# Theme Transformer

## Symbolic Music Generation with Theme-Conditioned Transformer

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# About me

- Ian Shih
- B.S. in Electrical Engineering at National Taiwan University
- Part-time Research Assistant at Music and AI Lab
- Love playing some improvisation on piano (SoundCloud)
- Research Interest:
  - Music Generation (Prof.  Yi-Hsuan Yang)
  - Visual Grounded Speech Models (Prof. Hung-Yi Lee)
- Website: atosystem.github.io

# Outline

- Overview
- Technical Background
- Results
- Conclusion & Contribution

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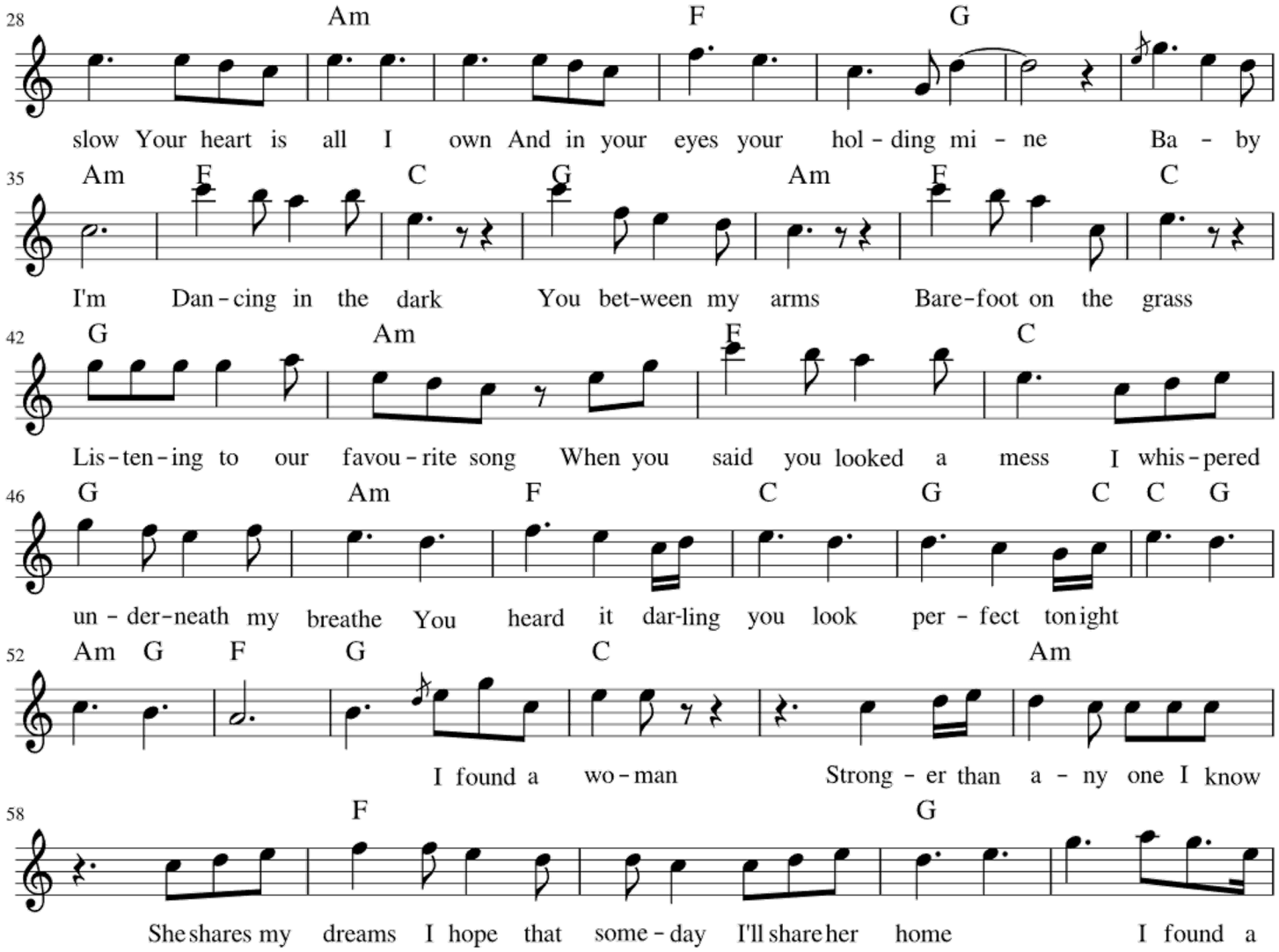
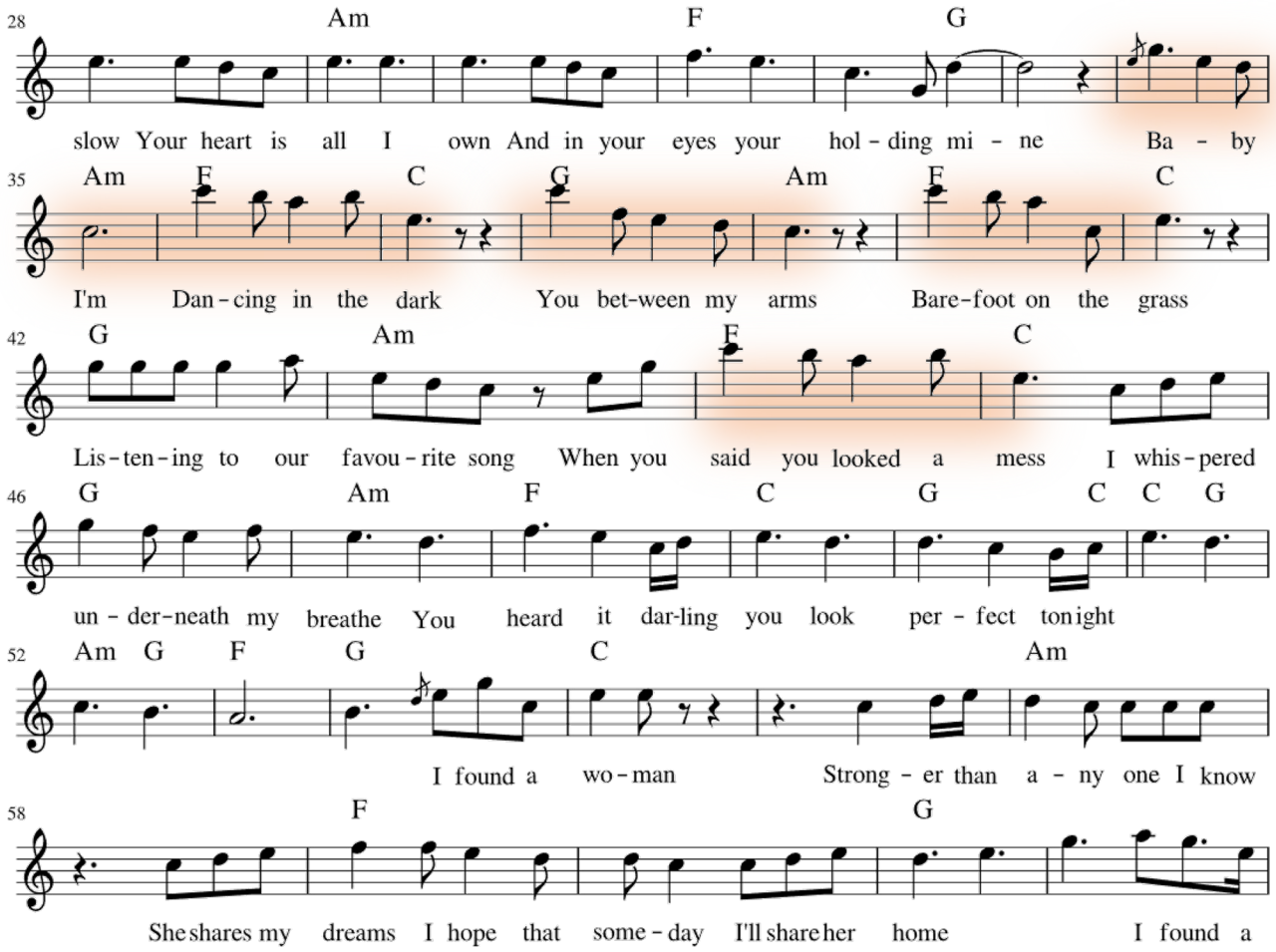
# Overview

Excerpt from Perfect – Ed Sheeran



# Overview - Theme

- Themes
- *Sequentia*
- Motivic Development
- Music Expectancy

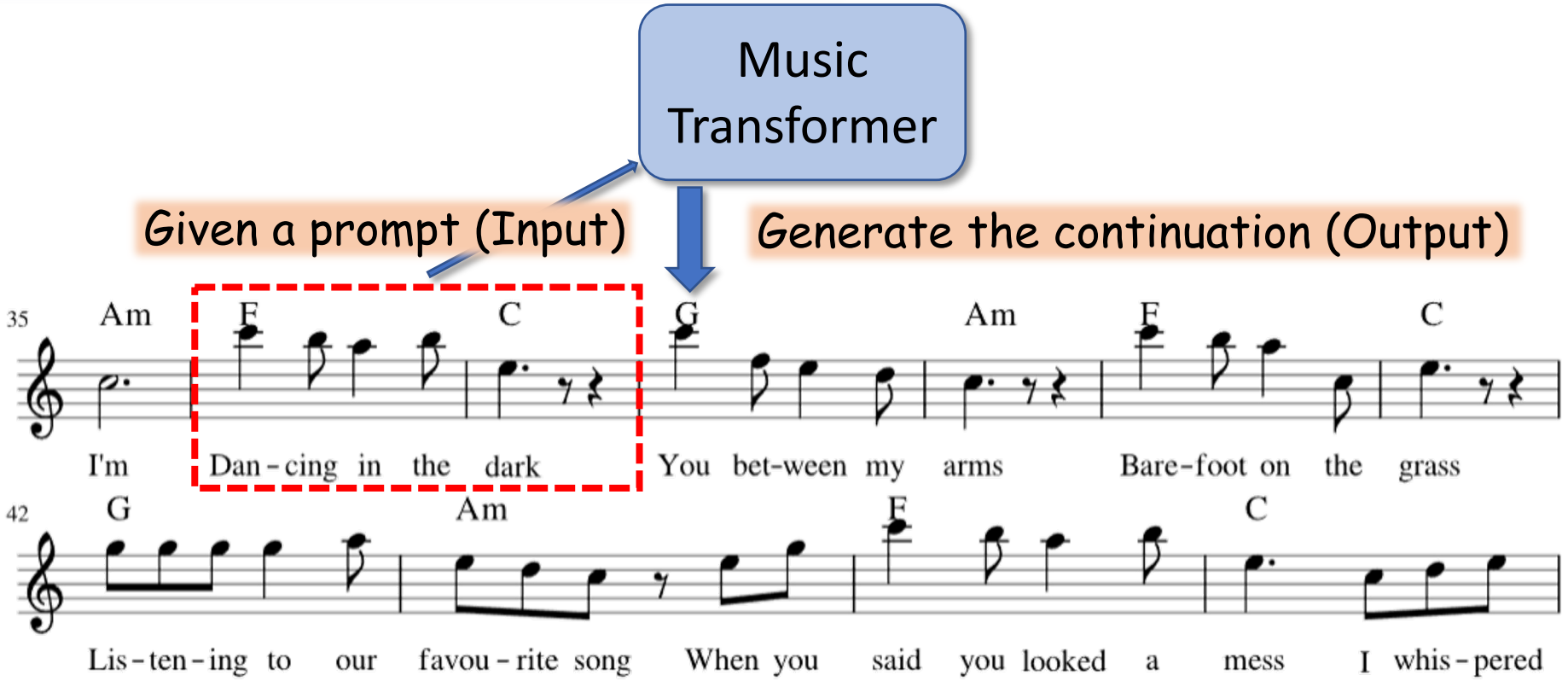


# Theme is crucial in music composition

But how do recent model generate music?

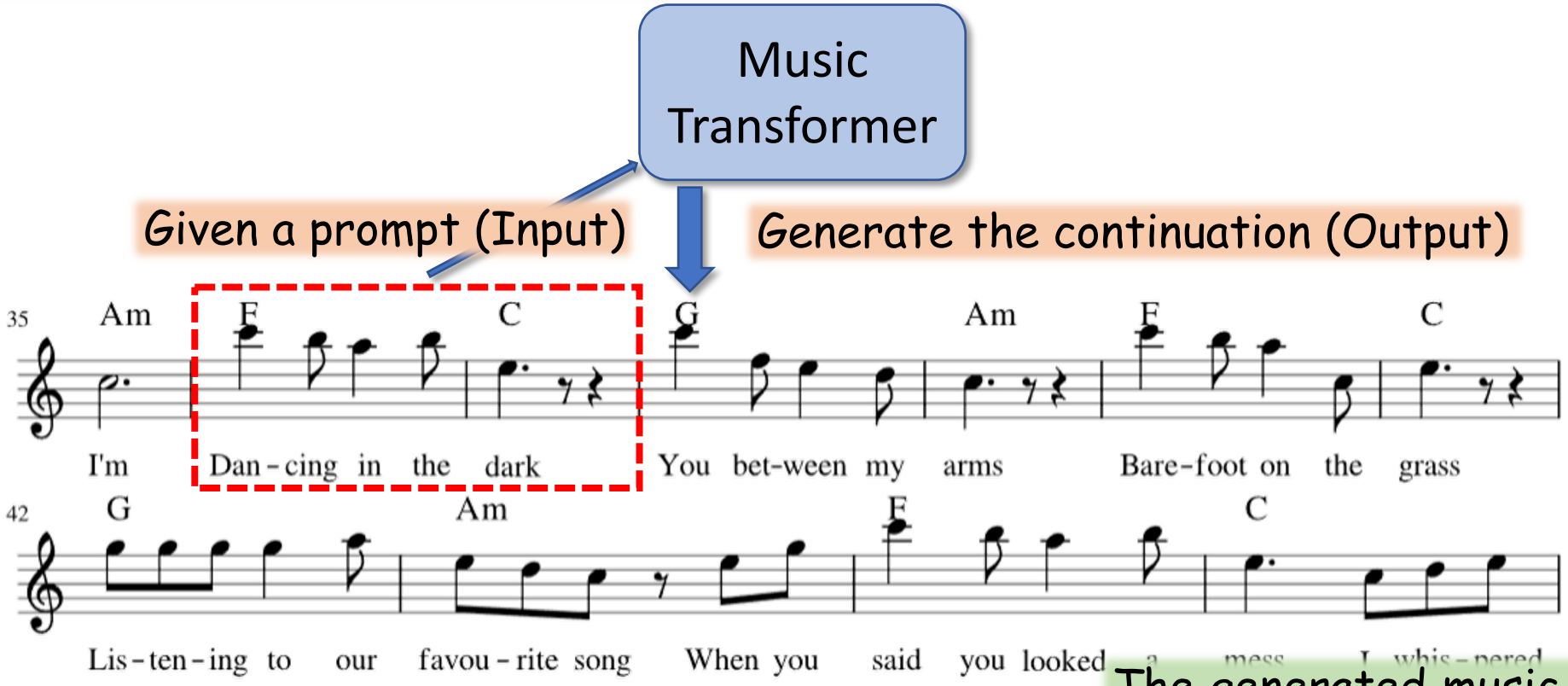
# Overview

## Prompt Conditioned Music Generation



# Overview

**Prompt Conditioned Music Generation**



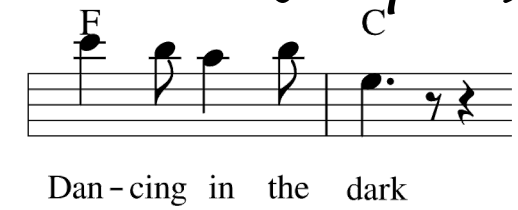

The generated music has no knowledge of theme ***variation*** and ***repetitions***

# How to teach models to compose music base on a given Theme?

# Overview

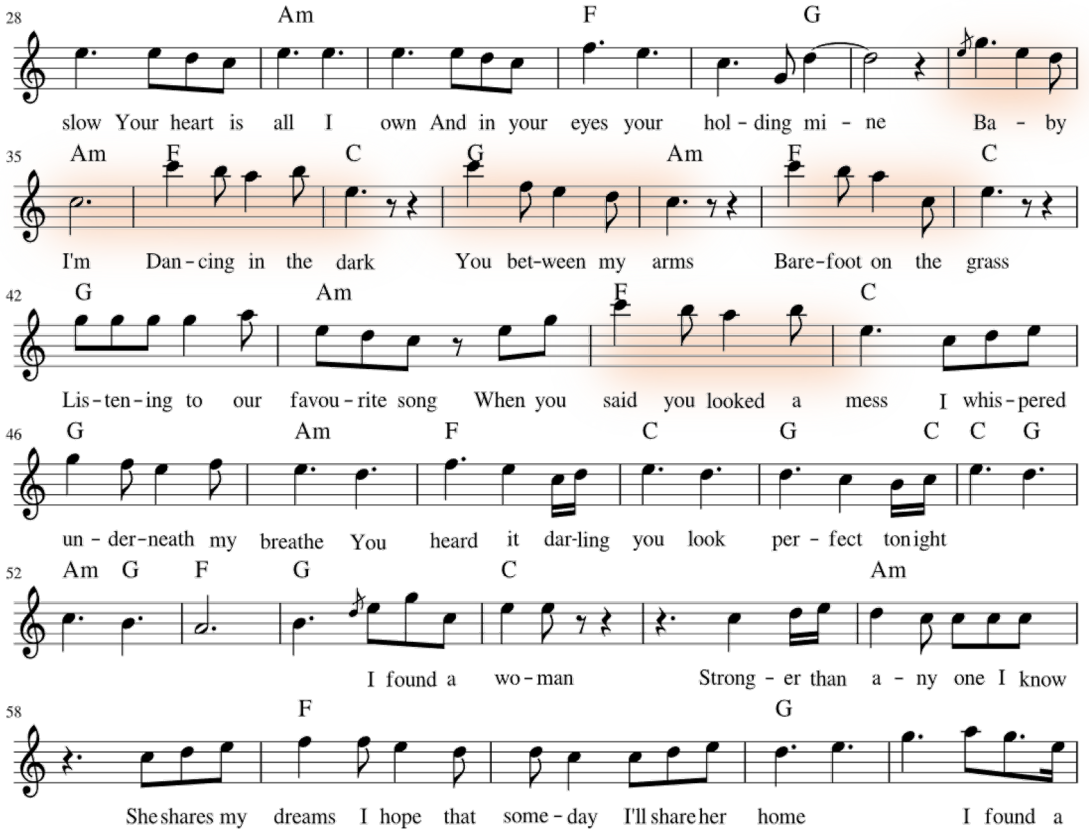
**Theme Conditioned Music Generation**

*Theme (Input)*




Theme Transformer

*Entire Song (Output)*

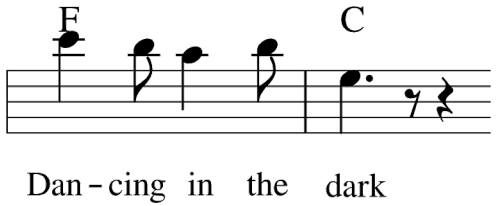


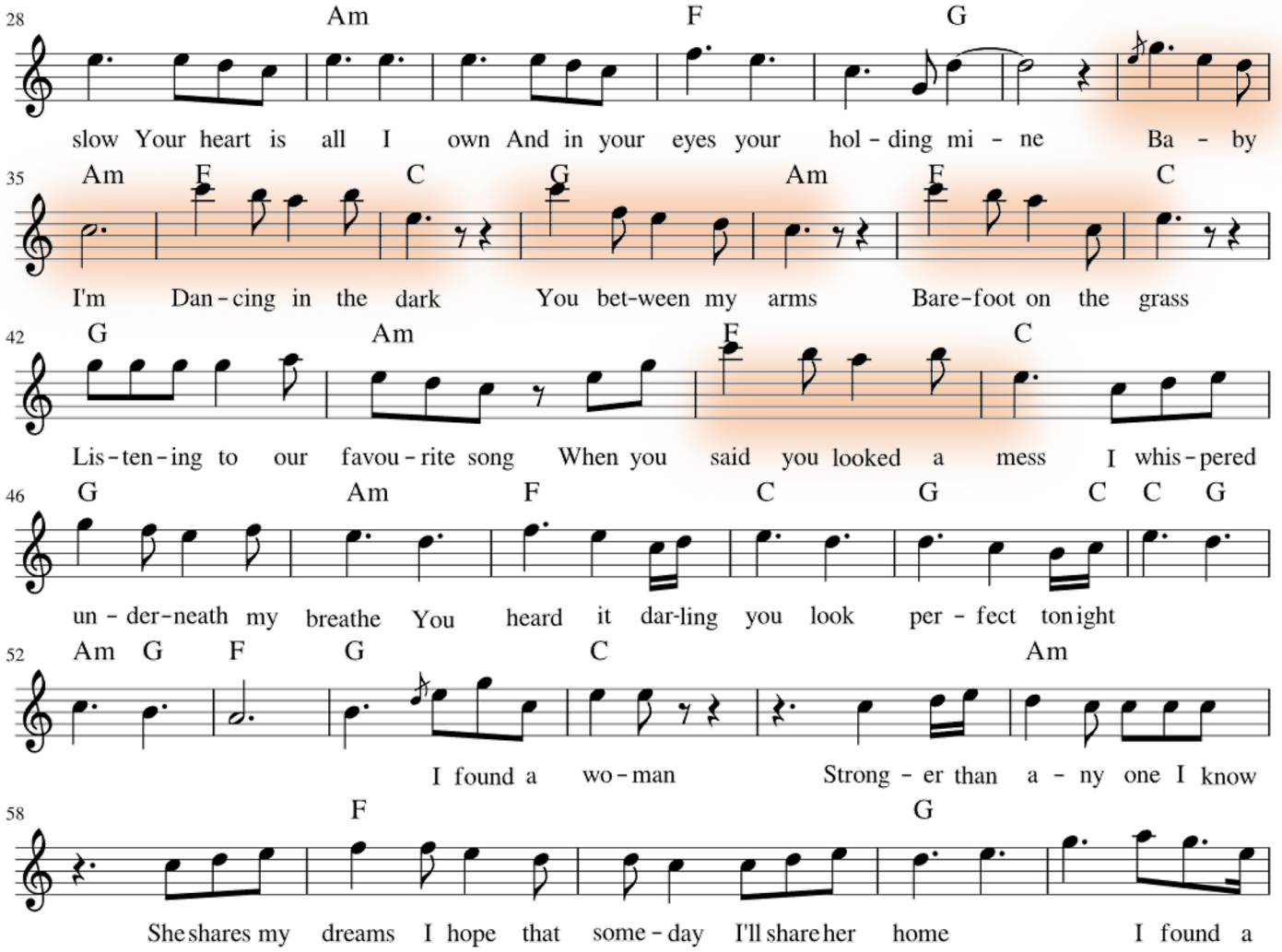
# Overview - Difficulties

- Definition of Musical Theme is quite ***ambiguous***
- ***Lack of Dataset*** for Musical Theme Annotations
- Recent Music Generation Models have problems recognizing “**Theme**”, not to mention ***variations*** and ***repetitions***

# Overview

## Theme Retrieval

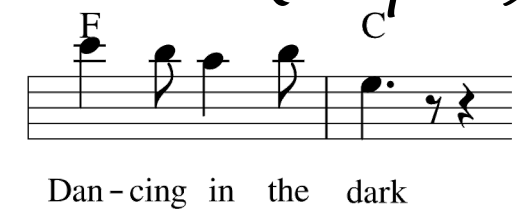


# Overview

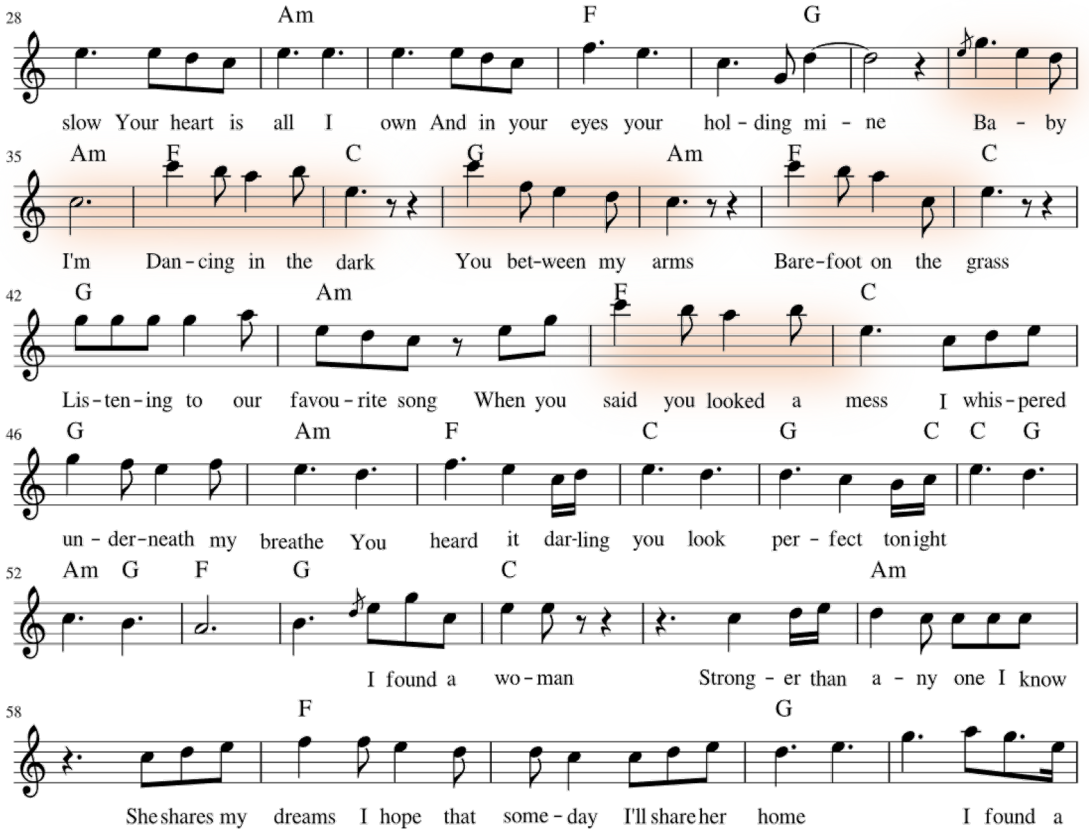
**Theme Conditioned Music Generation**

*Theme (Input)*




Theme Transformer

*Entire Song (Output)*



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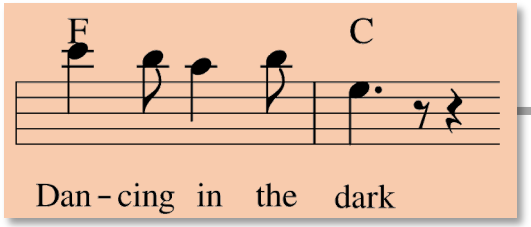
# Theme Retrieval

- Previous Works
  - String-based
    - Correlative matrix (Hsu et al., 2001)
  - Geometric-based
    - COSIATEC (Meredith et al., 2010)
    - RECURSIA-RRT (Meredith, 2019)
- Requires hyperparameters tuning and prone to noise in data

# Theme Retrieval

## Encode Melody into Vector Space

***Music Segment***

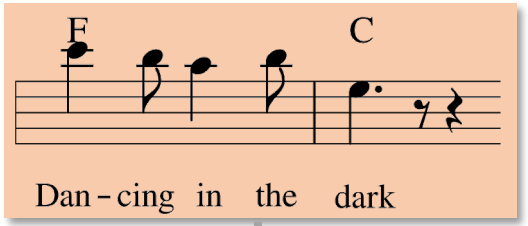



Transformer

***Vector***

## Extract Theme

***Music Segments***

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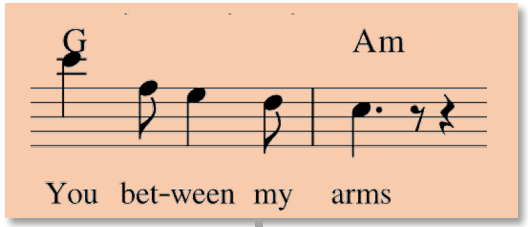
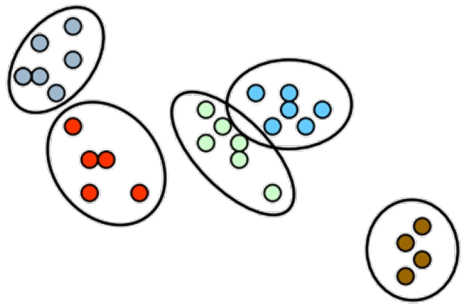



...

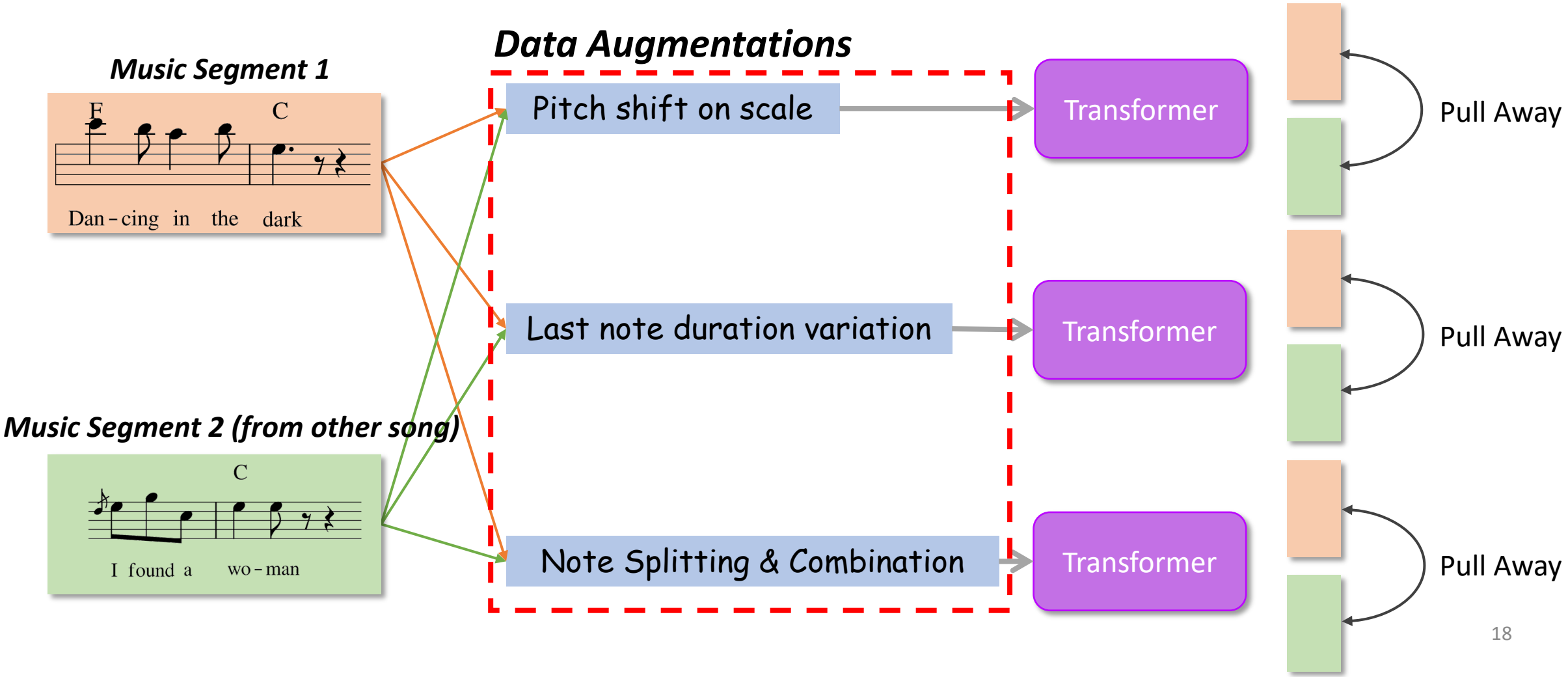
***Density based clustering***



Themes should be in the largest cluster

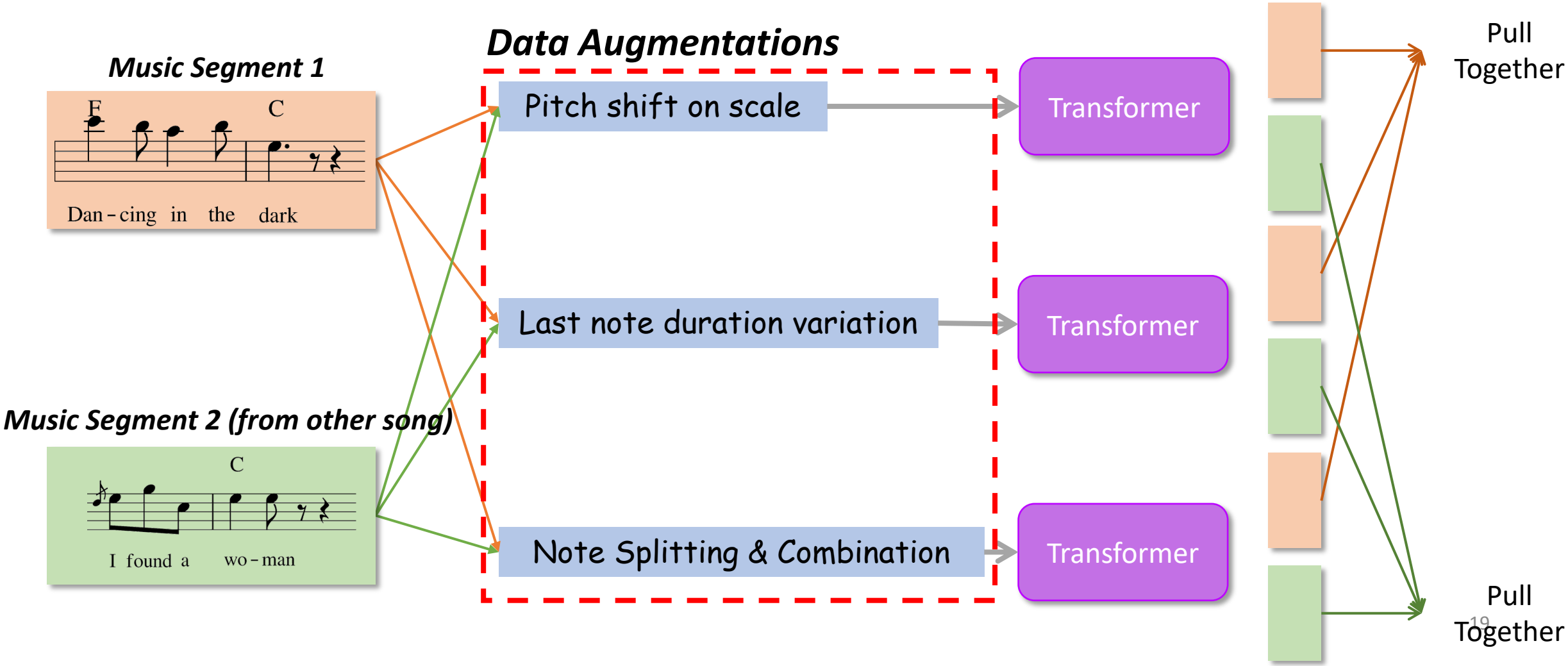
# Theme Retrieval

- Adopt idea from SimCLR (Chen et al., 2020)



# Theme Retrieval

- Adopt idea from SimCLR (Chen et al., 2020)



# Theme Retrieval

- Contrastive loss
  - $$-\log \frac{\exp(\mathrm{sim}(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{z}_j)/\alpha)}{\sum_k \mathbf{1}_{[k \neq i]} \exp(\mathrm{sim}(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{z}_k)/\alpha)}$$
- Apply DBSCAN to cluster music segments
  - $D(S_i, S_j) = \|\mathrm{Emb}(S_i) - \mathrm{Emb}(S_j)\|_2$
- Regard the largest segment as “Theme”
- Results: (F1 retrieval with human annotators)

| | CL (proposed) | CL w/o Note Duration Augmentation | CL w/o Pitch Shift Augmentation | CM | COSIATEC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average F1 | **.378** | .220 | .336 | .345 | .297 |

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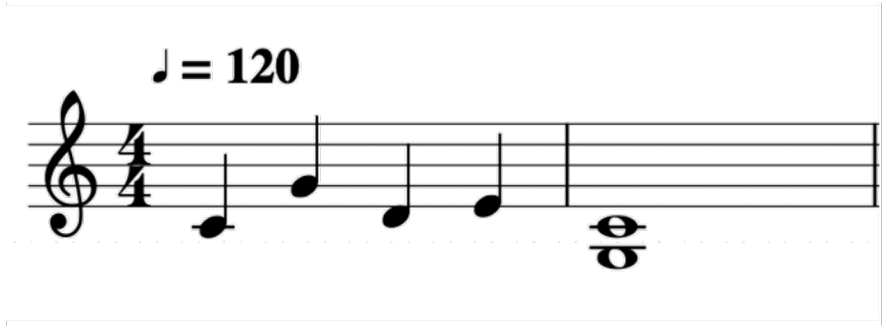
# Theme-based Music Generation

- Background – Representation **REMI** (Hung et al., 2018)




We added additional ***Theme-Start***, ***Theme-End*** tokens to represent Theme Regions

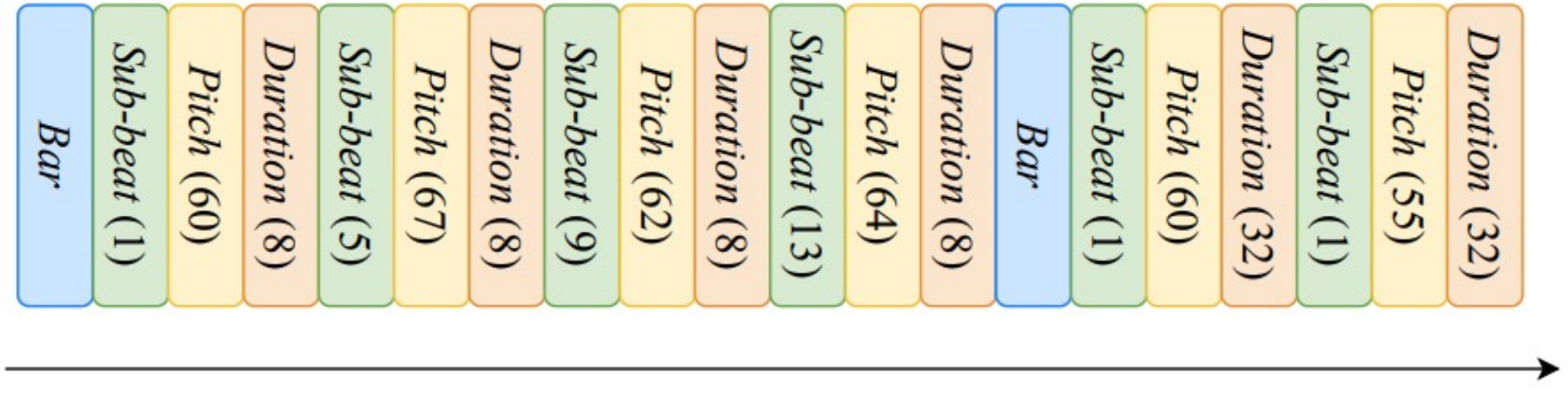



Figure from Chou et al., 2021

# Theme-based Music Generation

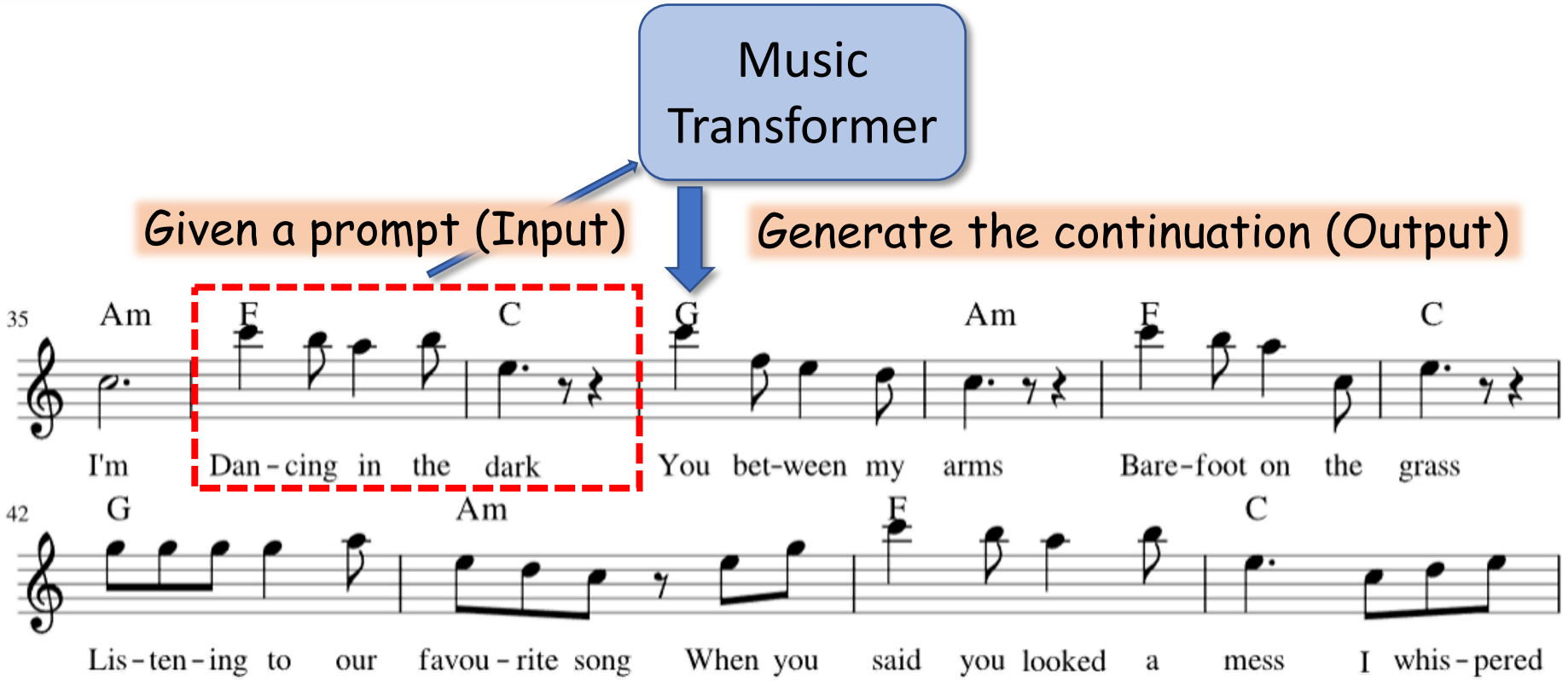
- Background – Autoregressive Model

$$p(x_t|x_{<t})$$

- Recently works employ Transformer as main backbone
  - Music Transformer (Huang et al., 2018)
  - Pop Music Transformer (Hung and Yang, 2020)
  - Compound Words Transformer (Hsiao et al., 2021)
- Train by minimizing Negative log-likelihood
  - $-\sum_{t=1}^{T} \log p(x_t \mid x_{<t})$

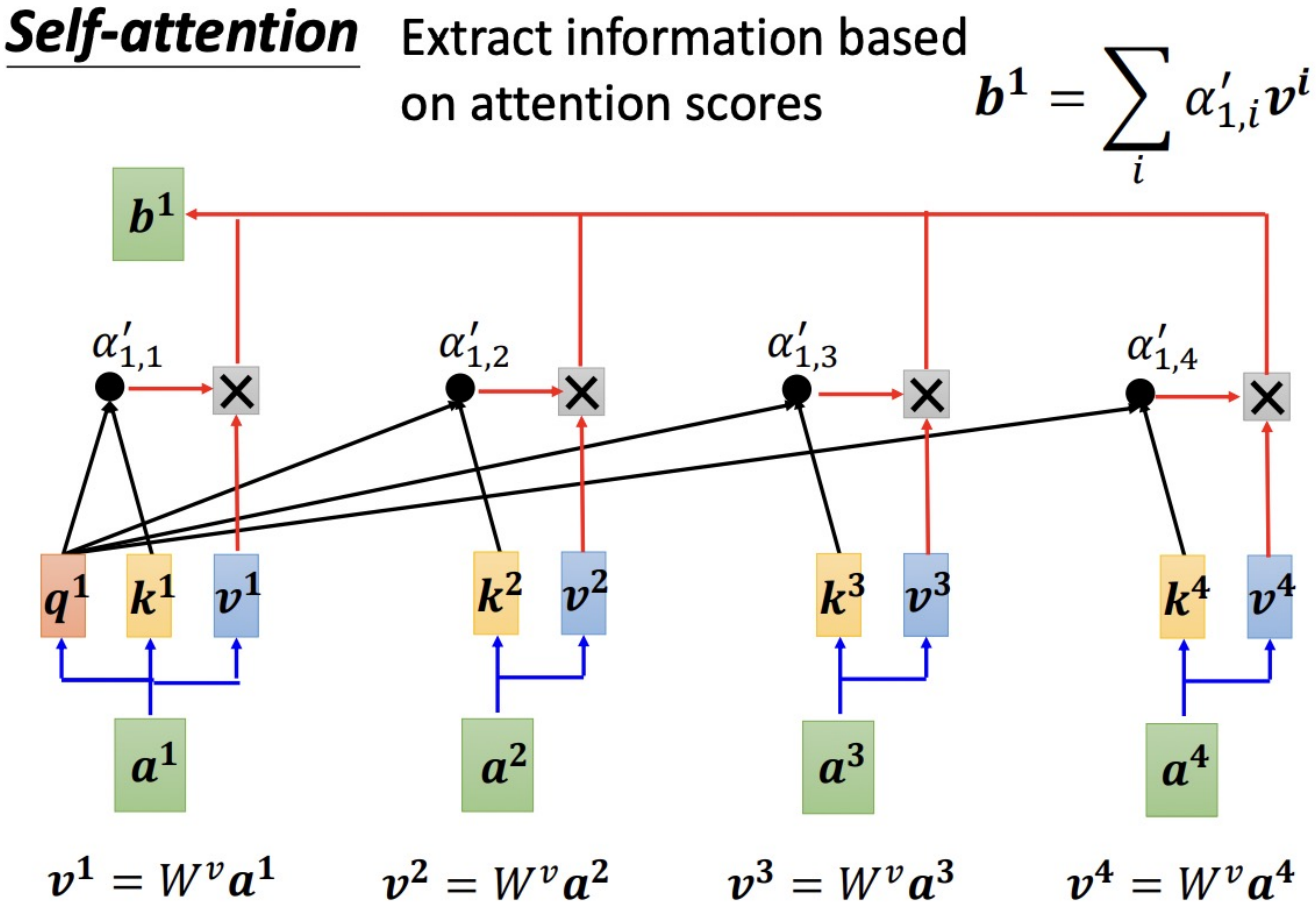
# Prompt-based Music Generation

**Prompt Conditioned Music Generation**



# Theme-based Music Generation

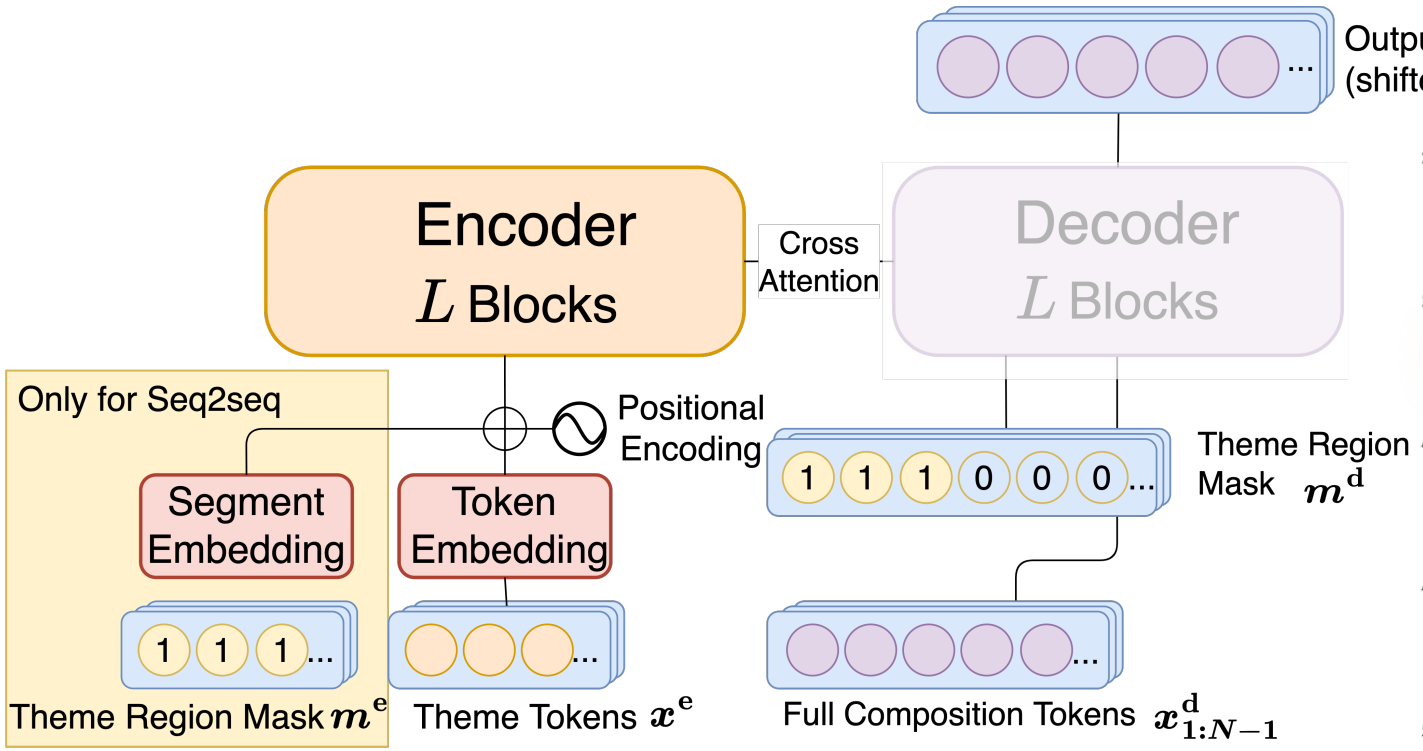
- Problem for prompt-based method



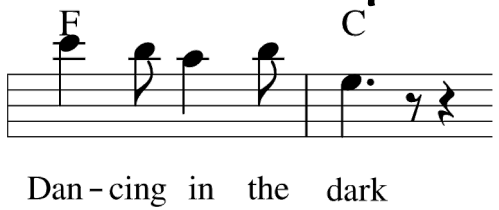

The NLL loss can be minimized without considering the "themes"

Figure from Prof. Hung-yi Lee

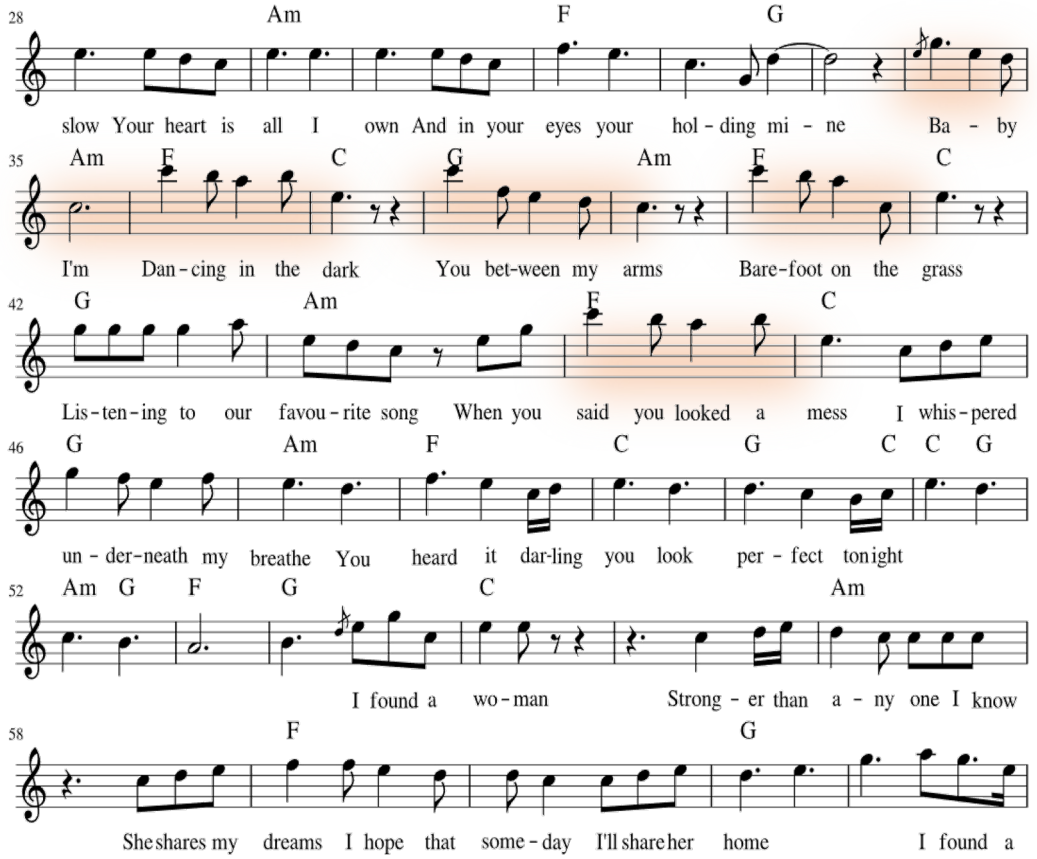
# Theme-based Music Generation




*Theme (Input)*




*Entire Song (Output)*



# Theme-based Music Generation

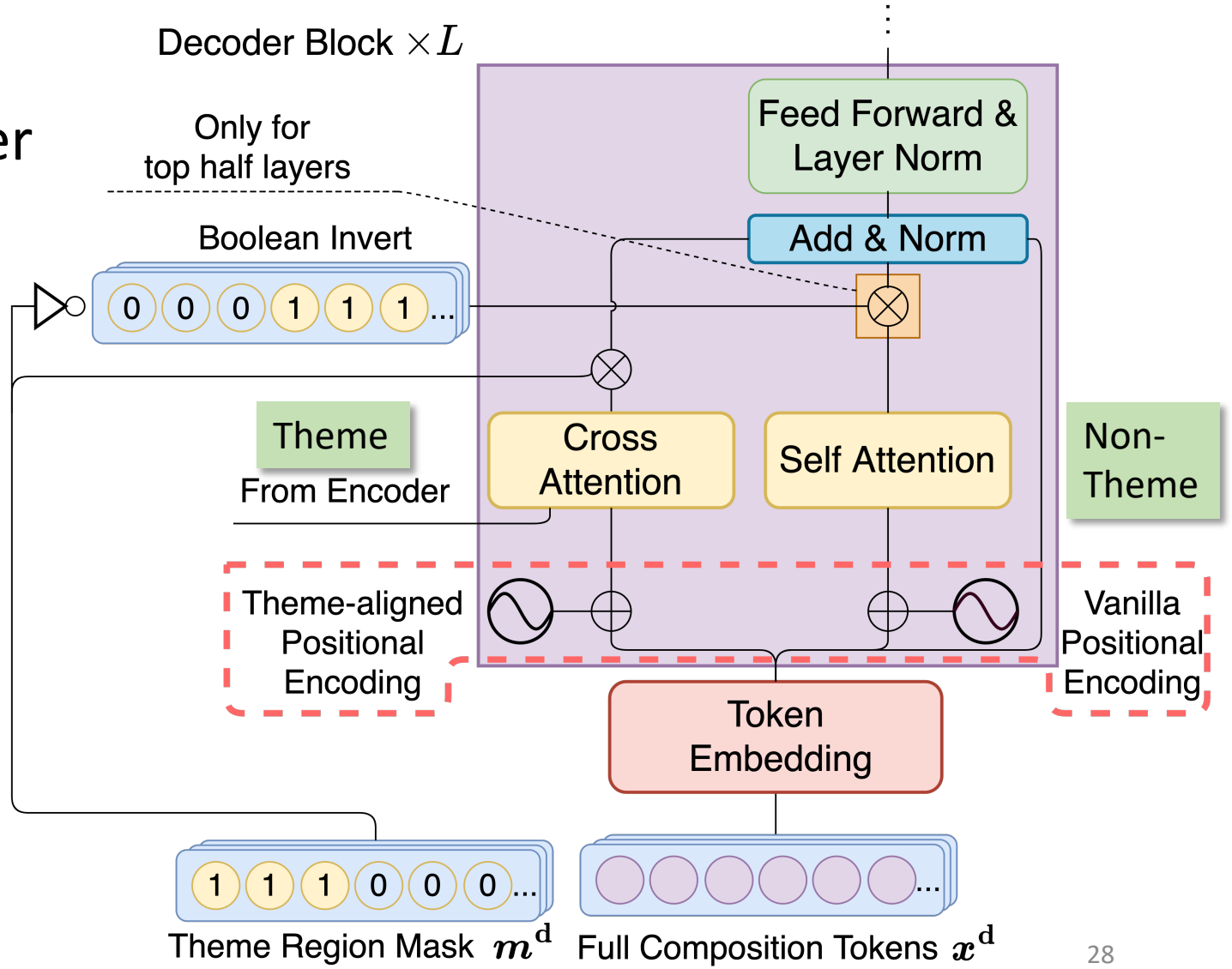
- Propose Theme Transformer
- Gating Mechanism

$$\mathbf{h}_t^l = \begin{cases} m_t\,\mathbf{h}_t^{l,(\text{cross})} + (1-m_t)\,\mathbf{h}_t^{l,(\text{self})}, & l > L/2 \\ m_t\,\mathbf{h}_t^{l,(\text{cross})} + \mathbf{h}_t^{l,(\text{self})}, & l \le L/2 \end{cases}$$

- Theme Positional Encoding

$$p_i^{\text{self}} = i \quad p_i^{\text{cross}} = i - \max_{(m_k^{\text{d}}=0)\,\wedge\,(0\le k<i)} k$$

- 2 Memory Networks
  - Theme
  - Non-Theme



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# Results

- Evaluation Metrics
  - Pitch Class Consistency
    - Overlapping Area of chroma histograms of two bars
  - Melody Inconsistency
    - The min distance of all the segments compared to the first one

    $D(S_1, S_*)$ $\quad$ $D(S_i, S_j) = \|\mathrm{Emb}(S_i) - \mathrm{Emb}(S_j)\|_2$
  - Grooving consistency : coherence in rhythm

# Results

- Proposed Evaluation Metrics
  - Theme Inconsistency
    - the inconsistency between theme regions

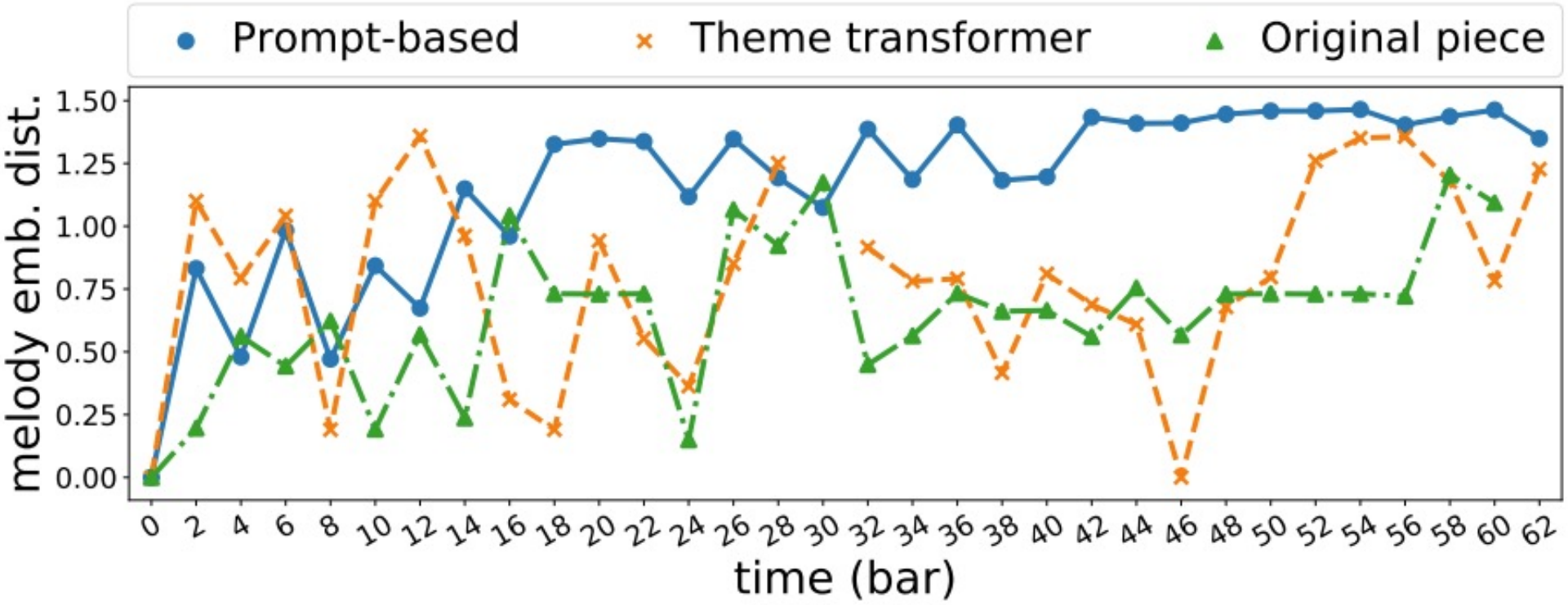
$$\frac{2}{N(N-1)} \sum_{i,j} D(\Gamma_i, \Gamma_j)$$

  - Theme Uncontrollability
    - the differences between theme regions and the given condition

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} D(c_{1:\tau}, \Gamma_i)$$

  - Theme Gap
    - Gaps between Theme Regions

# Results


Prompt-based
Theme transformer
Original piece
melody emb. dist.
1.50
1.25
1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62
time (bar)

# Results

- Objective Evaluation

| | Pitch class consistency↑ | Melody inconsistency↓ | Grooving consistency↑ | Theme incon-sistency↓ | Theme uncon-trollability↓ | Theme gap (in # bars) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baseline (prompt-based) [13], [17] | .59±.07 | .33±.38 | .84±.09 | — | — | — |
| Seq2seq Transformer [13] | .61±.04 | .46±.28 | .90±.06 | 1.01±0.05 | 1.10±0.14 | 6.02±1.91 |
| Theme Transformer (proposed) | .61±.06 | .13±.24 | .92±.07 | 0.27±0.26 | 0.24±0.20 | 9.48±3.59 |
| Original pieces | .65±.05 | .09±.18 | .74±.10 | 0.05±0.05 | 0.04±0.04 | 12.24±11.32 |

- Subjective Evaluation (Total ***50*** participants)

| | | **C** ontrol | **R** epeat | **T** iming | **V** ariation | **S** tructure | **Q** uality |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| User group 1 (33 subjects) | Baseline (prompt-based) [13], [17] | 3.01±1.08 | 2.55±1.18 | 2.73±1.06 | 2.65±1.06 | 3.06±0.94 | 3.19±0.98 |
| | Seq2seq [13] | 2.52±1.10 | 2.12±1.08 | 2.27±1.08 | 2.41±1.18 | 3.10±0.99 | 3.23±0.92 |
| | Theme Transformer (proposed) | 3.63±1.10 | 3.55±1.22 | 3.27±1.03 | 3.03±1.11 | 3.33±0.99 | 3.38±0.97 |
| User group 2 (17 subjects) | Baseline (prompt-based) [13], [17] | 2.90±1.09 | 2.39±0.97 | 2.76±1.26 | 3.22±1.24 | 2.78±1.09 | 2.78±1.00 |
| | Theme Transformer (proposed) | 3.49±1.11 | 3.39±1.12 | 3.27±1.25 | 3.25±1.06 | 3.16±1.00 | 3.16±1.00 |
| | Original pieces | 3.61±1.17 | 3.37±1.14 | 3.53±1.11 | 3.29±1.11 | 3.39±0.97 | 3.41±1.11 |

# Results

- Ablation Studies on Temperature and Sampling

| | $\epsilon$ | $t$ | Pitch class consistency↑ | Melody inconsistency↓ | Grooving consistency↑ | Theme inconsistency↓ | Theme uncontrollability↓ | Theme gap (in # bars) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Theme Transformer | 0.13 | 1.2 | .61±.06 | .13±.24 | .92±.07 | 0.27±0.26 | 0.24±0.20 | 9.48±3.59 |
| | 0.25 | 1.2 | .63±.05 | .23±.20 | .91±.08 | 0.42±0.23 | 0.66±0.42 | 8.41±3.05 |
| | 0.13 | 1.8 | .62±.07 | .19±.25 | .92±.06 | 0.40±0.28 | 0.38±0.26 | 9.43±3.56 |
| Original pieces | 0.13 | – | .65±.05 | .09±.18 | .74±.10 | 0.05±0.05 | 0.04±0.04 | 12.24±11.32 |
| | 0.25 | – | .65±.05 | .09±.18 | .74±.10 | 0.31±0.27 | 0.57±0.45 | 9.91±9.29 |

- Ablation Studies on Model Architecture

| | sequence length $N$ | #self-attn layers $L$ | SE | separate PEs | Melody inconsistency↓ | Theme inconsistency↓ | Theme uncontrollability↓ | Theme gap (in # bars) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Theme Transformer | 512 | 6 | | √ | .13±.24 | .27±.26 | 0.24±0.20 | 9.48±3.59 |
| | 1,024 | 6 | | √ | .07±.15 | .27±.21 | 0.26±0.19 | 13.70±8.34 |
| | 512 | 6 | √ | | .19±.23 | .55±.27 | 1.07±0.26 | 7.70±3.68 |
| Baseline [13], [17] | 512 | 6 | | | .33±.38 | — | — | — |
| | 512 | 12 | | | .33±.38 | — | — | — |
| Original pieces | | | | | .09±.18 | .05±.05 | 0.04±0.04 | 12.24±11.32 |

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# Contributions

- Proposed an Unsupervised Method for Theme Retrieval
- The first work to introduce Theme-based Symbolic Music Generation
- Design Theme-based Evaluation Metrics
- Our method outperform previous music generation works

# Thanks for listening

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