

Home » Technology » Internet » July 6, 2018

### Innovative music recommendation software to predict brand-fit music

July 6, 2018, HearDis! GmbH

The ABC\_DJ project investigates and develops the future of Audio Branding. Researchers from ABC\_DJ have created a powerful algorithm that automatically chooses brand-relevant music relying solely on the audio content of the songs themselves, rather than on manually assigned tags. With this software, brands and advertising agencies can automatically find the right music for any given brand or campaign, giving strategic planning a sonic dimension.

"The ABC\_DJ recommendation algorithm can predict the brand-fit of music or perceived musical expression with an accuracy of 80.1 percent. The theoretical maximum value of 100 percent can never be reached, because people are and will always have a different reaction to music; this means that 80.1 percent match will be exceptionally valuable to the industry," says Dr. Jochen Steffens from TU Berlin.

The algorithm extracts musical expressions as perceived by different target groups from audio signals and provides customised brand-fitting music for each context. To create such a system, researchers from ABC\_DJ first developed a vocabulary with which to systematically describe music in the branding context. This novel "General Music Branding Inventory" was established with nine audio branding experts and refined by 305 marketing experts. The next step in the development process was to test this semantic inventory in the field. A 28,543-song pool was used from which 549 songs were selected for detailed evaluation. A large-scale listening experiment was then conducted in which 10,144 participants in Germany, Spain and the UK were asked to match semantic features to songs (e.g. modern, passionate, innovative, happy, trustworthy).

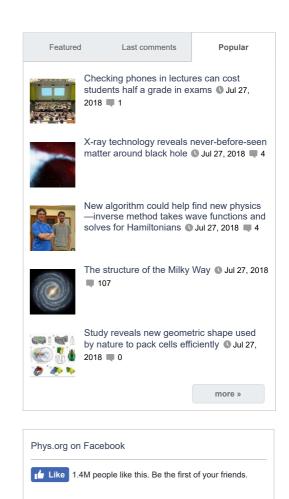
Statistical analysis of the results – over 53,344 measurements based on 2,018,704 data points – pinpointed the 36 features most relevant to both music and brands. The sample was balanced with regard to age, country and education to ensure representative insights into how different target groups perceive semantic expression in music. To operationalise these findings, it was necessary to map semantic features onto acoustic features.

Paris-based ABC\_DJ project partner IRCAM (the Institute for Research and Coordination in Acoustics/Music) extracted a vast amount of information from the 549 songs used in the listening experiment, breaking down their harmonies, rhythms, instrumentation, genres and styles on a signal-by-signal level. Using highly effective machine learning procedures (such as the so-called random forest regression), an algorithm was then developed which finds the acoustic features best capable of predicting real listeners' appraisals of music. This prediction module is the heart of the ABC\_DJ system.

"The ABC\_DJ procedure can now be considered as a standard to be used by creative agencies to describe brands and brand music," says Robin Hofmann, Co-Founder and Creative Director of HearDis!.

But how exactly does the ABC\_DJ recommendation algorithm work? It is based on four basic factors: emotional valence, emotional arousal, authenticity, and timeliness. Although different target groups will inevitably describe a given piece of music in different ways, it is generally possible to distil and harmonise their descriptions using these factors: e.g. a given piece can be described as more or less joyful (emotional valence), intense (emotional arousal), authentic, and progressive.

Please click here to listen to a music excerpt that was predicted by the algorithm to sound bright, playful and funny: listen.heardis.com/compilation ... 84-9bc0-1bb5c4e1f5f7



Subscribe

Email newsletter

email

Please click here to listen to a  $\underline{\text{music}}$  excerpt that was predicted by the  $\underline{\text{algorithm}}$  to sound loving, friendly and warm:

https://listen.heardis.com/compilationPlayer/c72711b3-9b61-4e0e-a4ab-ff92fd7be67a

♠ Explore further: Facebook music feature allows lip-sync of songs

Provided by: HearDis! GmbH



#### **Related Stories**

#### Recommended for you



# Facebook music feature allows lip-sync of songs • June 5, 2018

Facebook users will be able to lip-sync live to their favorite tunes as the social media behemoth on Tuesday unveiled its first personalized features as part of licensing deals with music labels.



## Apple and Amazon lead the pack to \$1 trillion market value • July 29, 2018

For a long time, Apple appeared to be flying solo to a \$1 trillion market value, but Amazon is right at its heels—and experts have no fears of a tech bubble.



### Music really is a universal language January

25, 2018

Every culture enjoys music and song, and those songs serve many different purposes: accompanying a dance, soothing an infant, or expressing love. Now, after analyzing recordings from all around the world, researchers reporting ...



## Researchers discover 'severe' bluetooth communication breach July 26, 2018

Researchers in the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology Computer Science Department and the Hiroshi Fujiwara Cyber Security Research Center at the Technion have successfully deciphered Bluetooth communication, which was ...



# Listening to happy music may enhance divergent creativity September 6, 2017

Listening to happy music may help generate more, innovative solutions compared to listening to silence, according to a study



## New video game teaches teens about electricity • July 24, 2018

A new video game, designed by researchers at the University of

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

### User comments

×

Please sign in to add a comment. Registration is free, and takes less than a minute. Read more

email

Sign in

Click here to reset your password

Sign in to get notified via email when new comments are made.

Тор Help Science X Account Feature Stories Android app Home FAQ Sponsored Account Latest news iOS app Search About Newsletter Week's top Amazon Kindle Mobile version Contact RSS feeds Archive Push notification

Connect



Privacy Policy Terms of Use

© Phys.org 2003 - 2018, Science X network