**Errata** for the book *Music Data Analysis: Foundations and Applications* by Claus Weihs, Dietmar Jannach, Igor Vatolkin and Günter Rudolph (Eds.)

Department of Statistics and Department of Computer Science TU Dortmund University, Germany

September 30, 2017

# Notation

Unfortunately, some errors have been found already.

In this document, we will explain which parts contain errors (marked " $\leftarrow$ ") and are to be replaced by parts marked " $\rightarrow$ ".

Text to be removed is printed in red, new text in blue color.

#### 1. Introduction

- 2. The Musical Signal: Physically and Psychologically
- 3. Musical Structures and Their Perception
- 4. Digital Filters and Spectral Analysis
- 5. Signal-Level Features
- 6. Auditory Models
- 7. Digital Representation of Music
- 8. Music Data: Beyond the Signal Level

#### 9. Statistical Methods

- $\leftarrow$  (page 226) ... 14 chroma features.
- $\rightarrow \ldots 14$  timbre features.
- $\leftarrow$  (page 226) As chroma features we rely on ...
- $\rightarrow$  As timbre features we rely on . . .
- $\leftarrow$  (page 226) The windowed MFCCs and the chroma variables . . .
- $\rightarrow$  The windowed MFCCs and the timbre variables . . .

 $\leftarrow$  (page 253, Figure 9.9,left) x-axis label "non-windowed MFCC 1", y-axis label "MFCC 1 in block 1"  $\rightarrow$  x-axis label "MFCC 1 in block 1", y-axis label "non-windowed MFCC 1"

- $\leftarrow$  (page 253) ... the MFCCs and the chroma features introduced in Example 9.9.
- $\rightarrow \ldots$  the MFCCs and the timbre features introduced in Example 9.9.
- $\leftarrow$  (page 256) If the time unit is a second, n is also measured in Hz.
- $\rightarrow$  If the time unit is a second, f is also measured in Hz.
- $\leftarrow$  (page 257) K = number of simultaneously played tones,
- $\rightarrow$  J = number of simultaneously played tones,
- $\leftarrow$  (page 259) There are, e.g., 14 chroma variables of block 1.
- $\rightarrow$  There are, e.g., 14 timbre variables of block 1.
- $\leftarrow$  (page 261) ..., this time the 14 chroma variables of block 1.
- $\rightarrow$  ..., this time the 14 timbre variables of block 1.
- $\leftarrow$  (page 261; Figure 9.12, Biplot) "chroma" labels
- $\rightarrow$  "timbre" labels
- $\leftarrow$  (page 261; Figure 9.12, caption) First 2 principal components of 14 chroma vectors
- $\rightarrow$  First 2 principal components of 14 timbre vectors

 $\leftarrow$  (page 262; Figure 9.13) x-axis "Chroma 1 in block 1" label, y-axis "Chroma 2 in block 1" label

 $\rightarrow$  x-axis "Timbre 1 in block 1" label, y-axis "Timbre 2 in block 1" label}

 $\leftarrow$  (page 262; Figure 9.13, caption) First 2 original chroma vectors.

 $\rightarrow$  First 2 original timbre vectors.

 $\leftarrow$  (page 262) . . . directions of the first two chroma elements . . .

 $\rightarrow \ldots directions$  of the first two timbre elements  $\ldots$ 

 $\leftarrow$  (page 262) The other chroma elements ...

 $\rightarrow$  The other timbre elements . . .

 $\leftarrow (page 262) \dots the first two original chroma elements \dots \\ \rightarrow \dots the first two original timbre elements \dots$ 

### 10. Optimization

### 11. Unsupervised Learning

← (page 290) ... and windowed), chroma variables, ... → ... and windowed), timbre variables, ...

 $\leftarrow$  (page 297) . . . and the 14 chroma features of block 1.

 $\rightarrow \ldots {\rm and}$  the 14 timbre features of block 1.

 $\leftarrow$  (page 297) ... contains both MFCC and chroma features.

 $\rightarrow \ldots {\rm contains}$  both MFCC and timbre features.

 $\leftarrow$  (page 297) ... otherwise containing only chroma features.

 $\rightarrow \ldots otherwise$  containing only timbre features.

 $\leftarrow$  (page 297) ... than to the chroma features, ...

 $\rightarrow \ldots$  than to the timbre features,  $\ldots$ 

 $\leftarrow$  (page 298, Figure 11.6) chroma labels

 $\rightarrow$  timbre labels

### 12. Supervised Classification

### 13. Evaluation

 $\leftarrow$  (page 333, Figure 13.1(c), first split, right) > 0.541  $\rightarrow > 0.493$ 

 $\leftarrow$  (page 333, Figure 13.1(d), first split, right) > 0.541  $\rightarrow > 0.493$ 

 $\leftarrow$  (page 355, Example 13.9) The only values we have to calculate are  $H_{FT}$  and  $H_{TF}$  on the test sample.  $\rightarrow$  The only values we have to calculate are  $H_{FT}$  and  $H_{TF}$  on the test sample, where the instances are the 120 complete music tracks, i.e. we aggregate the predictions using Equation (13.19).

# 14. Feature Processing

# 15. Feature Selection

 $\leftarrow \text{(page 397; Equation 15.9)} \ P(c) = \frac{\sum_{\substack{yw=1\\ yw=c}}^{W}}{G}^{1} \\ \rightarrow P(c) = \frac{\sum_{\substack{w=1\\ yw=c}}^{W}}{W}^{1}$ 

 $\leftarrow \text{(page 402; Definition 15.5)} \ m_1(\boldsymbol{y}, \hat{\boldsymbol{y}}, \Phi(\mathcal{F}, \mathbf{p})) \\ \rightarrow m_1(\boldsymbol{y}, \hat{\boldsymbol{y}}, \Phi(\mathcal{F}, \boldsymbol{q}))$ 

- 16. Segmentation
- 17. Transcription
- 18. Instrument Recognition
- 19. Chord Recognition
- 20. Tempo Estimation
- 21. Emotions
- 22. Similarity-Based Organization of Music Collections
- 23. Music Recommendation
- 24. Automatic Composition
- 25. Implementation Architectures
- 26. User Interaction
- 27. Hardware Architectures for Music Classification