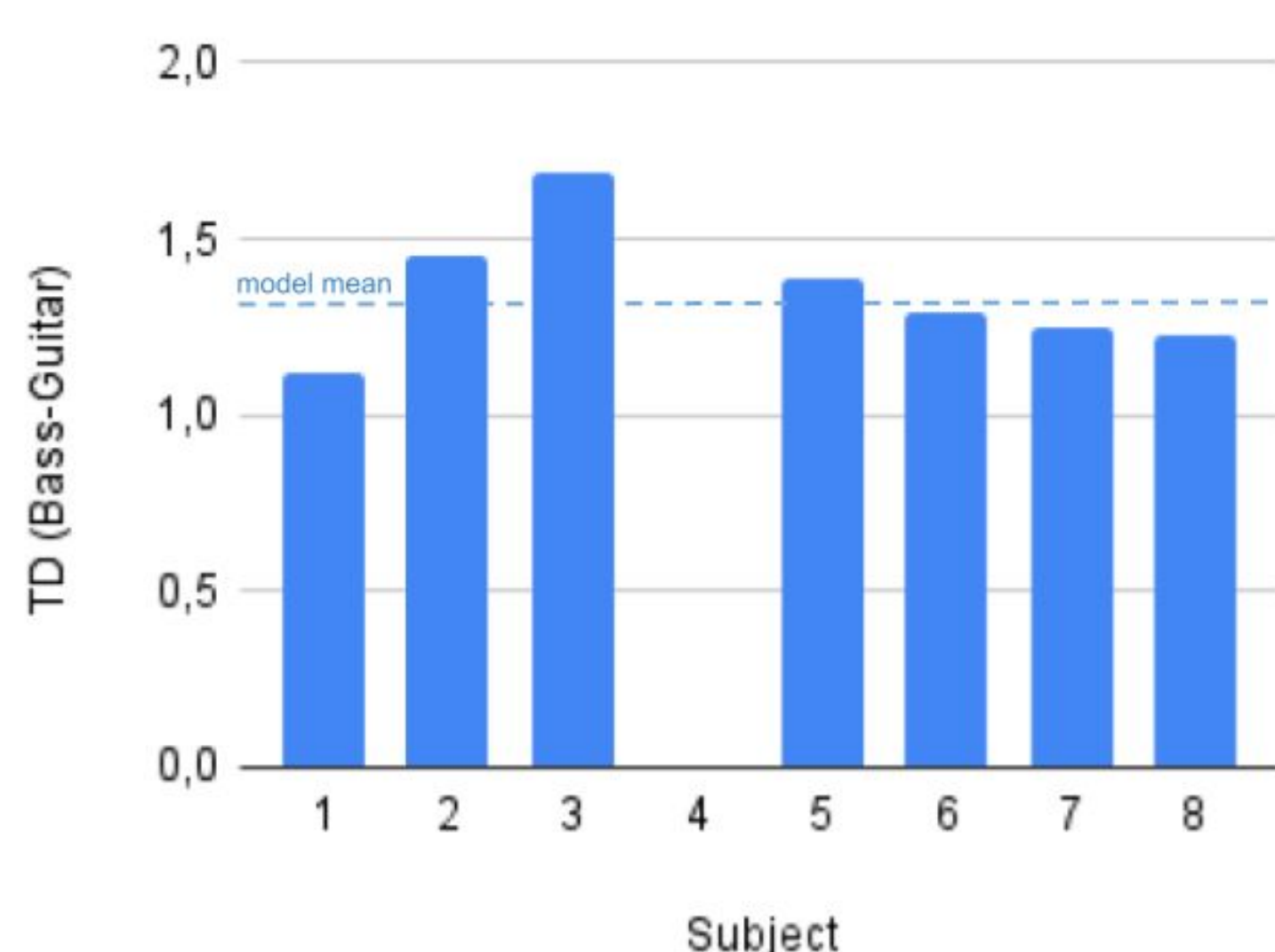
Experiments and Results

- **8 volunteers:** 64 tries to find their favorite track among the possible generations, for a total duration of 30 minutes each.
- We gathered metrics for the generated pieces. **The final pieces showed great variation among different users.**
- We surveyed the participants about their experience and opinion on the compositions. **All volunteers agreed the selected song was good.** Answers were, overall, positive.

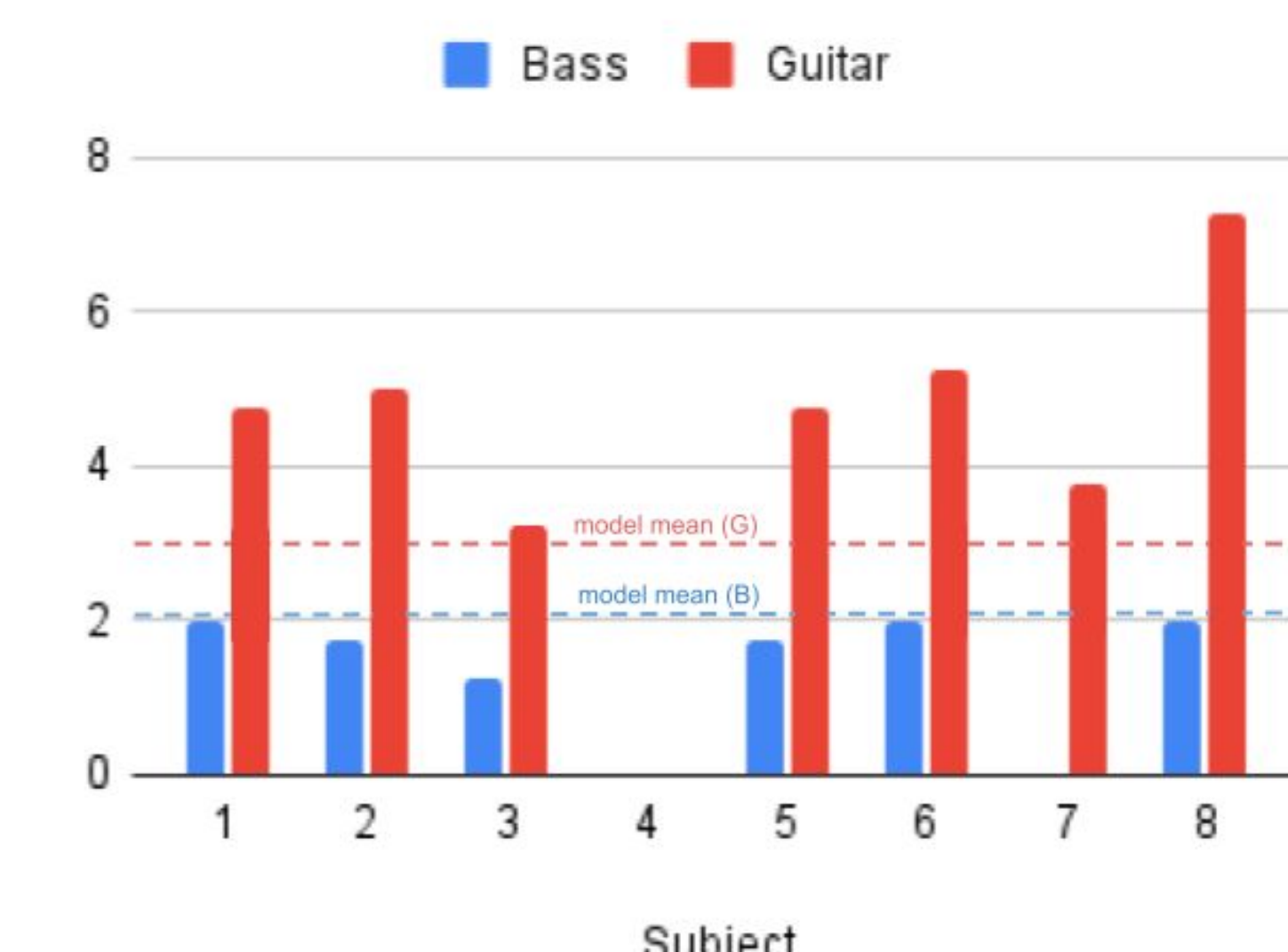
Conclusions

- **Model customization is a necessity.** Metrics show people like very different music, so each person needs generative models to behave differently according to their taste.
- **Bayesian Optimization is effective for music generation.** We were able to find a good song for every volunteer, efficiently and with a single generative model for all of them, saving time and resources.

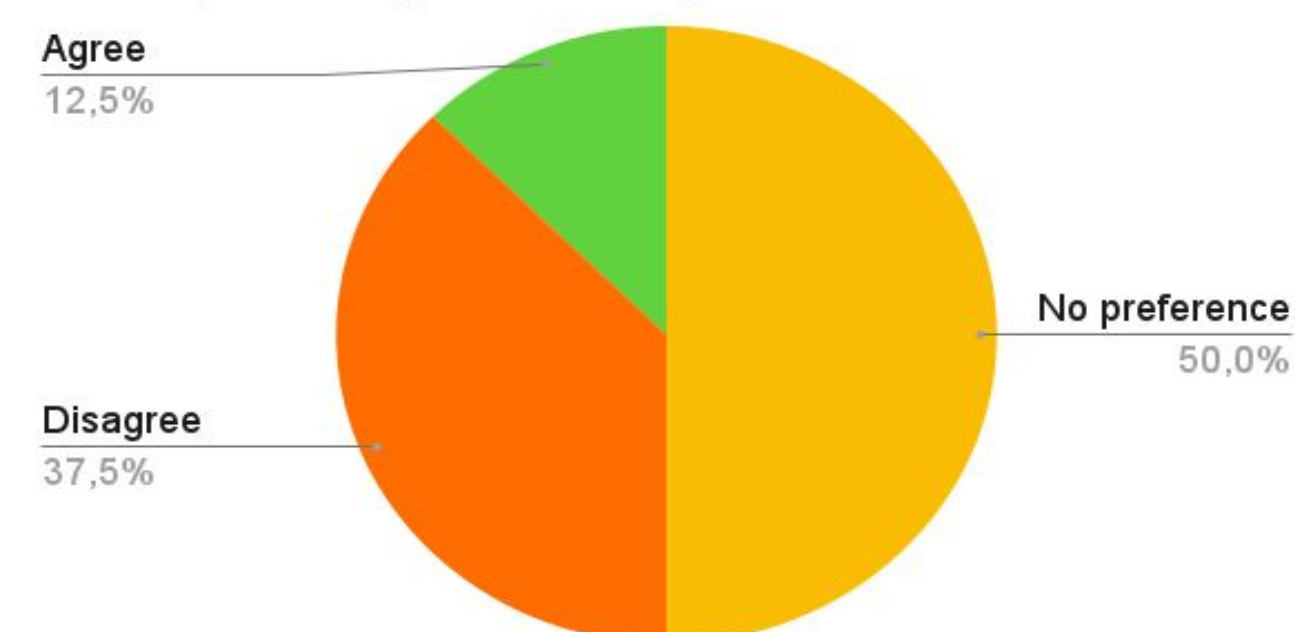
Tonal Distance for Bass and Guitar



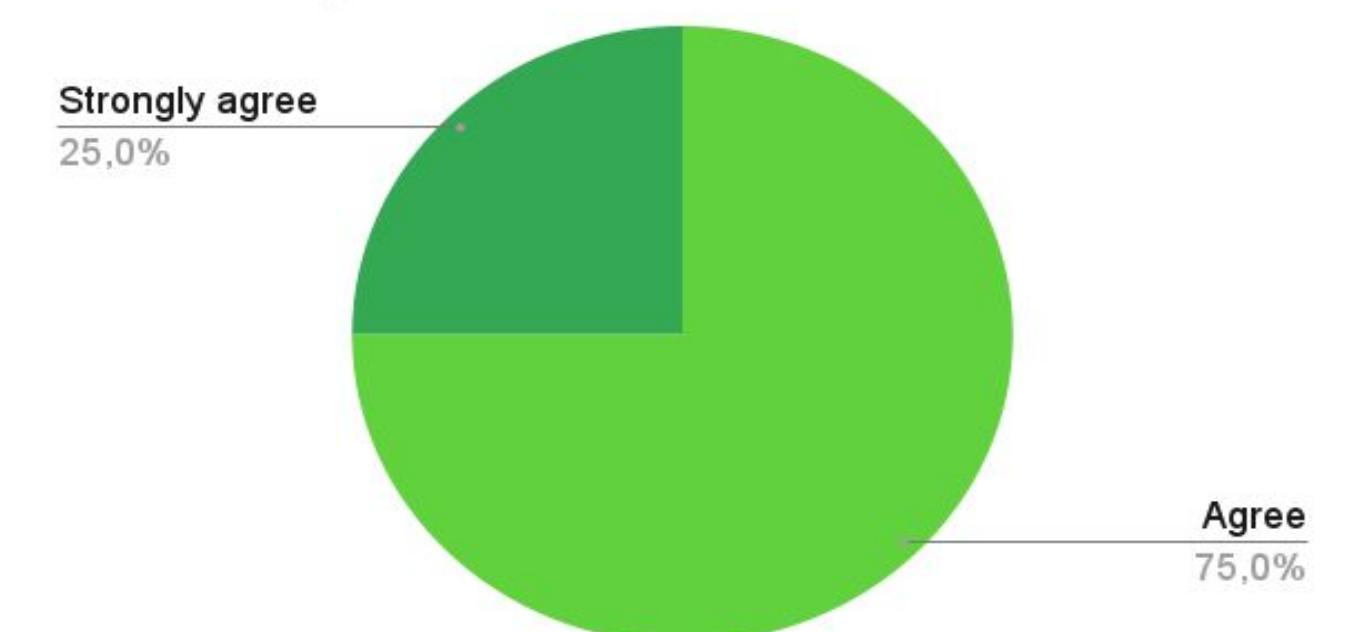
Used Pitch Classes



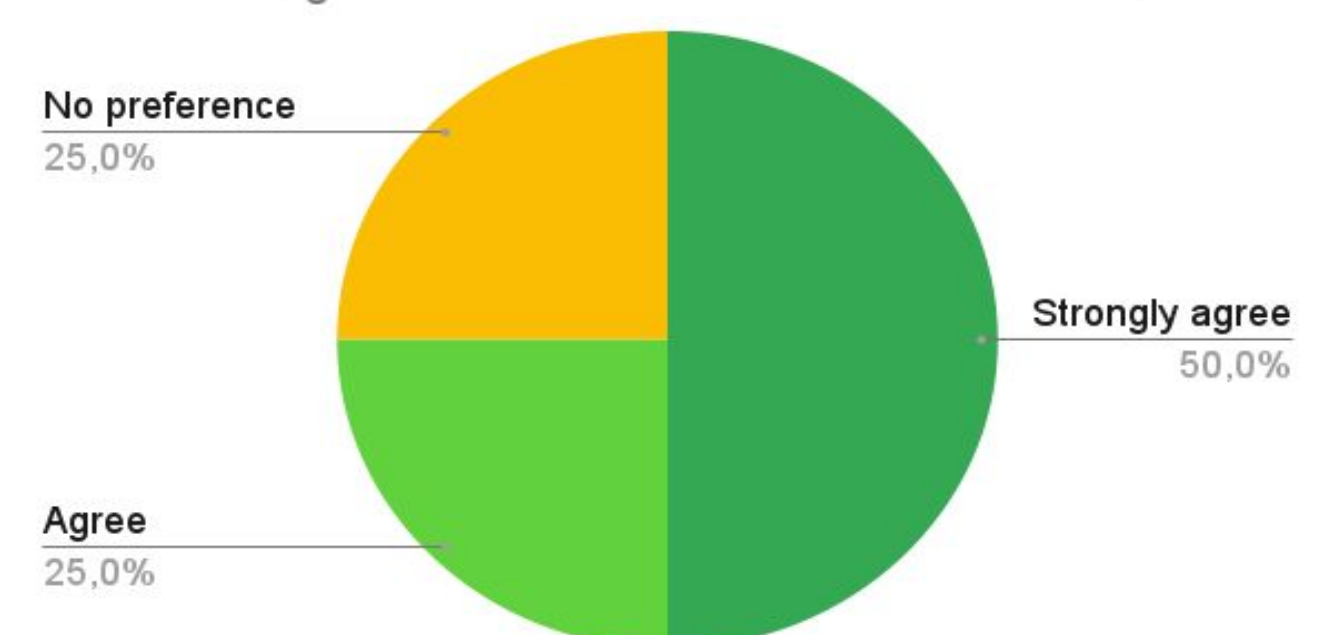
"Overall, I like the generated songs"



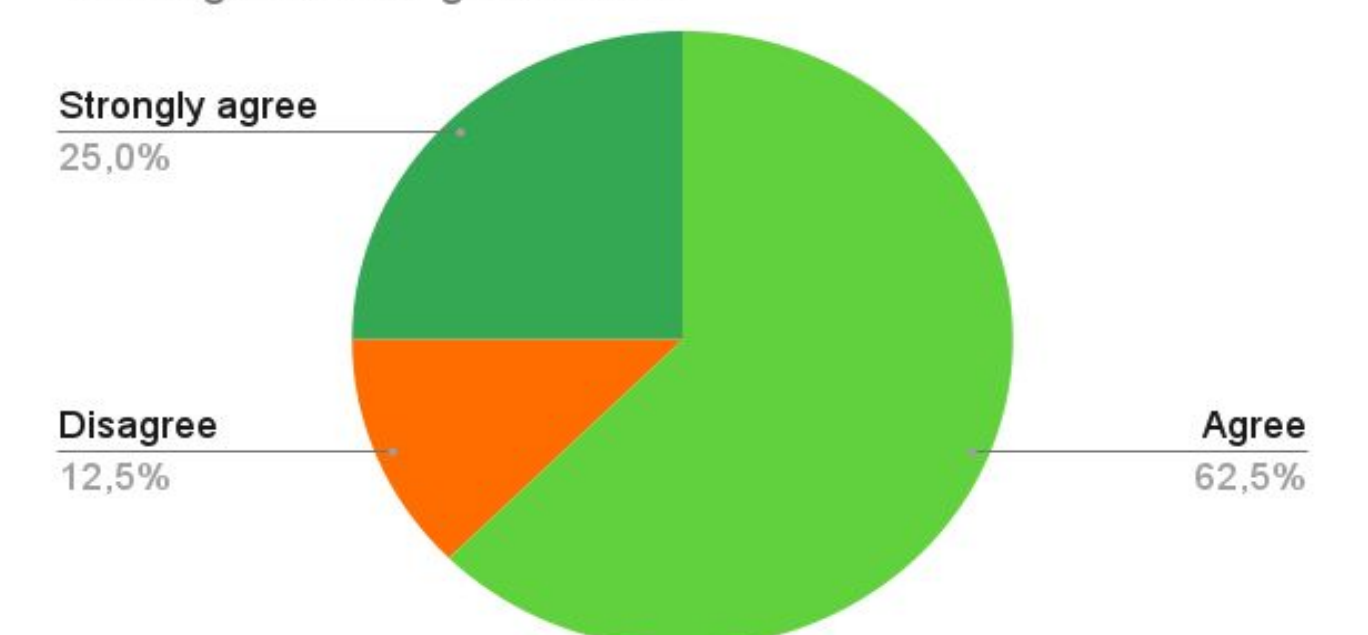
"I like the song with the best score"



"I like the song with the best score better than the first one"



"I'm alright with the given scores"



REFERENCES

1. DONG, H.W. and HSIAO, W.Y. and YANG, L.C. and YANG Y.H. MuseGAN: Multi-track Sequential Generative Adversarial Networks for Symbolic Music Generation and Accompaniment. *In Proceedings of the 32nd AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI)*. New Orleans, USA. 2018.
2. MARTÍNEZ-CANTÍN, R. BayesOpt: A Bayesian Optimization Library for Nonlinear Optimization, Experimental Design and Bandits. *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 2014, 15(11), pp. 3735-3739.
3. WANG, Z. and ZOGHI, M. and HUTTER, F. and MATHESON, D. and FREITAS, N. Bayesian optimization in a billion dimensions via random embeddings. *IJCAI International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 2013.

Listen to the samples at our **GitHub page!**

<https://mikceroese.github.io/GPianoroll/>

