

# Classifying Recorded Music

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## **Abstract**

People are able to make stylistic distinctions between samples of music quickly and easily. Reliably duplicating this ability with computers has proven to be difficult, but a simple system with modest accuracy can still be useful for some music organization applications.

I have created software to extract certain features from recorded music, and trained and tested three classifiers (Generalized Linear Model, Multilayer Perceptron, and  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor) each on three tasks of genre classification using a large collection of labelled examples.

There was little variance in performance among the three classifiers. On average the classifiers correctly classified 77% of the test data in a task involving two highly similar genres, 82% in a task with three highly dissimilar genres, and 64% in a task with seven genres of mixed similarity.

## Acknowledgements

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I also must thank everyone whose work this builds on, for the inspiration and guidance I drew from their accomplishments. To those whose work this does not sufficiently incorporate, I apologize. I learned a great deal from many people throughout this project, but not always in time to build on it properly.

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Overview . . . . .	1
1.2	Results . . . . .	2
1.3	Motivations . . . . .	2
1.4	Previous Work . . . . .	3
1.4.1	Limited Solutions . . . . .	3
1.4.2	General Solutions . . . . .	4
1.4.3	Indirect Solutions . . . . .	5
1.4.4	Related Work . . . . .	5
1.5	Overview of Dissertation . . . . .	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Feature Extraction</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	Overview . . . . .	8
2.2	Why Extract Features? . . . . .	8
2.2.1	Space and Speed . . . . .	9
2.2.2	Constraining the Problem . . . . .	9
2.2.3	Invariances . . . . .	9
2.3	Biological Motivations . . . . .	9
2.3.1	Frequency Decomposition . . . . .	9
2.3.2	Nonlinear Frequency Scale . . . . .	10
2.3.3	Nonlinear Loudness Scale . . . . .	10
2.3.4	Fourier Transform . . . . .	10
2.4	Features . . . . .	12
2.4.1	Short Term Features . . . . .	13
2.4.2	Medium Term Features . . . . .	16
2.4.3	Long Term Features . . . . .	17
2.4.4	Normalization . . . . .	18
2.4.5	Revisions . . . . .	19
2.5	Data . . . . .	19
2.5.1	Inspection . . . . .	20
2.5.2	PCA . . . . .	22

2.6	Chapter Summary . . . . .	26
<b>3</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>30</b>
3.1	Overview . . . . .	30
3.2	Classification Tasks . . . . .	31
3.3	Data Partitioning . . . . .	32
3.3.1	Avoiding Bias . . . . .	32
3.3.2	Consistency . . . . .	33
3.4	GLM . . . . .	34
3.4.1	Method . . . . .	34
3.4.2	Results . . . . .	35
3.5	MLP . . . . .	40
3.5.1	Method . . . . .	41
3.5.2	Results . . . . .	43
3.6	<i>k</i> -NN . . . . .	47
3.6.1	Method . . . . .	48
3.6.2	Results . . . . .	49
3.7	Feature Relevance . . . . .	50
3.7.1	Method . . . . .	51
3.7.2	Pitfalls of Correlation . . . . .	51
3.7.3	Feature Selection . . . . .	52
3.8	Conclusions . . . . .	53
3.8.1	Feature Inadequacy . . . . .	53
3.8.2	Choosing a Classifier . . . . .	54
3.8.3	Performance . . . . .	55
3.9	Chapter Summary . . . . .	56
<b>4</b>	<b>Conclusions</b>	<b>57</b>
4.1	Chapter Overview . . . . .	57
4.2	Summary . . . . .	57
4.3	Applications . . . . .	58
4.3.1	Providing Good Defaults . . . . .	58
4.3.2	Finding Similar Music . . . . .	59
4.3.3	Enhancing Indirect Methods . . . . .	59
4.4	Future Work . . . . .	59
4.4.1	Feature Selection . . . . .	59
4.4.2	Sample Size . . . . .	60
4.4.3	Temporal Patterns . . . . .	60
4.4.4	Sensitivity to Noise . . . . .	60
4.4.5	Multiresolution Spectral Decomposition . . . . .	61
4.4.6	Other Features . . . . .	61

4.5 Final Remarks . . . . .	63
<b>Appendices</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>A Features</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>B Feature Extraction Code</b>	<b>71</b>
B.1 main.c . . . . .	71
B.2 short.h . . . . .	73
B.3 short.c . . . . .	74
B.4 workspace.h . . . . .	76
B.5 workspace.c . . . . .	77
B.6 long.h . . . . .	78
B.7 long.c . . . . .	79
B.8 medium.h . . . . .	83
B.9 medium.c . . . . .	84
B.10 array.h . . . . .	86
B.11 array.c . . . . .	87
B.12 error.h . . . . .	90
<b>C Data</b>	<b>91</b>

# List of Figures

2.1	Feature correlations . . . . .	21
2.2	mean(mean(centroid)) vs. mean(std(centroid)) with 2-class training data. . . . .	22
2.3	mean(mean(uniformity)) vs. mean(mean(bandwidth)) with 3-class training data. . . . .	23
2.4	Loudness scaling factors in 7-class training data. . . . .	24
2.5	3-class data projected onto first two principal components . .	25
2.6	Variance explained by first $k$ principal components . . . . .	26
2.7	Principal Components of 2-class data . . . . .	27
2.8	Principal Components of 3-class data . . . . .	28
2.9	Principal Components of 7-class data . . . . .	29
3.1	GLM network with five inputs and two outputs. . . . .	35
3.2	MLP network with five inputs, two hidden units, and four outputs. . . . .	41
3.3	MLP model order selection algorithm. . . . .	42
3.4	Classification rates of MLP network with 1 to 7 hidden units. .	44
3.5	$k$ -NN classification rates using $k$ neighbors. . . . .	50
3.6	GLM classification rates using first $N$ principal components. .	53

# List of Tables

3.1	Data set sizes . . . . .	33
3.2	GLM classification rates . . . . .	36
3.3	GLM classification rates: 95% confidence intervals. . . . .	37
3.4	Confusion matrix of GLM on 3-class task. . . . .	37
3.5	Confusion matrix of GLM on 7-class task. . . . .	38
3.6	Classification rates of MLP network with 1 to 7 hidden units.	43
3.7	MLP classification rates . . . . .	44
3.8	Confusion matrix of MLP on 2-class task. . . . .	45
3.9	Confusion matrix of MLP on 3-class task. . . . .	45
3.10	Confusion matrix of MLP on 7-class task. . . . .	46
3.11	$k$ -NN classification rates . . . . .	49

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

“Up until now, you’ve had to make these record breaking decisions on your own, relying on perplexing intangibilities like taste and intuition.” (Negativland, 1987)

### 1.1 Overview

Artificial Intelligence is sometimes described as the study and practice of tasks that are easy for people and hard for computers (Howe, 1998). Making judgments about music fits that description perfectly. People without formal training can make judgments about musical style quickly and easily, but duplicating these feats computationally has proven to be difficult.

Music is a part of many people’s daily lives. We use computers to help us organize information in many domains, but their ability to help us with our music has been fairly limited.

The principal goal of this project was to produce a system that can be used to make better music organization tools. Specifically, this consists of software that extracts features from recorded music and then uses these features to classify the music based on a set of labelled training examples.

I trained and tested three different classifiers (Generalized Linear Model,

Multilayer Perceptron, and  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor) to classify music into genres in three different tasks. One task involved two highly similar genres, one involved three highly dissimilar genres, and one involved seven genres of mixed similarity.

## 1.2 Results

On average the three classifiers correctly classified 77% in the 2-class task, 82% in the 3-class task, and 64% in the 7-class task, with little variance among the different types of classifiers. This level of accuracy is not sufficient for all applications, but is still useful for some. A few potential applications are listed in Chapter 4.

## 1.3 Motivations

My primary motivation on this project is a practical one. I want to be able to organize, search, and browse through music databases more effectively. This includes selecting songs to listen to from my own collection and finding other music I (or others) might like.

Given an accurate measure of music similarity, one could pick a few songs and have a jukebox or music vendor fill out a set autonomously. Finding songs similar to a set of examples is not sufficient to build excellent play lists, but it is necessary and may be sufficient for browsing. For these applications we need a measure of music similarity that can be automatically applied to recordings.

The experiments in this project dealt with music classification, not similarity. This is because human-labelled classification data was much easier to acquire than similarity data. The study of the features and classifiers in genre-labelling tasks should prove useful to further work on similarity met-

rics.

Judgments of similarity depend on context and task, and no single metric will suffice for all occasions. Minka and Picard (1997) show that several limited similarity metrics can be combined into a more robust query system, and their methods could be applied to music when there are enough metrics to work with.

## 1.4 Previous Work

### 1.4.1 Limited Solutions

A great deal of work has been done on classifying or measuring similarity of musical style based on higher level representations of music, such as scores. There are two problems with this approach. One is that some of people's perceptions of music depends on characteristics not captured by the score, such as the sounds of instruments and the way they are played. The other is that we are currently unable to automatically extract a score from most real recordings.

Shuttleworth and Wilson (1995) extracted chords from polyphonic music, Martin (1996) transcribed (extracted notes) from polyphonic music, and Martin and Kim (1998) identified instruments in monophonic samples containing only the instrument to be identified. These are all encouraging signs of progress in auditory music analysis, but they were all developed and tested using only clean audio samples produced in laboratories and would not fare well on the more diverse mix of sounds found on normal recordings.

Dannenberg et al. (1997) classified the performance style of trumpet solos, using an existing tool to convert monophonic audio to MIDI. Scheirer (1995) used signal processing to extract the precise timing and loudness of each note in piano solo recordings, but needed a high-level representation of the original scores as a guide. These both used recordings of real performance,

but were limited in one case to monophonic (one note at a time) audio, and in the other to music for which a transcript was already encoded.

### 1.4.2 General Solutions

Foote (1997) used cepstral coefficients (a spectral measure often used in speech processing) of short audio samples to distinguish between speech and music with excellent accuracy.

Soltau et al. (1998) trained an autoassociative neural network on cepstral coefficients in order to perform nonlinear discriminant analysis. They used the activation strength of the hidden units to determine the most significant component in each audio frame, then trained two classifiers to categorize music into broad genres based on the temporal patterns of component significance. The genres (rock, pop, techno, classical) were similar to ones used in my experiments, and the classification rates achieved were also similar.

Many of the features used in my implementation are (not coincidentally) similar to the ones Wold et al. (1996) use for a query-by-example database of short audio clips. Searches use  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor with interactive (user-supplied) feature scaling to find examples similar to a set of exemplars provided by the user.

Hauptmann and Witbrock (1998) describe the use of audio cues in the Informedia project to help segment news broadcasts. The cues included short-term maximum amplitude, signal-to-noise ratio, acoustic environment, channel type, and speaker identification. Spectral characteristics were used to classify the acoustic environment as one of a small set of predefined classes, and to differentiate between different types of channels such as telephones and high quality microphones.

### 1.4.3 Indirect Solutions

There are ways to measure characteristics of music without measuring the music itself. Since people are so good at reacting to music, we are a rich source of information. The difficulty lies in getting the information reliably and unobtrusively.

Picard (1997) describes methods of directly measuring physiological effects and using them to model and predict human responses to music. Healey et al. (1998) built on this and implemented an “affective DJ”. The system is trained by recording arousal changes that occur while each song is played. It later uses this data to select music with arousal effects that fit a high level plan (such as “exciting” or “relaxing”).

Retailers (and helpful friends) have long used nearest-neighbor strategies, predicting that if they can find people who share many of your expressed preferences, they can predict your feelings about something by looking at what these other people thought about it. This was automated in a music recommendation system by Shardanand (1994) and similar systems have been used by online music retailers such as Amazon<sup>1</sup> and CDNOW<sup>2</sup>. Retailers use purchases as preference observations, but Shardanand’s system used time-consuming surveys. These collaborative solutions require large groups of coordinated participants. They also tend to reinforce existing popularity, never recommending undiscovered music.

### 1.4.4 Related Work

#### Beat Tracking

Although not directly related to classification, tracking beats in music is an important music analysis task. A robust beat tracker would be a valuable

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.amazon.com/>

<sup>2</sup><http://www.cdnow.com/>

component in a music classification system. Working beat trackers have been constructed using peak finding, adjustable oscillators, sets of simple oscillators, and autocorrelation (Allen and Dannenberg, 1990; Dixon, 1999; Gasser and Eck, 1996; Large, 1995; Scheirer, 1997).

## Source Separation

It would also be useful to separate audio streams into their component sources (instruments, voices) as humans can. This would allow us to analyze the spectral and temporal behavior of each instrument and voice individually. Human listeners organize auditory input through a process known as auditory scene analysis (Bregman, 1990). The field of computational auditory scene analysis attempts to replicate the human capacity, but has not yet produced robust and powerful systems.

Two recent efforts in computational auditory scene analysis stand out. Ellis (1996) built a probabilistic system that attempts to explain audio streams simultaneously with several competing theories, each one proposing a combination of sounds that might have produced the observed stream. It performs reasonably well considering the primitive sound source models it uses. If combined with more sophisticated models of musical instruments, it could provide us with both instrument identification and source separation, each of which would help music classification immensely.

In addition to a robust beat tracker, Scheirer (2000) built a system that separates sound sources (instruments, voices) using dynamic clustering of frequency comodulation data. His model is strongly grounded in psychoacoustics, and, as far as I know, is the first computational auditory scene analysis system specifically designed for and applied to complex music.

## 1.5 Overview of Dissertation

The remainder of this dissertation is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 2 describes feature extraction: why it is done, what features I have extracted, how they are extracted from the audio source, and how they are processed before classification.
- Chapter 3 describes the classifiers: which ones were used, how they were used, and the results and implications of the tests.
- Chapter 4 reviews the goals and accomplishments of the project, lists some applications the system might be used for at its current level of accuracy, and discusses possible future work.
- The full list of features appears in Appendix A. Appendix B contains source code of the program used for feature extraction. A complete list of the songs used in each data set appears in Appendix C.

# **Chapter 2**

## **Feature Extraction**

### **2.1 Overview**

In this chapter I explain why I've chosen to extract features from the input signal, present some basis for the features I've chosen to extract, and describe the features and how they are computed. I also explain the types of normalization applied to the data and make some observations about the features based on visual inspection.

### **2.2 Why Extract Features?**

Nearly all music in this project was scanned from CDs. CD audio has two channels (left and right) and has been digitally sampled at 44.1kHz. Even after combining the left and right channels (as was done throughout this project), a three minute song is approximately 15MB of data. Although we could attempt to train a classifier using this raw data, this approach has several problems.

### **2.2.1 Space and Speed**

Training and using a classifier with 15 million inputs would be horribly slow, would require large amounts of storage, and would be infeasible on resource-poor platforms.

### **2.2.2 Constraining the Problem**

If we have too many inputs compared to the number of training examples, the problem will be poorly constrained and a classifier will not be able to learn the target function reliably (Bishop, 1995). This is called the “curse of dimensionality”. Reducing the input to a set of extracted features is one way to reduce the dimensionality.

### **2.2.3 Invariances**

There are transformations we can apply to our input that would not affect its classification. A classifier would need to learn these invariances and to extrapolate for some new examples. If we can remove some invariances through preprocessing, we can reduce the complexity of the function the classifier needs to learn.

Since our classes depend on how humans process music, we can apply knowledge of psychoacoustics to find invariances and to scale features in helpful ways.

## **2.3 Biological Motivations**

### **2.3.1 Frequency Decomposition**

People’s perception of sound is highly dependent on the frequency composition of that sound. This is easily explained by the mechanics of the auditory

system.<sup>1</sup> The cochlea, part of the inner ear, performs a spectral decomposition of incident sound waves. This decomposition is one of the most central characteristics of human hearing. Consequently, most of the features used in these experiments are based on the spectral decomposition of sound.

### 2.3.2 Nonlinear Frequency Scale

Two other important characteristics of human sound perception relate to its nonlinear response and resolution. Frequency plays a large role in sound perception, and our sense of it works on a  $\log_2$  scale. When we hear a tone moving at a constant rate from a low note to a high one, its frequency is actually increasing exponentially. In order to more closely match human sound perception, frequency-dependent features use a  $\log_2$ -frequency scale, rather than a linear one.

### 2.3.3 Nonlinear Loudness Scale

Loudness perception also works on a logarithmic scale. Our perception of loudness depends to some extent on frequency (because our ears do not have uniform sensitivity over all frequencies), but within any frequency, our perception of loudness is approximately logarithmic. Using a frequency-insensitive log-scale measure of loudness is less accurate, but is a common simplification and is used in this project.

### 2.3.4 Fourier Transform

The Fourier transform is a mathematical transformation that converts signals in the time domain to the frequency domain, or vice versa. This is most often used to decompose a time-domain signal into its composite frequencies. The

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<sup>1</sup>A detailed and fascinating description of the human auditory system can be found in Cook (1999).

true Fourier transform operates on continuous, analog signals, but there is a discrete version, which is what is referred to and used here.

The Fourier transform is a convenient and popular method of spectral decomposition, but in applying it we must overcome two obstacles. One is simply that event frequency occurs over time and doesn't have meaning (and can't be measured) instantaneously. By using longer windows (more samples), we measure frequency more precisely. The best frequency resolution can be attained by transforming the entire sample in a single analysis.

Unfortunately, we also need to worry about time resolution and stationarity. If we transform a whole song in a single analysis, we will have only one frequency snapshot of the entire song, and we will not learn anything about how frequencies change over time. Doing so would also violate assumptions of the Fourier transform, which would result in significant inaccuracies. The frequencies present in music change over time, but the Fourier transform assumes an infinitely long stationary (unchanging) signal. With a shorter window, the assumption of stationarity and time resolution are more accurate, but the frequency resolution suffers.

The solutions to these problems conflict, and the only option (with the Fourier transform) is to select a window size appropriate to the application. It must be short enough that the signals of interest are nearly stationary and to give us reasonable time resolution for our needs, but must be long enough to provide us with sufficiently precise frequency resolution. Selecting a window size depends on how precise our frequency and time estimations need to be, and over what period frequencies are considered approximately stationary by human listeners.

Wold et al. (1999) suggest that using a window size of 25-40ms is reasonable. An additional practical consideration is that, for most FFT (Fast Fourier Transform) implementations, the number of samples in the window

must be a power of two. The library I used (FFTW<sup>2</sup>) doesn't have this restriction, but with the default configuration it does run significantly faster if the sample size is a multiple of small primes. With a 44.1kHz sampling rate, 30ms windows each contain 1470 ( $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7$ ) samples.

The short window is moved incrementally over the segment and a frequency snapshot is calculated in each position. In some other applications, the window is moved in small increments, and estimates are made using overlapping frames. In this project, the window was applied to adjacent, non-overlapping areas, moving in increments equal to the window size. This reduces the time resolution of the features, but also reduces the amount of computation required. The features used in this project were only used in aggregate, so the additional data would not have been useful enough to warrant the extra computation.

## 2.4 Features

A total of 46 features are extracted from the audio signal, many of which are closely interrelated. The complete list of features is enumerated in Appendix A.

The features are extracted in three stages at three time scales. First, short term features are extracted from 30ms frames. These form the core of nearly all the final features, but they are first aggregated in two scales. The means and variances of the short term features are measured over 4-second intervals, and the means and variances of those medium term features are calculated over the whole song.

The goal is to measure (albeit roughly) the behavior of the short term features in two different scales. The two-level system gives some measure of the characteristics of the music over the short term (four seconds) and

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<sup>2</sup><http://www.fftw.org/>

long term (whole song). Ideally, this would capture the essential differences between a song in which a short term feature changed rapidly but consistently throughout the song, and one in which there were significant but gradual changes.

### 2.4.1 Short Term Features

#### Loudness

The only directly measurable feature of audio is amplitude. It is amplitude data that is sampled at 44.1kHz and recorded onto CDs. “Loudness” refers to what people perceive, and as discussed in Section 2.3, can be approximated as the  $\log_2$ -amplitude of the signal. Amplitudes in the source data are 16-bit signed integers; the resulting loudness is multiplied by 100 so it can be stored as an integer with reasonable precision. In the formula below,  $N = 1470$ , the number of samples in the window analyzed.

$$\text{loudness} = 100 \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N |a_t| \right) \quad (2.1)$$

An additional complication in measuring loudness is that the signal amplitudes on a recording may not reflect typical listening conditions. Ideally, we would use post-amplification loudness, not the loudness of what’s on the recording. While we can’t correct for the listening environment without knowing what it would be, we can correct for different recording levels. If, under the same listening conditions, a listener would play two recordings with different amplification, and if we can predict the desired amplification, we should correct for it.

In order to use a song’s overall loudness as a single feature and to make the other loudness-related features independent of this level, the loudness-related features are each scaled according to a normalization factor chosen for each song. The loudness scaling factor is discussed in more detail in

Section 2.4.3.

### Centroid

The centroid is the energy-weighted mean of the frequencies. It is the weighted mean of the frequencies of sinusoidal components, where each component is weighted by the amount of energy in that frequency (i.e. by the amplitude of the component). To more closely match human frequency perception, a log scale is used for the frequencies. The results are multiplied by 1000 for implementation convenience (so they can be stored as integers with greater precision).

In Equation 2.2,  $e_f$  is the energy in frequency bin  $f$ . Since each window contains 1470 samples, the FFT yields 735 unique frequency bands.  $N$  refers to this number. Because the Fourier transform transforms to a linear frequency scale,  $\log_2$  scaling is done here.

$$\text{centroid} = \frac{1000}{N} \frac{\sum_{f=1}^N e_f \log_2 f}{\sum_{f=1}^N e_f} \quad (2.2)$$

Wold et al. (1996) explained the centroid as a measure of brightness, which is especially useful in conjunction with pitch. Polyphonic music doesn't have a single pitch, but the centroid is still a useful coarse measure of frequency distribution.

The centroid and bandwidth are given in units of thousandths of log-frequency-bin. Relating the FFT frequency bin back to Hz depends on the sampling rate of the original source. For 44.1kHz, each bin corresponds to 30Hz.

### Bandwidth

Another useful measure of frequency distribution is bandwidth. While centroid is an energy-weighted mean, bandwidth is an energy-weighted standard

deviation, and is a measure of the frequency range of the signal. As with the centroid, the bandwidth is multiplied by 1000 for implementation convenience.

$$bandwidth = 1000 \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{f=1}^N (centroid - \log_2 f)^2 e_f}{\sum_{f=1}^N e_f}} \quad (2.3)$$

## Uniformity

The final spectral measure used is frequency uniformity, which measures the similarity of the energy levels in the frequency bands. Raw uniformity values are in the range [0, 1], but for implementation convenience are scaled here by 1000 to have a range [0, 1000].

$$uniformity = -1000 \sum_{f=1}^N \left( \frac{e_f}{\sum_{f=1}^N e_f} \right) \log_N \left( \frac{e_f}{\sum_{f=1}^N e_f} \right) \quad (2.4)$$

The formula is identical to that used for information entropy, but it would be inappropriate to call this feature “entropy”, since the signal is ordered in ways not captured by it. The limitations of the uniformity measurement are most apparent with highly harmonic sounds. Four voices can lock a chord and create many strong overtones, resulting in a signal with a high measure of frequency uniformity, though the signal is actually highly organized and sounds very little like noise.

Measuring the tonality or harmonicity of polyphonic music was too difficult to be included in this project. Uniformity is meant to be a rough substitute, measuring one aspect of tonality. The main difference is that uniformity is insensitive to the position of the frequency energies. A pleasant sounding chord would have the same uniformity if the notes were each shifted in frequency, but it would sound quite different (and in most cases, rather unpleasant). Uniformity can, however, distinguish between highly pitched sounds (with most of the energy in relatively few frequencies) and highly

unpitched sounds (with the energy distributed across more frequencies). For example, a single sinusoid would have zero uniformity, while white noise would be at the other extreme (Ellis, 1996).

The uniformity measure used here gives equal weight to each frequency band. It might be appropriate in future work to discount higher frequencies on a  $\log_2$  scale, as is done with the other spectral measurements.

### First Differences

First differences give a rough (though narrow) view of trajectory, and were used by Wold et al. (1996) as a feature for audio database indexing. A first difference is a discrete analog to the derivative.

$$d_t(x) = x_t - x_{t-1} \quad (2.5)$$

First differences are computed for centroid, bandwidth, and uniformity, resulting in an additional three short term features.

#### 2.4.2 Medium Term Features

The medium term features consist entirely of means and standard deviations of the short term features. There are eight short term features: loudness, centroid, bandwidth, uniformity, and the difference of each of those from the previous short frame. The medium frame is four seconds long, so there are 120 samples of each principal short feature and 119 of each first difference.

Wold et al. (1999) use weighted statistics, weighting features of each segment by the segment's loudness, arguing that the characteristics of louder frames are more salient. It sounds plausible, but there was no investigation into whether it actually helped. I used both unweighted and loudness-weighted measurements in order to allow such an investigation, but due to time constraints was unable to follow through.

Means and standard deviations are computed for each of the eight features. Weighted means and deviations are computed for the centroid, bandwidth, and uniformity, resulting in a total of 22 medium term features.

### 2.4.3 Long Term Features

#### Length

The first and simplest feature is just the length of the song, measured in seconds. Songs were taken directly from CD tracks, so there's often a short silence at the beginning and end, but usually total less than four seconds (in informal inspections). The average song length across all classes is 245 seconds with a standard deviation of 118 seconds, so the extra few seconds is not significant.

#### Loudness Scale Factor

Since it's possible that the overall loudness is a useful predictor of musical style, the scale factor is used as a feature. There is no obvious best choice formula for loudness scaling. Some applications linearly scale all amplitudes so that the maximum absolute amplitude in the song equals some predefined constant. This doesn't, however, accurately reflect real listening conditions. A person adjusting a volume control isn't going to play an entire album so quietly they can barely hear it just because there's a loud cymbal crash at one point in one song.

In this project, the loudness scale factor is defined as follows: Each medium (four-second) frame is assigned an overall loudness rating of its mean loudness plus one standard deviation of the loudness in that frame. The maximum of these is chosen as the scale factor.

$$scale\_factor = \max(\overline{loudness}_m + \sigma(loudness)_m)$$

Arguments could be made for other methods, such as those based on short term maximums rather than short term averages, or ones that ignored rare loudness peaks.

The scale factor can only be chosen after loudness is measured over the whole song, but the feature extraction software is otherwise a single-pass system that doesn't need to keep a whole song in memory. This is not a problem for the average case ( $240 \text{ seconds} \times 44.1\text{kHz} \times 16 \text{ bits per sample} = 20\text{MB}$ ), but the longest song in the data set (20 minutes) would require 101MB, and it's not hard to find songs twice as long. Also, if features are added that exploit stereo channels, the system would have to retain them (instead of reducing to a single channel, as is done now) and memory requirements would double. In some applications, the song is available on disk anyway and could be read twice, but it's advantageous to be able to work on audio streams, so a single-pass system is desirable. Therefore, the features that combine loudness with other local measurements use an unscaled loudness measure, since that's all that's available at the time, and the features that depend only on loudness are scaled at the end of the analysis.

## Statistics

Just as the medium term features are the means and standard deviations of the short term features, 44 of the 46 long term features are the means and standard deviations of the 22 medium term features.

### 2.4.4 Normalization

Different features have different means and variances. Some classification methods (neural networks,  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor) are sensitive to the scale of the features, especially in relation to each other.

Neural networks function best when the sum of their weighted inputs is near zero so that the sum lies in the most sensitive range of the activation

function. Standardizing and scaling the inputs takes care of this (Sarle, 1999).

It is important to transform all data sets in exactly the same way if they are to be used with the same classifiers. The first training set was used to select normalization parameters, and these adjustments were applied to all data sets uniformly.

#### 2.4.5 Revisions

In the first implementation, the loudness measure was based on amplitude instead of log-amplitude. Since the human auditory system perceives loudness as log-amplitude, as described in Section 2.4.1, log-amplitude is more likely to be a useful feature for discriminating among human-labelled classes. The use of raw amplitude was an error, but went unnoticed until discussing the features in detail with a colleague. Having already run classification trials on the amplitude-based features, the usefulness of the two loudness measures could easily be compared, and such comparisons appear in Chapter 3.

### 2.5 Data

Because audio data takes so much storage space, the songs were stored in compressed form using the MPEG-1 layer 3 (MP3) format. This format uses lossy compression, and encoding the same recordings with a different encoder or the same encoder with different settings might yield slightly different feature vectors. For nearly all the data, `xingmp3enc`<sup>3</sup> was used with variable bitrate and quality setting of 75 (higher than default). For some of the data (encoded earlier), `BladeEnc`<sup>4</sup> was used at 128kbps. In all cases, decoding was

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<sup>3</sup><http://www.xingtech.com/mp3/encoder/>

<sup>4</sup><http://bladeenc.mp3.no/>

done using `mpg123`<sup>5</sup>. Some songs were selected at random for blind listening tests, and in all cases the decompressed audio is nearly indistinguishable from the original CD tracks, and the original could not be identified reliably.

### 2.5.1 Inspection

Figure 2.1 shows a Hinton diagram of the feature correlation matrix for the 7-class training data. The size of each square corresponds to magnitude of the correlation. White squares represent positive correlations, and black squares represent negative correlations. The features appear in the same order as in Appendix A, with the first feature in the leftmost column and top row.

The Hinton diagram reveals a high degree of correlation between most features. Most pairs of features 8 to 18, 20 to 30, and 36 to 46 are highly positively correlated, and this makes the plot look organized (and a bit like a tartan). These are all the spectral features except `mean(mean(centroid))`. Features 8 to 18 are the basic aggregated spectral features, features 20 to 30 are the same things with loudness weighting, and features 36 to 46 are their first differences. Each feature has a high positive correlation with its counterpart in the other two blocks. Features which correlate with them also correlate to their counterparts, which causes the large squares in the diagram.

While some of the features may share computational dependencies, some of the correlation is due to musical style common to all classes. For example, mean centroid and uniformity (features 7 & 15) have a 0.54 correlation and mean bandwidth and uniformity (features 11 & 15) have 0.70 correlation. This can be at least partly explained by the typical musical use of different frequency ranges. Pitched instruments are generally pitched in the mid or low range (50Hz-2kHz) and most instruments don't produce significant harmonics three or four octaves above (8-16 times the frequency of)

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<sup>5</sup><http://www.mpg123.de/>

their fundamental tone. The only sources of significant energy in the highest frequencies is from unpitched sources such as percussion or vocal fricatives, which have a fairly uniform energy distribution across all frequencies. The bandwidth and centroid only reach their peak values when there is significant energy in the highest frequencies, which increases their correlation with uniformity.

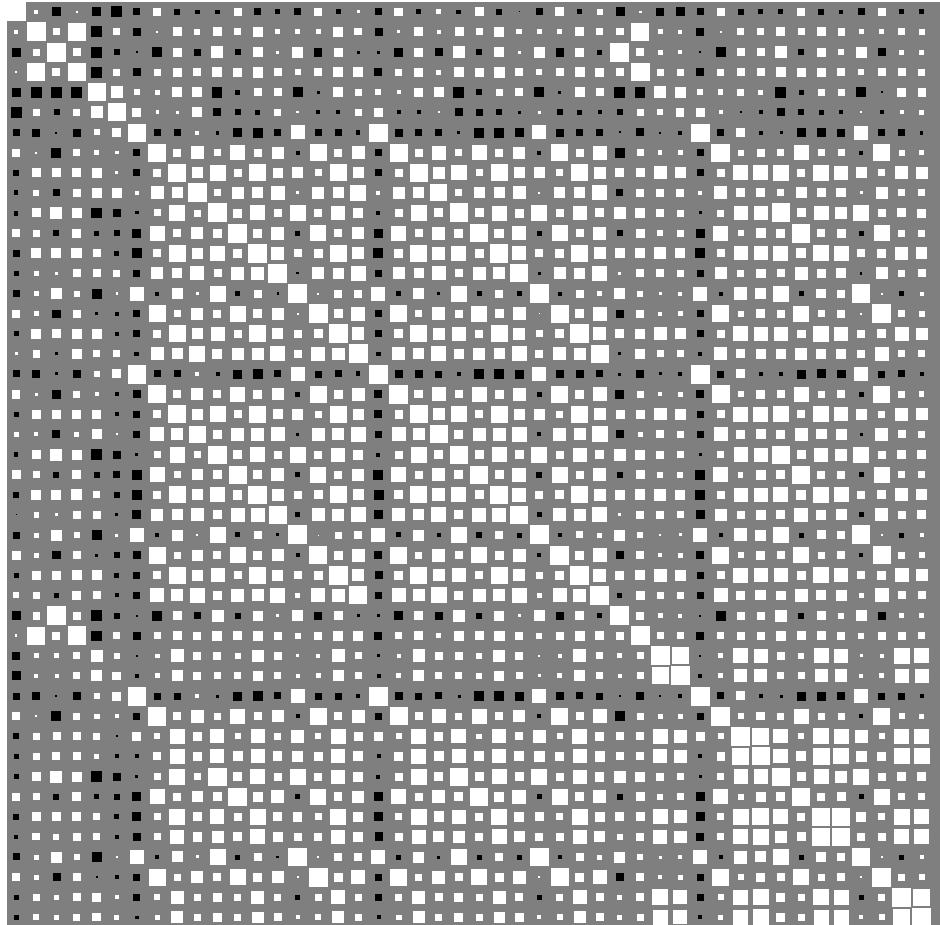


Figure 2.1: Feature correlations

Figure 2.2 shows two features of the 2-class training data: the mean-mean centroid plotted against the mean-std of the centroid. (This is the average frequency against the average deviation of the frequency over four-

second segments.) Although there isn't clean separation, even just these two dimensions reveal the different distributions of the two classes.

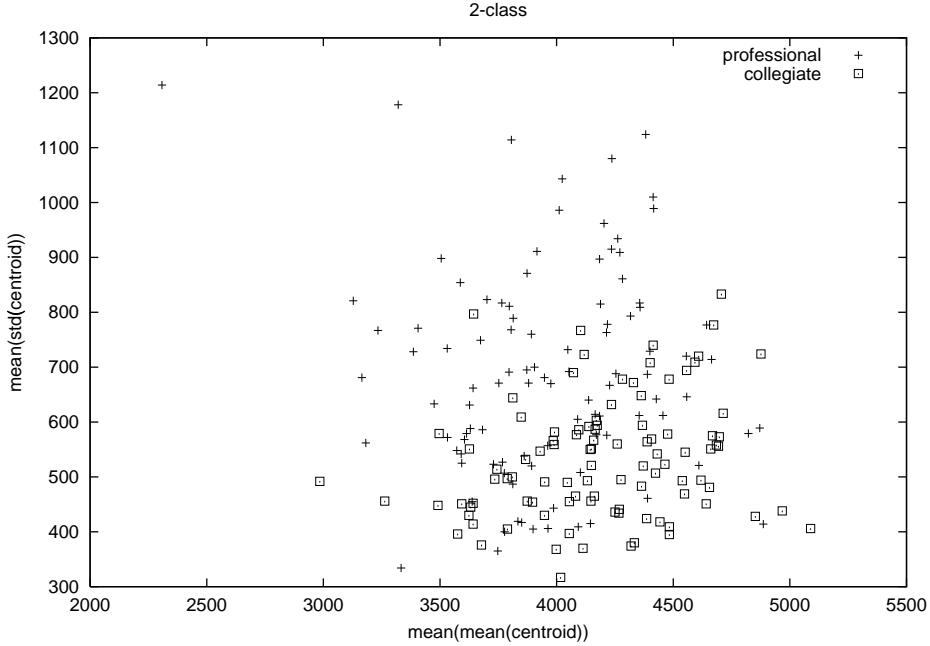


Figure 2.2:  $\text{mean}(\text{mean}(\text{centroid}))$  vs.  $\text{mean}(\text{std}(\text{centroid}))$  with 2-class training data.

Similarly, the distributions of the 3-class data are easily seen in the plot of mean uniformity vs. mean bandwidth, shown in Figure 2.3.

There are no two features that allow us to clearly distinguish all seven classes of the 7-class data, though many pairs of classes are distinguishable (but not separable) with the right pairs of features. Figure 2.4 shows the loudness scale factor, which appears to be useful (though far from sufficient) to distinguish classical music from the other classes.

### 2.5.2 PCA

Principal Components Analysis (PCA) is a statistical method of unsupervised learning. It discovers an ordered set of orthogonal axes, each one

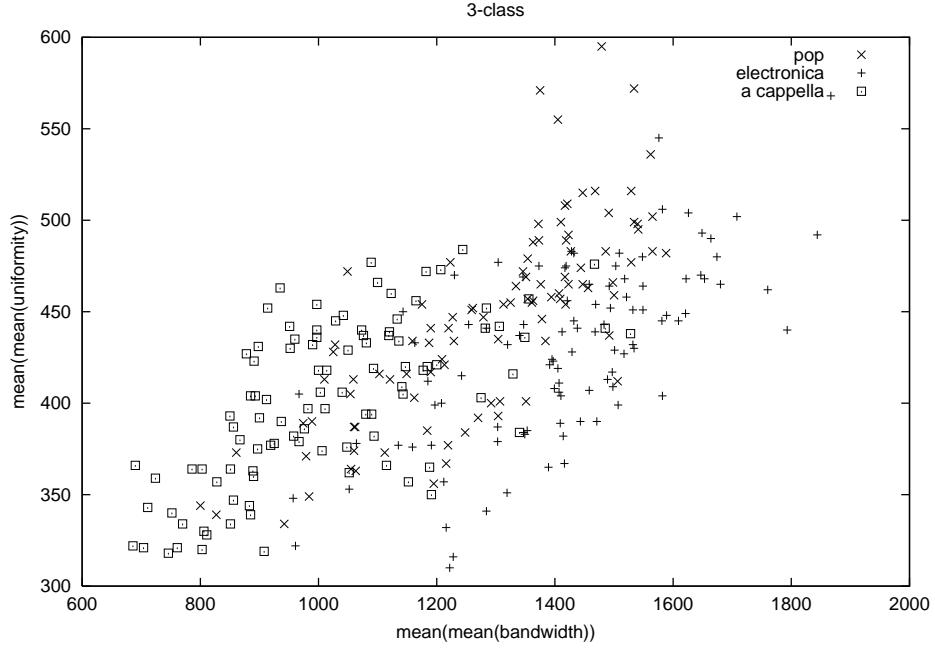


Figure 2.3:  $\text{mean}(\text{mean}(\text{uniformity}))$  vs.  $\text{mean}(\text{mean}(\text{bandwidth}))$  with 3-class training data.

aligned along the maximum variance in the dimensions not described by the higher components. This is done by finding the eigenvectors of the covariance matrix and ordering them by their corresponding eigenvalues. The eigenvalues indicate the relative portion of the data's variance explained by the corresponding eigenvector.

PCA is mainly used for reducing dimensionality by projecting data onto the principal components, then keeping only the  $k$  highest components, which describe some desired portion of the total variance. This can be useful if dimensionality reduction is crucial, such as for visualization and computational tractability, or when the problem is underconstrained. Axes of high variance are not necessarily those most useful for classification, so when possible, it's best not to use PCA to discard data.

PCA is useful for visualization because humans find it difficult to view

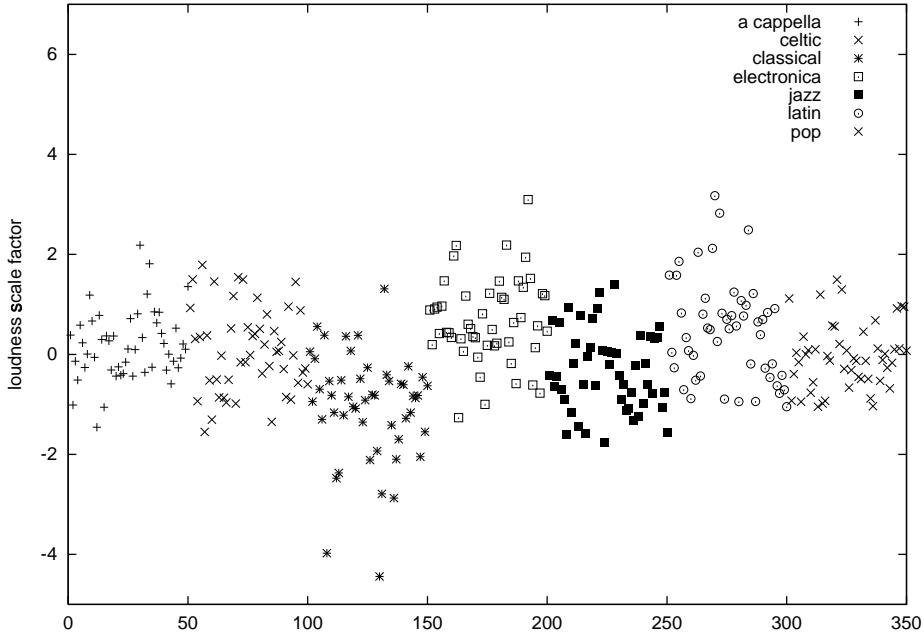


Figure 2.4: Loudness scaling factors in 7-class training data.

data in more than two or three dimensions at a time. Instead of inspecting plots showing the correspondence of two arbitrary raw features, we can see plots of composite features of relatively high variance. Not seeing separation in these pairs doesn't tell us that the data isn't separable, since several dimensions may still be required, but if we do see patterns, they may be helpful in telling us that the data is separable and what sort of shape it takes. Figure 2.5 shows the 3-class data projected onto its first two principal components.

Even if no dimensionality reduction is necessary and all principal components are used, projecting the data onto their principal components is still useful because the principal components will be completely uncorrelated. Correlated inputs don't pose any problems to most classification systems, but can make feature relevance analysis difficult (Sarle, 2000). Analyzing the relevance of uncorrelated features is simpler, but then there's the prob-

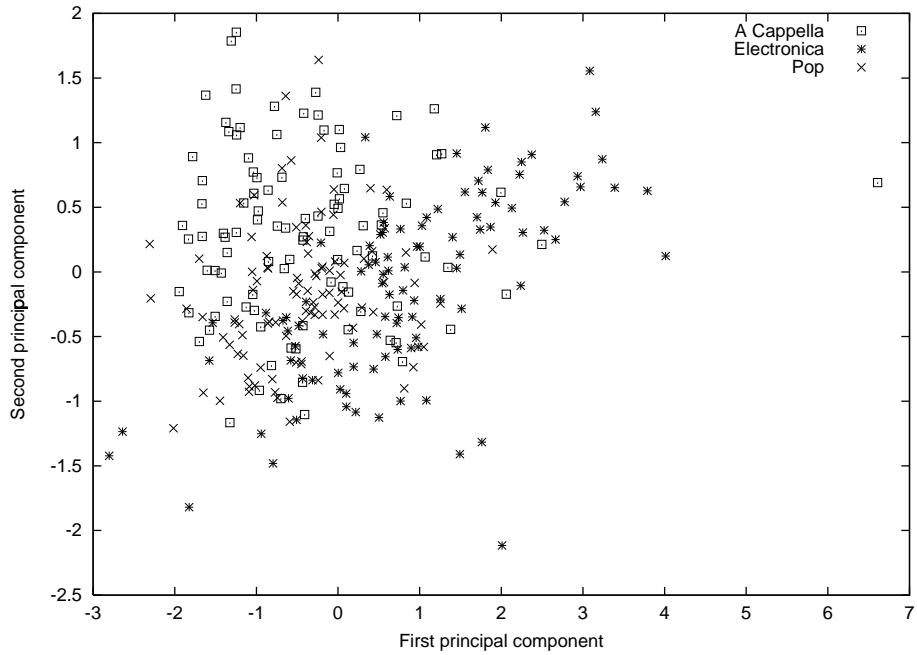


Figure 2.5: 3-class data projected onto first two principal components

lem of the features being hard to understand because they're composites of several possibly unrelated measurements.

Nearest neighbor classifiers also have problems with correlated inputs, but they have problems with features of unspecified relevance in general.

As with normalization, when using one network with two data sets (training and testing, for example), it's crucial to project all sets of data onto the same axes. Each data set was projected on the principal components of the first training set.

Figure 2.6 shows how much variance the first  $k$  principal components explain for each data set. In all three tasks, the first 15 principal components explain 95% of the variance. Figures 2.7, 2.8, and 2.9 show the principal components of the 2-class, 3-class, and 7-class data sets respectively.

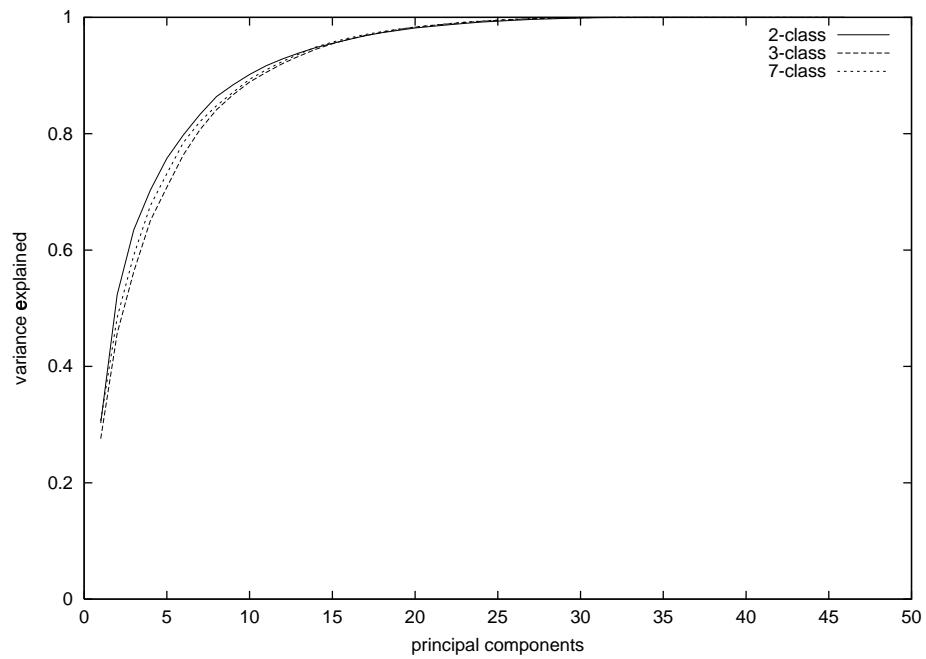


Figure 2.6: Variance explained by first  $k$  principal components

## 2.6 Chapter Summary

In this chapter, I explained why feature extraction is important, described the features I extracted from audio samples, described the normalization applied to the data, and commented on the distribution of the features of the sample data.

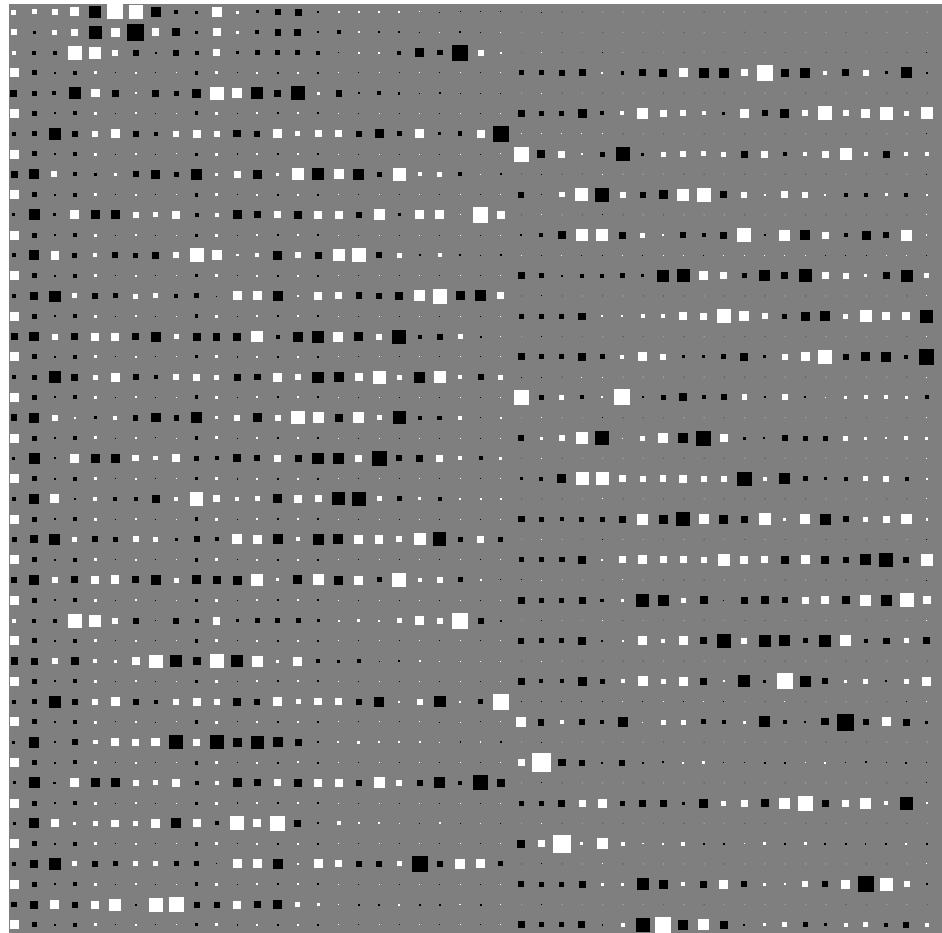


Figure 2.7: Principal Components of 2-class data

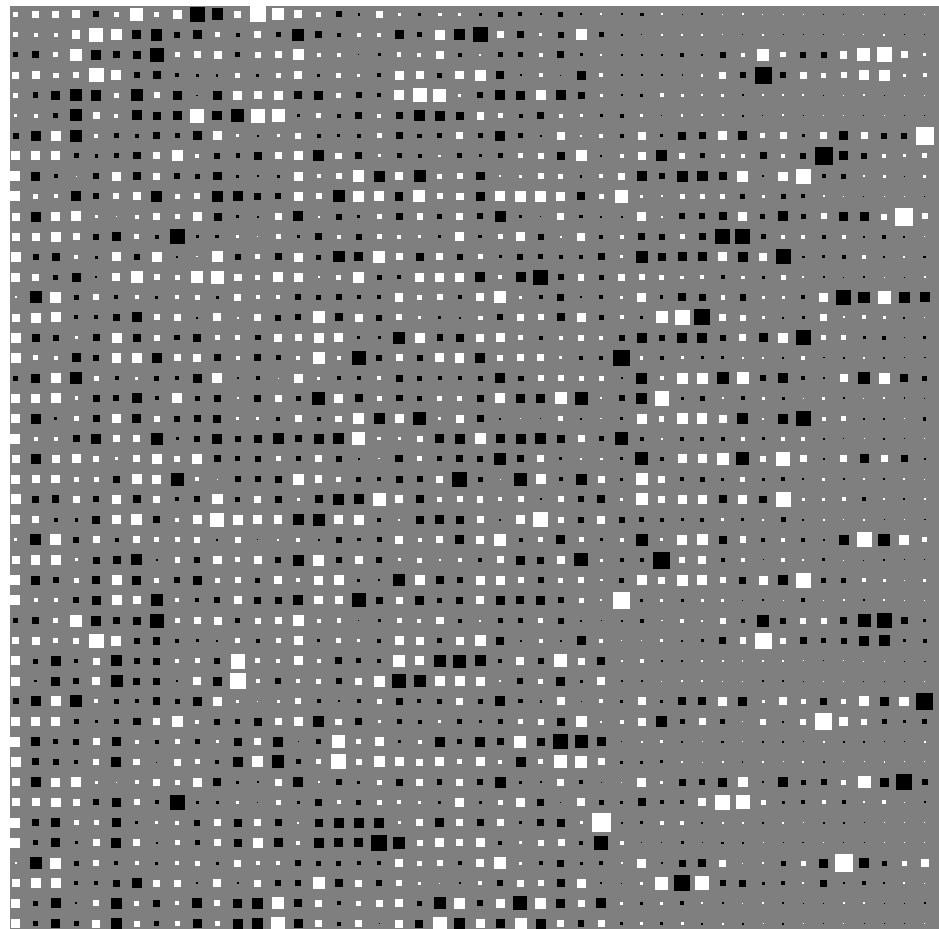


Figure 2.8: Principal Components of 3-class data

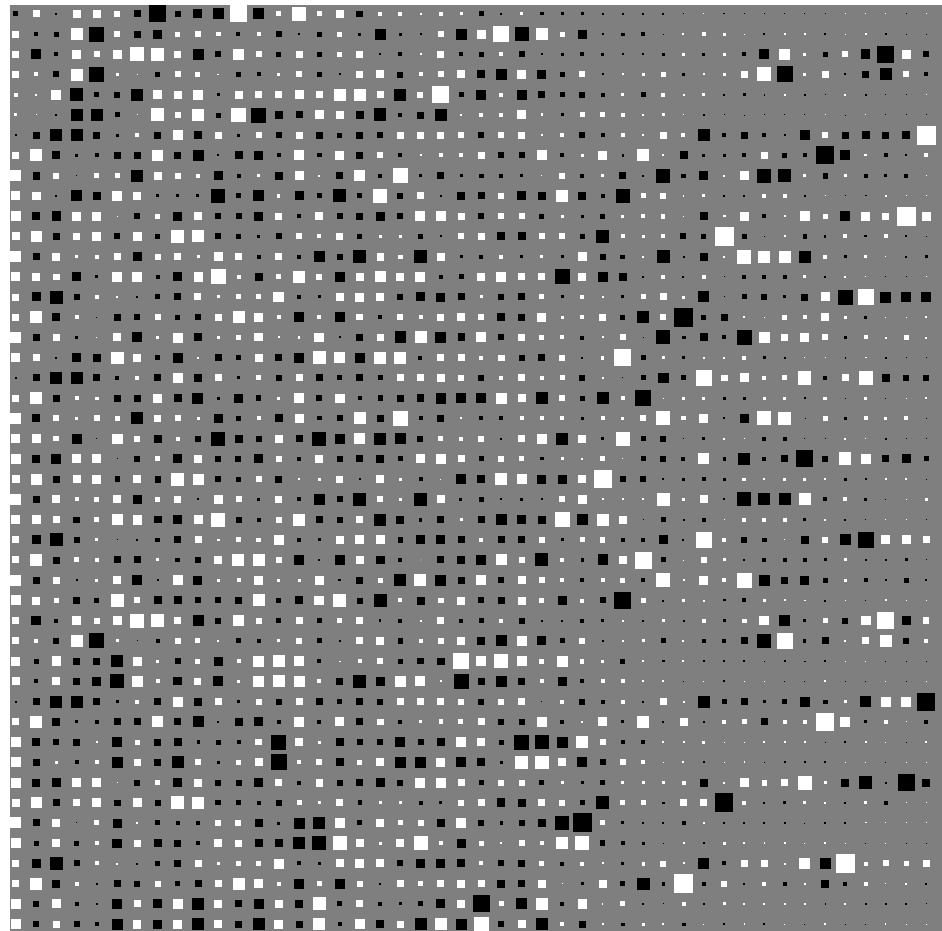


Figure 2.9: Principal Components of 7-class data

# Chapter 3

## Classification

### 3.1 Overview

This chapter describes the classification tasks (§3.2) and how the data was partitioned (§3.3) for optimization and training.

Each classification task was done with each of three classifiers: Generalized Linear Model (GLM), Multilayer Perceptron (MLP), and  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor ( $k$ -NN). A basic knowledge of these classifiers is assumed. Some of the relative advantages of each are mentioned, but for a more thorough understanding of how each classifier works, see Bishop (1995) and Mitchell (1997). Each classifier is presented in its own section (§3.4,§3.5,§3.6) where the classifier is described briefly, the optimization procedures are described, and the test results are presented.

In Section 3.7 I discuss feature relevance, how I had hoped to compute it, the problems encountered, and possible solutions for future endeavors.

At the end of the chapter is a review of the chapter and my observations and conclusions regarding the classifiers, their usefulness at the observed level of accuracy, and the relative merits of each classifier in the context of their performance.

## 3.2 Classification Tasks

Each classifier is trained on a set of labelled examples, then tested on other cases whose true classification is known to us but not given to the classifier. Experiments were done for three different classification tasks. The three tasks were:

### 2-class task

1. Collegiate A Cappella
2. Professional A Cappella

### 3-class task

1. A Cappella
2. Electronica (Techno & House)
3. Pop/Rock

### 7-class task

1. A Cappella
2. Celtic
3. Classical
4. Electronica
5. Jazz
6. Latin
7. Pop/Rock

The 2-class task used highly similar genres. All songs in both classes contain only vocal music, though the styles vary considerably. College a cappella groups tend to be large (12-20 people) and sing mostly rock and pop covers. Most professional a cappella groups have between four and eight singers, and the styles are a bit more diverse. Most songs in the data sets are rock/pop, but there are also examples of barbershop and classical chorale. A few professional groups also use extensive distortion effects in some songs.

The 3-class task used three highly dissimilar genres. The 7-class task used a broad range of genres, some of which are highly dissimilar (Electronica, Classical), and some of which are fairly similar (Latin, Jazz).

## 3.3 Data Partitioning

### 3.3.1 Avoiding Bias

To avoid bias, it is important to use each data example only once in a single analysis. For example, if the same data was used to train and test a classifier, the test would not give a good indication of how we might expect the classifier to perform on new data. Given the amount of time and effort invested in acquiring, labelling, and processing data, it can be tempting to reuse data for seemingly separate parts of a long analysis, such as network model order selection and final testing. But any such reuse is likely to cause overestimation of the accuracy of the classifier and taints the usefulness of the experiment. Also, the same test data was used for all classifiers<sup>1</sup> so that they may be compared fairly.

Each classifier is optimized using a different procedure and requires data to be partitioned in different ways. The GLM is simply trained and tested, but we need to choose the number of hidden units of the MLP and the number of neighbors used in  $k$ -NN. These model selection optimizations were done using a separate data set. This will be explained in detail in the sections on each classifier.

Although it would have been simpler to combine model selection and training into a single optimization step, I wanted to compare the three classifiers fairly, using the same training data for each. In hindsight, the distinction between the optimization steps of model selection and training may be arbitrary and perhaps not as useful as I originally envisioned. The optimization steps themselves are important, but performing them serially introduced complication that could have been avoided.

For each task, the training and test sets had the same class distribu-

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<sup>1</sup>Except the one in Section 3.4.2 that used data from an older version of the feature extractor.

Task	Model Selection	Training	Testing
2-class	100	100	100
3-class	100	100	50
7-class	50	50	50

Table 3.1: Data set sizes

tion. Table 3.1 shows the number of examples per class for model selection, training, and testing in each task.

Appendix C lists all the songs used in each data set for each task. No data appeared in more than one set within a single task. In many cases there was significant overlap among analogous sets in different tasks. Since tasks are independent, this introduces no bias. The same three data sets were used with each classifier. The exact use of each data set is specific to the classification method and is described in Sections 3.4.1, 3.5.1, and 3.6.1.

### 3.3.2 Consistency

In many of the experiments, the data is normalized and/or projected onto its principal components. Data remains internally consistent after these transformations, but can no longer be directly compared with other data that has not been transformed identically. Classifiers trained with data transformed to one set of axes would not perform well trying to classify data transformed differently. It is absolutely crucial that all data used by a single classifier be projected on the same axes and scaled identically.<sup>2</sup>

One way to ensure consistency would be to calculate the principal components and normalization parameters of all the data together, and to apply the transformations based on those calculations uniformly on all data. This

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<sup>2</sup>I speak with the frustrated voice of experience, despite having known better.

would be inappropriate because the classifiers would then be constructed and trained using data that contained knowledge gleaned from the test sets. This would introduce bias and would cause us to overestimate the reliability of the classifiers. Instead, the data sets must be transformed using only knowledge about themselves and data sets used in earlier processing.

The model selection data set was used as the reference set for all PCA and normalization throughout these experiments. Normalizing raw features vectors usually entails subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation. For the training and test sets, it instead entailed subtracting the mean and dividing by the deviation of the model selection set. Similarly, instead of projecting each data set onto its own principal components, they were each projected onto the principal components of the model selection set.

## 3.4 GLM

A Generalized Linear Model (GLM) is a neural network consisting of two layers, inputs and outputs, and using linear activation functions. It is a simple network, capable of learning only simple decision boundaries, but it can be trained quickly. Figure 3.1 shows an example GLM network with five inputs and two outputs.

The networks were trained with target values of 0.9 for the output unit corresponding to the correct class, and 0.1 for all other outputs.

The GLM networks had 46 inputs, one for each element of the feature vector, and had one output per class.

### 3.4.1 Method

For each classification task, two GLM networks were trained and tested. One used the 46 features, normalized; the other used the 46 features projected

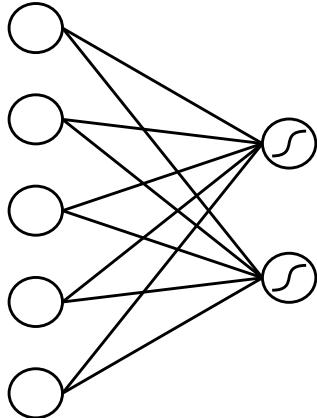


Figure 3.1: GLM network with five inputs and two outputs. (Biases not shown.)

onto their principal components and then normalized. Reprojecting the data should have no effect on the accuracy of the network, but does affect the interpretability of its internal state. Training a GLM is straightforward, so the use of the data sets was also quite simple. The training data set was used for training, and the test data set was used for testing. The model selection set was not used.

The error function of a GLM is convex and has only one minimum. Consequently, training a GLM is fast, deterministic, and insensitive to the initial weights. The weights are adjusted with an iterative reweighted least squares algorithm until a convergence criteria is satisfied.

### 3.4.2 Results

Table 3.2 shows the classification rates on the three tasks.

#### Accuracy of Results

We are interested in the true error rate of the classifiers, but we can only measure them with a limited set of test data. Using larger test sets helps;

Task	Classification rate (%)
2-class	77
3-class	82
7-class	67

Table 3.2: GLM classification rates

the smaller a sample is, the less likely it is to represent the population accurately. The classification rates measured over the test data are estimates of each classifier's true accuracy. The only way to be completely certain that the measured error is an accurate estimate is to test with the entire population, which is usually impractical and often impossible. What we can do is compute the variance of observed estimates and the interval in which the true error of the classifier is likely to be with a specified degree of confidence (Mitchell, 1997).

Equation 3.1 shows the variance, given our estimated error rate  $\hat{e}$  and the sample size  $n$ .

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\hat{e}(1 - \hat{e})}{n} \quad (3.1)$$

With a sufficiently large sample size (at least 30), it is reasonable to approximate the binomial distribution of our sampling with a Gaussian distribution. In a Gaussian distribution, 95% of data lies within 1.96 standard deviations of the mean. We can therefore say with 95% confidence that true mean lies within 1.96 deviations of our observation.

$$e \text{ in } \hat{e} \pm 1.96\sigma \quad (3.2)$$

Applying this formula to the classification rates in the tests yields the 95% confidence intervals shown in Table 3.3.

Task	Classification rate (%)
2-class	69 . . . 85
3-class	71 . . . 93
7-class	53 . . . 80

Table 3.3: GLM classification rates: 95% confidence intervals.

### Confusion

Table 3.4 shows the confusion matrix of the GLM on the 3-class task. Each row in the matrix corresponds to the true class of the data, and each column corresponds to the class predicted by the classifier. The number appearing in cell  $C_{rc}$  is the number of test cases of class  $r$  which were classified as class  $c$ . The same data appears in a Hinton diagram beneath the table in order to make trends easier to see.

Class	AC.	Elec.	Pop	Correct (%)
A Cappella	41	1	8	82
Electronica	2	44	4	88
Pop	7	5	38	76

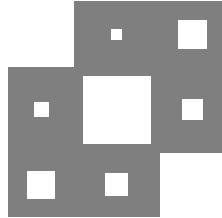


Table 3.4: Confusion matrix of GLM on 3-class task.

The network performs fairly uniformly over all three classes. The errors are roughly symmetric. For example, only two cases of Electronica are

labelled as A Cappella, and only one case of A Cappella is labelled as Electronica. This symmetry could indicate simple distributions of each class (possibly convex and contiguous), but to verify this visually would require reducing the data from 46 dimensions to three, without losing information valuable in classification. This is explored in more depth in Section 3.7.

Table 3.5 shows the confusion matrix of the GLM on the 7-class task. The GLM classified Classical and Latin well, but performed poorly on Jazz and Pop.

Class	AC.	Celtic	Class.	Elec.	Jazz	Latin	Pop	Correct (%)
A Cappella	30	3	4	2	5	3	3	60
Celtic	3	35	1	1	1	3	6	70
Classical	0	3	45	0	0	0	2	90
Electronica	1	0	1	38	0	6	4	76
Jazz	4	3	5	3	22	5	8	44
Latin	0	1	1	0	6	41	1	82
Pop	3	0	1	8	9	4	25	50

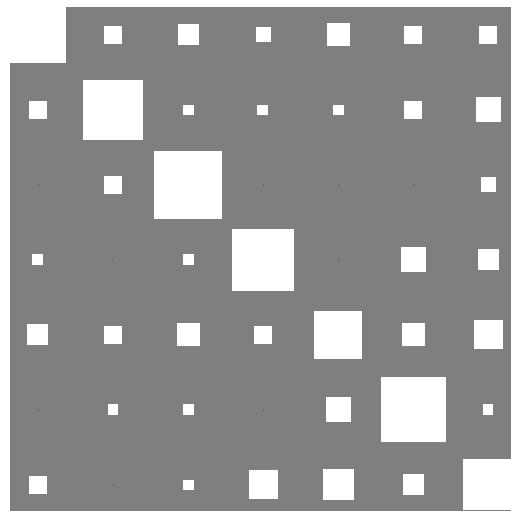


Table 3.5: Confusion matrix of GLM on 7-class task.

## Revised Features

On the 2-class task, the GLM achieved a 77% accuracy rate, with a near-equal number of misclassifications of each class. On the same task using the original feature set, with amplitude as loudness instead of log-amplitude, only 61% was achieved, again with a near-equal number of misclassifications of each class.

An important question to address is whether this difference is significant. We expect to see some variance due to sampling error. The classification rates yielded by the tests are estimates of the true accuracy the classifiers would achieve on the entire population from which the test data was drawn.

Sampling theory provides statistical methods of estimating the likelihood that the greater accuracy shown here truly indicates a better classifier (Mitchell, 1997). The estimated difference,  $\hat{d}$ , is simply the difference between the estimated error rates.

$$\hat{d} = \hat{e}_1 - \hat{e}_2 \quad (3.3)$$

The true difference between the error rates of the two classifiers is the difference between their true error rates. Just as we can find an interval in which the error lies with a given confidence (see Equation 3.2), we can also find a confidence interval for the true difference between the error rates. The variance of the estimated difference is approximately equal to the sum of the variances of each estimate.

$$\sigma_{\hat{d}}^2 \approx \frac{\hat{e}_1(1 - \hat{e}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{e}_2(1 - \hat{e}_2)}{n_2} \quad (3.4)$$

The likelihood that the classifier using the original feature set is actually as good as the new one is equal to the likelihood that  $d \geq 0$ , meaning that  $\hat{d}$  has overestimated the difference by its mean  $\mu_{\hat{d}}$ . With Equation 3.4 we find that  $\sigma_{\hat{d}} = 0.064$ , so our observed difference of 0.16 corresponds to 2.48

standard deviations. A quick table lookup shows that the probability of an observation falling above the mean to this extent is less than 1%. Therefore, we can say with 99% confidence that the classifier trained on the new feature set is indeed better than the original.

Log-loudness is clearly a better choice based on psychoacoustics, and it's reassuring that it results in improved classification accuracy. It's less reassuring though that removing all loudness features increases the accuracy just as much. In Chapter 2, Figure 2.2 showed the  $\text{mean}(\text{mean}(\text{centroid}))$  plotted against the  $\text{mean}(\text{std}(\text{centroid}))$  of the 2-class training data. A GLM trained on only the two features mentioned above achieves 79% accuracy, marginally (but not significantly) better than one trained on all features.

It is not surprising that many of the features are not helpful for this particular task of distinguishing between highly similar styles. It is worth noting, however, that these two features were present in the original feature set. Neither one depends on the loudness measure that was revised. The addition of unhelpful features can reduce the accuracy of a classifier by increasing the degrees of freedom of the solution without increasing the constraints (Bishop, 1995), and this may account for the difference in performance.

## 3.5 MLP

A multilayer perceptron (MLP) is a feedforward neural network. The ones used here have 46 input units each of which is connected to all the hidden units. The number of hidden units varies and is described below. There is one output unit per class, and all hidden units connect to each one. All hidden and output units in these networks use the logistic activation function. Figure 3.2 shows a multilayer perceptron with a similar architecture to those used, though with a different number of units.

As with the GLM, the target value for the output unit corresponding to

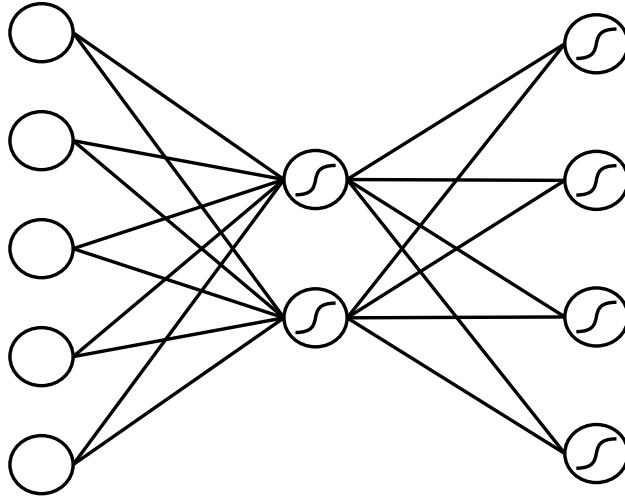


Figure 3.2: MLP network with five inputs, two hidden units, and four outputs. (Biases not shown.)

the correct class was 0.9, and 0.1 for all other outputs.

The procedure for training and testing MLP networks is more complex than that for the GLM networks. The added complexity comes from three complications: the number of hidden units must be chosen; MLPs are sensitive to initial conditions and can get stuck in local minima; MLPs can find class boundaries of complex shape and can easily be overfit to the training data.

Each MLP network was trained with backpropagation using scaled conjugate gradient optimization until the network weights converged. Convergence was defined as a change in training error less than 0.01% in 50 iterations.

### 3.5.1 Method

#### Model Order Selection

One way to reduce overfitting is to reduce the network's ability to represent complex functions by limiting the number of hidden units (Bishop, 1995).

This is model order selection and was the only precaution taken here against overfitting. To avoid bias, the data used for model order selection was not used for anything else.

For each classification task, networks with up to seven hidden units were trained and tested. Because MLP networks find locally optimal solutions, but not necessarily globally optimal ones, each order of network was trained and tested 20 times. Each time, the data was randomly repartitioned into training and validation sets and the networks weights were assigned different random initial weights.

It's not clear how to judge the best number of hidden units; it depends on what we'll eventually do with our networks. Best case, worst case, and average case are all valid measures, each useful in different situations. Here I used average case; the overall score for each network order was the mean of the validation rates of each of the 20 trials. The best overall network order was defined as the one with the highest mean validation rate. This is illustrated in pseudocode in Figure 3.3.

```

For each task
  · For  $h = 1 \dots max\_hidden$ 
    · · For  $t = 1 \dots num\_restarts$ 
      · · · Randomly partition data into training and validation sets
      · · · Train network with  $h$  hidden units to convergence
      · · · Record validation rate  $r_{h,t}$ 
      · · end
      · · Record mean validation rate  $\bar{r}_h$ 
    · end
  · Select best architecture  $h = argmin(r_h)$ 
end

```

**Figure 3.3:** MLP model order selection algorithm.

## Training and Testing

For each task, a single MLP network is trained. The network has the number of hidden units that perform best in model order selection. The training data is randomly partitioned into training and validation sets, using one seventh of the data for validation. The training data is used to train the network to convergence, then the network is tested with the validation data. If it does not perform as well as the mean performance of the same order network in model order selection, the network is discarded, the data is randomly repartitioned, and the training and validation are repeated. Once a network is accepted, the test data set is run through it to determine its unbiased performance rate.

### 3.5.2 Results

Table 3.6 shows the mean validation rates for each model order and task. The best model order is for each task is shown in bold. Figure 3.4 shows the same data as a graph, in which it is clear that additional hidden units are not helping.

Task	% Correct for $N$ hidden units						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-class	<b>71</b>	70	68	66	66	65	64
3-class	55	<b>82</b>	81	80	78	77	78
7-class	24	36	48	56	<b>58</b>	57	57

Table 3.6: Classification rates of MLP network with 1 to 7 hidden units.

The three tasks needed between one and four tries before acceptable networks were trained. Table 3.7 shows the classification rates on the test sets

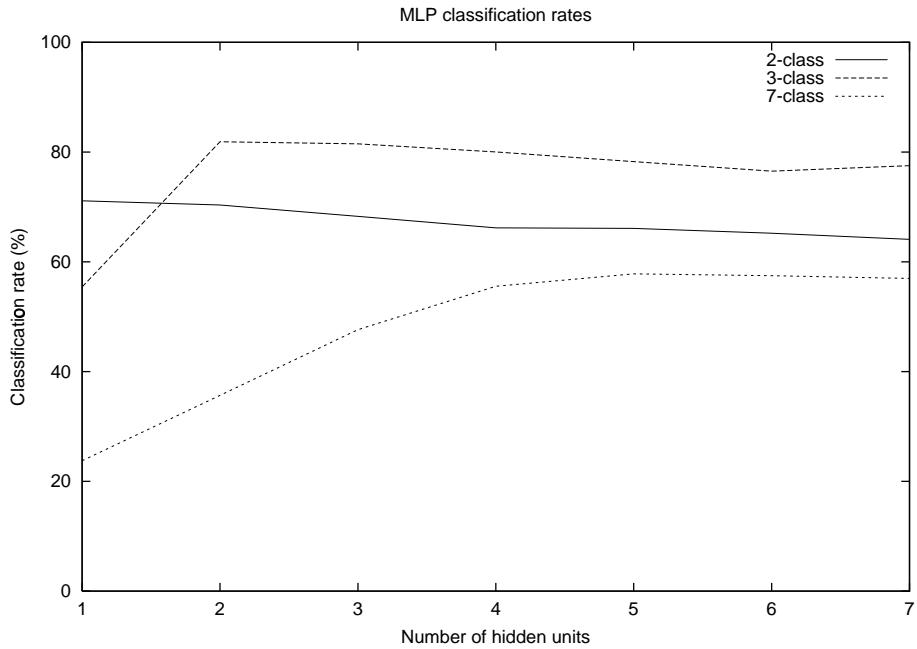


Figure 3.4: Classification rates of MLP network with 1 to 7 hidden units.

for each task. The rates are similar to those achieved by the GLM. Tables 3.8, 3.9, and 3.10 show the confusion matrices for each test set. The distribution of misclassifications is also very similar to those made by the GLM. This suggests that the optimal class boundaries are fairly simple, since the addition of a hidden layer offers no significant improvement.

Task	Classification rate (%)
2-class	79
3-class	83
7-class	62

Table 3.7: MLP classification rates

Class	Col.	Pro.	Correct (%)
College	73	27	73
Professional	16	84	84

Table 3.8: Confusion matrix of MLP on 2-class task.

Class	AC.	Elec.	Pop	Correct (%)
A Cappella	41	3	6	82
Electronica	0	48	2	96
Pop	7	7	36	72

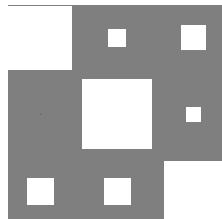


Table 3.9: Confusion matrix of MLP on 3-class task.

Class	AC.	Celtic	Class.	Elec.	Jazz	Latin	Pop	Rate (%)
A Cappella	23	4	3	4	3	5	8	46
Celtic	4	39	2	1	0	2	2	78
Classical	2	6	39	0	3	0	0	78
Electronica	1	1	0	31	12	0	5	62
Jazz	8	0	1	5	26	5	5	52
Latin	2	1	0	0	4	36	7	72
Pop	4	2	0	5	10	7	22	44

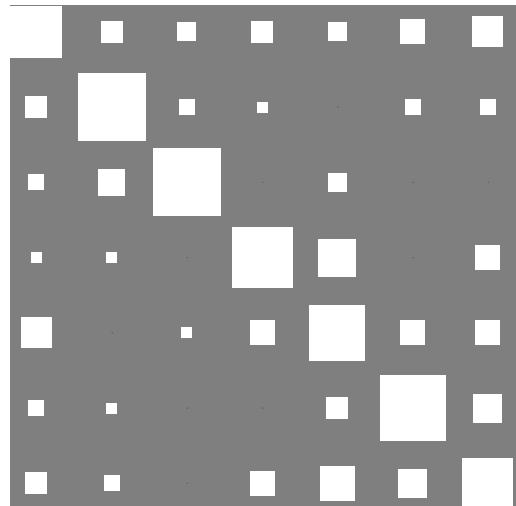


Table 3.10: Confusion matrix of MLP on 7-class task.

## 3.6 $k$ -NN

Another common classification method is  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor ( $k$ -NN). This is a lazy-learning, local classification algorithm. While neural networks require training, and build a hypothesis that covers the entire feature space,  $k$ -NN requires no training and forms no global hypothesis. When classifying each new data point, it forms a hypothesis covering only that point in the feature space, and discards the hypothesis immediately after classification.

The basic algorithm is simple. For each new data point to be classified, the  $k$  nearest training examples are located. The predicted class of the new point is whichever class has the most members in the set of the  $k$  nearest points. In this case, “nearest” was defined to mean the smallest Euclidean distance in the feature space. In the case of a tie, the tie was broken randomly. Note that the  $k$ -NN algorithm used here does not distance-weight the votes of neighboring points, as is sometimes done.

The chief drawbacks to  $k$ -NN are:

1. Large storage requirements;  $k$ -NN requires the entire feature vectors of all training data when it classifies new data.
2. Slow classification;  $k$ -NN can be slow at classification time compared to neural networks.
3. High sensitivity to feature scaling, redundancy, and interaction.

But  $k$ -NN also has important advantages:

1. Requires no training; this is especially helpful when new training data is introduced, since it can be added to the training without any up-front cost.
2. Can learn complex functions; because  $k$ -NN uses only local hypotheses, it can learn complex functions without needing to represent them explicitly.

The impact of the storage requirements and postponed computation can only be evaluated in the context of a specific application. There are applications of music classification for which the advantages of  $k$ -NN are important and ones where they are not, and the same is true of the disadvantages listed.

What can be evaluated here is the relative accuracy of  $k$ -NN for our classification tasks, and here it performs comparably.

### 3.6.1 Method

There are three important ways to adjust the performance of the  $k$ -NN classifier:

1. change the distance function,
2. rescale the features,
3. change  $k$ , the number of neighbors consulted in each classification.

The relative scale of each feature determines their relative importance in  $k$ -NN's classifications. This can be a crucial optimization, and finding good relative feature scaling can be difficult. Wettschereck et al. (1997) discuss this at length and compare several lazy learning algorithms that attempt to fix this problem, but since the initial performance of the classifier was reasonable, this optimization was not attempted.

$k$  was optimized using the model selection data set. For each value of  $k = 1 \dots 40$ , this data set, reprojected and normalized, was randomly partitioned into training and validation sets ( $\frac{6}{7}$  training,  $\frac{1}{7}$  validation). The classes of each point in the validation set were predicted using this training set. A value of  $k$  was chosen by visually inspecting the graph of classification rates and selecting the smallest number that worked reasonably well.

Testing was then done using only the selected value of  $k$ .  $k$ -NN requires no training; the test set was classified using the training set as the reference.

The input vectors given to the  $k$ -NN classifier were the 46 features, projected on their principal components and normalized to have uniform mean and standard deviation<sup>3</sup>.

### 3.6.2 Results

The classification rate for each  $k$  appears in Figure 3.5. The rates in each task are fairly flat after a peak around  $k = 5$ , so that value of  $k$  was used for testing in all tasks.

Table 3.11 shows the classification rates of the test set for each task. These are similar to the results of the GLM and MLP networks. In Chapter 2, Figure 2.5 showed the 3-class data projected onto its first two principal components. If the class distributions in this plot are representative, as is hypothesized in Section 3.5.2, it should not be surprising that  $k$ -NN performed as it did.

Task	Classification rate (%)
2-class	75
3-class	82
7-class	62

Table 3.11:  $k$ -NN classification rates

The classes have simple, partially overlapping distributions. In regions where one class dominates, the neighbors are likely to be of the same class and  $k$ -NN will perform well. In regions where the classes are mixed, the mixing is complete enough that  $k$ -NN is unlikely to perform well. Thus,  $k$ -NN will perform well to the extent that the classes are well separated.

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<sup>3</sup>Actually, onto the principal components of the model selection set, as described in Section 3.3.2

The same is true of the GLM and MLP, and their classification rates and confusion matrices are nearly identical to those of  $k$ -NN.

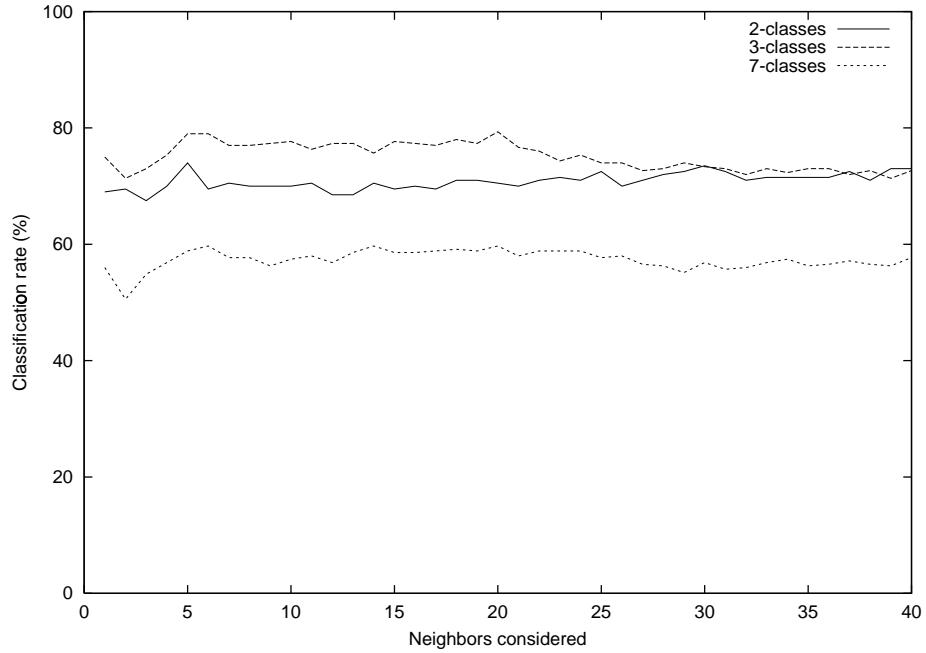


Figure 3.5:  $k$ -NN classification rates using  $k$  neighbors.

## 3.7 Feature Relevance

I had originally hoped to inspect a trained GLM network and determine the relevance of the inputs to the classification task. This would allow us in future projects to discard some features or to avoid computing them in the first place, to avoid storing them (in the case of  $k$ -NN), and to speed training and classifying. The reduced dimensionality might also increase classification accuracy.

### 3.7.1 Method

Each input unit corresponds to one feature and each output unit to one class membership (or a likelihood, if scaled appropriately). Ideally, the magnitude of the weights from each input to each output would reflect the importance of that feature to that class distinction within the context of the task for which the network was trained.

### 3.7.2 Pitfalls of Correlation

One problem with this type of analysis is that there are different types of relevance. John et al. (1994) distinguish between “strong relevance” and “weak relevance”. Strong relevance denotes indispensable features whose removal would cause a drop in the classification rate. Weak relevance denotes features which are not strongly relevant and which are part of a set of features such that removing the entire set would cause a drop in performance.

Many of the features used here are weakly relevant at best, due to the high degree of correlation among them. This would complicate experimental feature selection and also causes problems with network weight analysis. A relevant characteristic of the training examples would be partially represented by several correlated features. A network could give this characteristic a strong weight by having smaller weights spread among the features that partially capture it.

Additionally, a network could assign large weights of opposite sign to unimportant but highly correlated inputs. Because the inputs are normalized and strongly correlated, they will usually have nearly the same value. The inputs would appear at first to be relevant due to the large magnitude of the weights, but because they contribute to the output in opposite ways, they would not actually affect the classifications significantly.

This effect was observed in the GLM network trained for the 2-class task.

Features 4 and 32 have the highest magnitude weights of opposite sign ( $-74$  and  $76$ , the next largest is  $-24$ ) and have correlation of  $0.99999$ . With a correlation that strong, the inputs will usually have nearly the same value and will cancel out due to inverse weights of similar magnitude.

Since the principal components are orthogonal, the features projected onto them are also orthogonal and therefore are completely uncorrelated. Examining the weights of a network trained on projected data would be more fruitful, but the results would hard to interpret because each principal component is an amalgam of features.

It might be useful to perform such an analysis, then reproject the relevant components back into the original feature space for interpretation. Done one component at a time, the projected weights would show the relevance of each feature, though much of the relevance would be as weak as the feature was redundant. This analysis was not done due to time constraints, but would be worth pursuing in future efforts.

### 3.7.3 Feature Selection

Bishop (1995) and John et al. (1994) discuss feature selection and make it clear that the best way to evaluate the utility of a feature set is to train and test a classifier with it. Unfortunately, the search space is large ( $2^n - 1$ ), so an exhaustive search is not feasible. There are many heuristics for guided feature selection (forward selection, backward elimination, genetic algorithm), and testing with any of these methods would be a good direction for future work.

A simpler method was done here using a simple forward selection of principal components where choice was based not on classification utility, but on the variance explained by each component. This is done by training and testing a GLM using only the first principal component, then using the first two, etc. Figure 3.6 shows the classification rates for each task using the first  $N$  principal components, along with the amount of variance they explain.

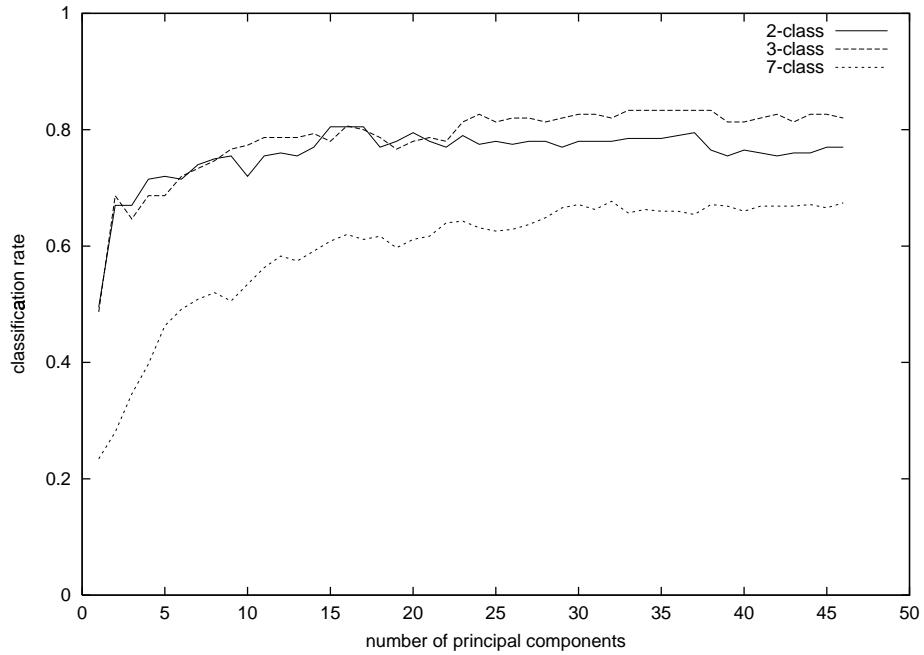


Figure 3.6: GLM classification rates using first  $N$  principal components.

## 3.8 Conclusions

### 3.8.1 Feature Inadequacy

One of the most significant aspects of the results reported here is the similarity in performance of the different classifiers. MLP networks and  $k$ -NN are able to represent more complex functions than GLM networks, but were unable to perform any better. This suggests that the optimal decision boundary between classes in this feature space is both simple and insufficient.

For the 2-class task, this is somewhat supported by Figure 2.2. In it, we can clearly see the overlapping class distributions. Plots of single pairs of features are not strong evidence that all the features together are not sufficient for good discrimination. It could be that although the classes are not separable using any two features, several features together would suffice. For the 2-class task, however, a GLM trained using only these two features

performed as well as one trained on all features. The other features did not help classification, so the class separation shown with just the two features was the best available to the classifier. Since this was only tested with a GLM network, we only know that the other features did not add to the *linear* separability. It may be that other classes would have helped separate the data in ways the GLM could not take advantage of. However, if that were true, the MLP should have been able to exploit this advantage and outperform the GLM. We must conclude that the features don't provide enough information to make more accurate predictions.

### 3.8.2 Choosing a Classifier

All three classifiers performed with similar accuracy. Which classifier is best depends on the advantages inherent in each classifier and which ones were most appropriate for the application. The MLP, however, has only one advantage over the GLM, and that is in its potential for higher accuracy on complex problems. This turned out not to be necessary, and since an MLP takes longer to train than a GLM, it should not be used. This is, of course, based on the experiments here. If different features or classes were used, an MLP might be able to outperform a GLM. The question of GLM versus  $k$ -NN remains, and the tradeoffs here are not as simple.

If the accuracy is the same,  $k$ -NN has the following important advantages over either neural network:

1. It is easy to add new classes with  $k$ -NN.
2. It is easy to ignore classes with  $k$ -NN.
3. New training examples can be incorporated at any time with no immediate computational cost.
4.  $k$ -NN can easily report similar examples.

To ignore a class in  $k$ -NN, we would simply ignore examples of that class and select the  $k$  nearest neighbors of classes we wanted to consider.  $k$ -NN would have an advantage for applications where the classification task might change. It would also have the advantages a lazy-learning algorithm always exhibits. It allows new classes to be added without requiring expensive retraining, and can exploit labelled examples added later. All of these advantages could be important for music database applications.

$k$ -NN's disadvantages compared to neural networks:

1.  $k$ -NN needs more storage.
2.  $k$ -NN is slower at classification time.

The speed and storage limitations of  $k$ -NN are unlikely to be a significant obstacle for desktop or server based applications, but could be more serious for embedded systems. Storing 46 features for each song, approximately 64000 examples would use the same amount of storage as a three minute song (at 128kbps). If we only needed features of the music on the device to use for song selection tasks, the storage requirements would be insignificant. If, however, we wanted to be able to classify new songs using a vast training database, the storage requirements of  $k$ -NN could be a problem.

### 3.8.3 Performance

The level of accuracy attained is enough to be useful for some applications, but not for all. It is much better than random, but is much worse than a person would fare. For applications directly involving human listeners, this level of accuracy would not be sufficient. If you ask your jukebox to play only music of a certain genre, only few and minor errors would be tolerable. There are, however, applications where any improvement over the prior probabilities of each class is helpful. Some examples are given in Chapter 4.

## 3.9 Chapter Summary

In this chapter I presented the results of optimizing three classifiers on three different tasks. The tasks were a 2-class task of highly similar genres, a 3-class task of highly dissimilar genres, and a 7-class task with a broad range of genres. I described my procedure for optimizing and testing Generalized Linear Models, Multilayer Perceptrons, and  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor classifiers, and presented the results of those procedures.

The results were similar for each classifier. On average the three classifiers correctly classified 77% in the 2-class task, 82% in the 3-class task, and 64% in the 7-class task. Their similarity implies that the classes can not be separated well using this set of features, but allows developers to choose among classifiers based on their other features.

In the next and final chapter, I review the project and discuss its applications and possible future directions.

# Chapter 4

## Conclusions

### 4.1 Chapter Overview

In this chapter I summarize the project, list some potential applications appropriate to the performance achieved by the classifiers, and discuss possible future work.

### 4.2 Summary

The goal of this project was to create a system that could be used for automatic music organization. I extracted features from musical audio signals and used these to train and test three different classifiers (Generalized Linear Model, Multilayer Perceptron, and  $k$ -Nearest Neighbor) to classify music into genres. With each classifier, three different experiments were run with different sets of genres.

On average the three classifiers correctly classified 77% in the 2-class task, 82% in the 3-class task, and 64% in the 7-class task, with little variance among classifiers. This level of accuracy is not sufficient for all applications. For example, I would not want to set my jukebox for classical and have a

Scottish jig come up once every twenty songs. It is, however, good enough to be useful for a number of applications, some of which are described in Section 4.3.

## 4.3 Applications

### 4.3.1 Providing Good Defaults

#### Beat Tracking

The beat tracking system developed by Scheirer (1997) has several adjustable parameters that affect its performance. Optimal values for these parameters depend on the rhythmic behavior of music being analyzed, and reasonable values can be chosen based on the genre. The accuracy of the beat tracker would be improved if its parameters were adjusted for each song based on the genre predicted from other features.

#### Labelling

Many people listen to CDs on their computers using software that retrieves genre and song titles from a central database.<sup>1</sup> If someone plays a CD that is not in the database, they can enter the data themselves and submit it to the database. All submissions must have a genre selected, but not everyone is diligent in setting it properly and it is often left on their software's default setting. If the genre could be predicted with even modest accuracy, the prediction could be used as a default. Users would not need to change the setting as often and the database would contain fewer errors. As an added bonus, some people would be entertained by the predictions, especially when they were wrong.

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.freedb.org/>

### **4.3.2 Finding Similar Music**

The features I've used for classification could work for similarity measures, using any of a variety of unsupervised techniques. For example, we could find songs with the smallest Euclidean distance to the example song in the space defined by the features projected onto their principal components. The success of the  $k$ -NN classifier (§3.6.2) indicates that a majority of these songs truly are similar, if our genre labels can be trusted as a measure of similarity.

### **4.3.3 Enhancing Indirect Methods**

In Chapter 1, Section 1.4.3, I described indirect methods of measuring music similarity that measure the similarity of things related to the music, such as purchasing patterns, explicit ratings, or physiological effects correlated to music listening. These methods avoid having to analyze the music, but as a result they are unable to generalize to new cases. When confronted with a new piece of music, they are unable to make any judgments about it at all.

By using the similarity metric described in Section 4.3.2, indirect methods could be extrapolated onto new cases. Predictions could be made for new cases by using the predictions of the most similar case, having a few of the most similar cases vote, or by combining the predictions for the most similar cases if there is reasonable way to do so. This would be especially valuable in applications where data collection was expensive or inconvenient.

## **4.4 Future Work**

### **4.4.1 Feature Selection**

Some of the features used in this project are redundant and could be discarded without diminishing classification accuracy. If we knew which ones, we could discard them. As discussed in Chapter 3, Section 3.7, this would

save time and memory during feature extraction, training, and classification, and would reduce storage requirements for lazy algorithms such as  $k$ -NN. The reduced dimensionality might also increase classification accuracy.

#### 4.4.2 Sample Size

Parameterizing entire songs was appropriate for the task of classifying entire songs, but other approaches also could prove fruitful for this or other applications. People can classify music using shorter samples, and most other work in computational music analysis has taken a similar approach. It is more justifiable from a psychoacoustic perspective, and is important if the analysis is to be applied in realtime.

#### 4.4.3 Temporal Patterns

My system described the temporal behavior of the features in fairly primitive and coarse ways. First differences captured the magnitude and direction of changes between 30ms frames, but no larger patterns of movement were extracted from this data.

The arbitrary distinction imposed by the 4-second frames was intended to let us differentiate between short term and long term dynamics of each feature, but there are more sophisticated ways to accomplish this. Possibilities include hidden Markov models, Kalman filters, and frequency decomposition of the temporal pattern of each feature in a sliding window. Each would describe the behavior in more detail than the methods used here.

#### 4.4.4 Sensitivity to Noise

It would be useful to measure how features are affected by different kinds of data degradation. Examples include loss of high frequencies, the addition of

common types of noise, pre-echo, low sampling rate, merging stereophonic to monophonic, and other effects of common audio compression methods.

#### 4.4.5 Multiresolution Spectral Decomposition

Frequency decomposition requires trading frequency resolution for time resolution. The Fourier transform requires us to choose a single balance between the two for all frequencies. There are other methods, such as discrete wavelet transform, that can perform a multiresolution analysis, using higher frequency resolution at lower frequencies and higher time resolution at higher frequencies (Polikar, 1999). This more closely matches human hearing, which has a higher frequency resolution at lower frequencies.

#### 4.4.6 Other Features

##### Cepstral Coefficients

Cepstral coefficients have been used successfully in many speech analysis applications. They were used by Soltau et al. (1998) to classify music and by Foote (1997) to distinguish speech from music. There may be redundancies between those features and the ones used here, but perhaps some benefit could be gained by using both.

##### Stereo Channel Differences

Some artists use stereo panning of instruments to a greater degree and more often than others do. Informal observations<sup>2</sup> indicate that it is correlated to genre and recording date. This feature is more salient to a listener wearing headphones, though it is usually not practical to know when this is the case.

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<sup>2</sup>For the past eight months I've been watching realtime stereo spectrograms of the music I listen to, plotted using a program I wrote, available at <http://www.aigeek.com/waterfall/>.

Fully separating sound sources is difficult, but even simple methods appear to be sufficient for this measurement. Preliminary tests indicate that summing the difference in channels in each frequency bin might work well.

$$s = \sum_{f=1}^N \left( \frac{|e_f(left) - e_f(right)|}{e_f} \log_2 f \right) \quad (4.1)$$

### Band Separation

The crucial advance of the beat tracking system developed by Scheirer (1997) was to separate the audio signal into several frequency bands and analyze each one independently. Other features may also be more useful when measured over separate frequency bands.

### Spectral Histogram

It would be easy to accumulate a histogram of log-energy in each frequency band reported by the spectral decomposer. The shape of the histogram might be useful in predicting some aspects of musical style.

If band separation is being done, the mean loudness of each band provides the same type of information, but possibly at a lower resolution than is desired. Also, the histogram is easy to implement and cheap to compute. It may be more appropriate for resource-poor platforms or when development time is scarce.

### Distribution Analysis

Many short term features of music depend on whether a particular sound source is active at that moment. In music where some sources are not continuously active, features affected by those sources have multimodal distributions. Mean and variance are not capable of distinguishing between, for example, an instrument with fluctuating loudness and one that is always loud

when present, but is not always present.

### Rhythm

A beat tracker could provide several good features for music classification. The most obvious is tempo, but also useful would be the tracker's certainty of its estimation and the extent to which the music centers around the beat.

Wold et al. (1999) use a rhythm signature as a feature in their music database. Copying this would be worthwhile. Gasser and Eck (1996) describe another way of extracting rhythm patterns using networks of oscillators. Their system also works, but is probably more difficult to implement.

## 4.5 Final Remarks

The system I implemented is fairly simple, but works well enough to be used in a supporting role or when an educated guess is better than none. It is not accurate enough to be used in important applications that control music selection.

More accurate and robust systems will come from principled approaches more firmly rooted in psychoacoustics and auditory scene analysis, but until such systems are developed, simpler systems such as this one can be of practical value.

The level of performance of this system can serve as a baseline for future work, and the software is available to researchers and developers who wish to perform further tests or build on it.

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# Appendix A

## Features

Forty-six features were extracted from each song. The features are enumerated on the next page. Abbreviations are used in each, according to the following key:

---

Abbreviation	Meaning
std	standard deviation
wmean	loudness-weighted mean
wstd	loudness-weighted standard deviation
diff	first difference

---

- 1. length
- 2. loudness scale factor
- 3. mean(mean(loudness))
- 4. std(mean(loudness))
- 5. mean(std(loudness))
- 6. std(std(loudness))
- 7. mean(mean(centroid))
- 8. std(mean(centroid))
- 9. mean(std(centroid))
- 10. std(std(centroid))
- 11. mean(mean(bandwidth))
- 12. std(mean(bandwidth))
- 13. mean(std(bandwidth))
- 14. std(std(bandwidth))
- 15. mean(mean(uniformity))
- 16. std(mean(uniformity))
- 17. mean(std(uniformity))
- 18. std(std(uniformity))
- 19. mean(wmean(centroid))
- 20. std(wmean(centroid))
- 21. mean(wstd(centroid))
- 22. std(wstd(centroid))
- 23. mean(wmean(bandwidth))
- 24. std(wmean(bandwidth))
- 25. mean(wstd(bandwidth))
- 26. std(wstd(bandwidth))
- 27. mean(wmean(uniformity))
- 28. std(wmean(uniformity))
- 29. mean(wstd(uniformity))
- 30. std(wstd(uniformity))
- 31. mean(mean(loudness diff))
- 32. std(mean(loudness diff))
- 33. mean(std(loudness diff))
- 34. std(std(loudness diff))
- 35. mean(mean(centroid diff))
- 36. std(mean(centroid diff))
- 37. mean(std(centroid diff))
- 38. std(std(centroid diff))
- 39. mean(mean(bandwidth diff))
- 40. std(mean(bandwidth diff))
- 41. mean(std(bandwidth diff))
- 42. std(std(bandwidth diff))
- 43. mean(mean(uniformity diff))
- 44. std(mean(uniformity diff))
- 45. mean(std(uniformity diff))
- 46. std(std(uniformity diff))

# Appendix B

## Feature Extraction Code

This appendix contains the C code to extract features from audio files. It depends on `libsoundfile`<sup>1</sup> to read audio files and `FFTW`<sup>2</sup> to perform Fourier transforms, both of which are free software. The feature extraction code presented here is released under the GNU Public License<sup>3</sup>. You may redistribute this code and derivative works according to the terms of that license. Copies of this code may be found online at <http://www.aigeek.com/aimsc/>.

### B.1 main.c

```
/*
 main.c
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Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307,
USA.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sndfile.h>
#include <fftw.h>
#include <unistd.h>
```

---

<sup>1</sup><http://www.zip.com.au/~erikd/libsndfile/>

<sup>2</sup><http://www.fftw.org/>

<sup>3</sup><http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>

```

#include "workspace.h"
#include "long.h"
#include "error.h"

void usage( char *argv0 )
{
    fprintf( stderr, "\nUsage: %s [options] file\nOptions:
-h          Display this help
-v          Verbose\n\n", argv0 );
    exit( ERR_USAGE );
}

int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    SNDFILE *inputFile;
    SF_INFO sfinfo;
    workspace w;
    l_stats lstats;
    int optret;
    int verbose = 0;

    while ( (optret = getopt( argc, argv, "hv" )) != -1 )
    {
        switch ( optret )
        {
            case ':': /* missing parameter */
            case '?': /* unknown option char */
            case 'h': /* help */
                usage( argv[0] );
            case 'v': /* verbose */
                verbose = 1;
                break;
        }
    }

    if ( (argc - optind) < 1 )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "No input file specified.\n" );
        usage( argv[0] );
    }

    inputFile = sf_open_read( argv[optind], &sfinfo );
    if ( inputFile == NULL )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "%s: Can't open file: %s.\n", argv[0], argv[optind] );
        exit( ERR_OPEN );
    }

    if ( sfinfo.channels != 1 && sfinfo.channels != 2 )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "%s: Strange number of channels: %d.\n",
                argv[0], sfinfo.channels );
        exit( ERR_CHANNELS );
    }

    init_workspace( &w, inputFile, &sfinfo );

    find_long_stats( &w, &lstats );

    if ( verbose )
        print_long_stats_verbose( &lstats );
    else
        print_long_stats( &lstats );

    free_workspace( &w );
    sf_close( inputFile );
    return 0;
}

```

## B.2 short.h

```
/* short.h */
#ifndef SHORT_H
#define SHORT_H

#include <sndfile.h>
#include "workspace.h"

/******************
 * SWPS == Short Windows Per Second
 *
 * SWPS should be in the range [25,40] (as a perceptually reasonable
 * compromise between time and frequency resolution; see Wold '96)
 *
 * and (samplerate / SWPS) should yield a product of small primes
 * (2,3,5,7) because that makes the FFT faster. Obviously, this
 * depends on samplerate, but most samples use 44100Hz. 30 is a fine
 * value for 22050Hz also, and is terrible for 11025 (25 and 35 are
 * better for that).
 */
#define SWPS 30

void init_s_workspace( s_workspace *sw, SF_INFO *sfinfo );
void free_s_workspace( s_workspace *sw );
int find_short_stats( workspace *w, int *loudnessp, int *centroidp,
                      int *bandwidthp, int *uniformityp );

#endif
```

### B.3 short.c

```
/*
short.c
Copyright 2000, Seth Golub <seth@aigeek.com>

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You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307,
USA.
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sndfile.h>
#include <rfftw.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "short.h"
#include "array.h"
#include "error.h"

void init_s_workspace( s_workspace *sw, SF_INFO *sfinfo )
{
    int i;
    float log2 = log( 2 );

    sw->N = sfinfo->samplerate / SWPS;

    sw->signal_int      = new_int_array( sw->N * sfinfo->channels );
    sw->signal_real     = new_real_array( sw->N );
    sw->freq             = new_real_array( sw->N );
    sw->power            = new_real_array( (sw->N/2 + 1) );
    sw->logscale          = new_real_array( (sw->N/2 + 1) );

    sw->uniformity_scale = log( sw->power->size );
    sw->logscale_sum = 0.0;
    sw->inverse_logscale_sum = 0.0;
    for ( i=0; i < sw->logscale->size; i++ )
    {
        sw->logscale->data[i] = log(i+2) / log2;
        sw->logscale_sum += sw->logscale->data[i];
        sw->inverse_logscale_sum += 1.0 / sw->logscale->data[i];
    }

    sw->plan = rfftw_create_plan( sw->N, FFTW_REAL_TO_COMPLEX, FFTW_ESTIMATE );

    if ( !sw->plan )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "Out of memory.\n" );
        exit( ERR_MEM );
    }
}

void free_s_workspace( s_workspace *sw )
{
    free_int_array( sw->signal_int );
    free_real_array( sw->signal_real );
    free_real_array( sw->freq );
    free_real_array( sw->power );
    free_real_array( sw->logscale );
    rfftw_destroy_plan( sw->plan );
}

/*
 * Copies a 1-channel signal from an int array to a real array,
 * or mixes a 2-channel stereo signal from int to real.
 * signal_int contains <samples> * <channels> items
 * signal_real must be at least <samples> items long.
 *
 * Assumes channels is 1 or 2. (This must be ensured elsewhere.)
 */
void mix_to_real( int_array signal_int, real_array signal_real,
                  int channels )
```

```

{
    int i;
    if ( channels == 1 )
        for ( i=0; i < signal_int->size; i++ )
            signal_real->data[i] = signal_int->data[i];
    else
        for ( i=0; i < signal_real->size; i++ )
            signal_real->data[i] = (signal_int->data[i*2]
                                    + signal_int->data[i*2+1]) / 2;
}

/* power spectrum code snippet from FFTW docs */
void find_power_spectrum( real_array freq, real_array power )
{
    int i, N;
    N = freq->size;
    power->data[0] = freq->data[0]*freq->data[0]; /* DC component */
    for ( i = 1; i < (N+1)/2; ++i )
        power->data[i] = (freq->data[i]*freq->data[i] + freq->data[N-i]*freq->data[N-i]);
    if ( N % 2 == 0 )
        power->data[N/2] = freq->data[N/2]*freq->data[N/2];
}

/*
centroid: power-weighted mean, expressed in the logscale * 1000.
bandwidth: power-weighted std deviation, also on the logscale * 1000.
uniformity: negative entropy of frequency, not on the logscale. range 0-1000.
*/
void find_freq_stats( s_workspace *sw, int *centroidp, int *bandwidthp, int *uniformityp )
{
    int i;
    double centroid;
    double sum = 0.0, weighted_sum = 0.0;
    double uniformity;
    for ( i=0; i < sw->power->size; i++ )
    {
        sum           += sw->power->data[i];
        weighted_sum  += sw->power->data[i] * sw->logscale->data[i];
    }

    centroid = weighted_sum / sum;

    weighted_sum = 0.0;
    uniformity = 0.0;
    for ( i=0; i < sw->power->size; i++ )
    {
        if ( sw->power->data[i] > 0 )
            uniformity += (sw->power->data[i] / sum) * log(sw->power->data[i] / sum);
        weighted_sum += ( (centroid - sw->logscale->data[i])
                           * (centroid - sw->logscale->data[i])
                           * sw->power->data[i] );
    }
    *centroidp = (int) (1000.0 * centroid);
    *bandwidthp = (int) (1000.0 * sqrt(weighted_sum / sum));
    *uniformityp = (int) (-1000.0 * uniformity / sw->uniformity_scale);
}

/* Reads data from input file and calculates short window statistics.
 * Returns nonzero iff a full window could be read. */
int find_short_stats( workspace *w, int *loudnesssp, int *centroiddp,
                      int *bandwidthhp, int *uniformityp )
{
    if ( sf_readf_int( w->inputFile, w->sw.signal_int->data, w->sw.N ) < w->sw.N )
        return 0;

    *loudnesssp = mean_log2_abs( w->sw.signal_int );
    if ( *loudnesssp == 0 )
    {
        *centroiddp = 0; /* These won't matter, but we need to record something. */
        *bandwidthhp = 0;
        *uniformityp = 0;
    }
    else
    {
        mix_to_real( w->sw.signal_int, w->sw.signal_real, w->sfinfo->channels );
        rfftw_one( w->sw.plan, w->sw.signal_real->data, w->sw.freq->data );
        find_power_spectrum( w->sw.freq, w->sw.power );
        find_freq_stats( &(w->sw), centroiddp, bandwidthhp, uniformityp );
    }
    return 1;
}

```

## B.4 workspace.h

```
#ifndef WORKSPACE_H
#define WORKSPACE_H
#include <sndfile.h>
#include "array.h"

/* The s_workspace is to hold arrays for the short window analysis.
 * This way we can put the short window routines in a separate
 * function without having to allocate new space each time and without
 * depending on the sample size not changing. The sample size is
 * constant for a given sample rate (e.g. 44100Hz), but it would be
 * nice to be able to run this program on multiple files.
*/
typedef struct
{
    int N;
    int_array signal_int;
    real_array signal_real;
    real_array freq;
    real_array power;
    real_array logscale;
    double logscale_sum, inverse_logscale_sum;
    double uniformity_scale; /* == log( power->size ), cached here */
    rfftw_plan plan;
} s_workspace;

/* medium window workspace */
typedef struct
{
    int_array loudness;
    int_array centroid;
    int_array bandwidth;
    int_array uniformity;
    int_array loudness_diff;
    int_array centroid_diff;
    int_array bandwidth_diff;
    int_array uniformity_diff;
} m_workspace;

/* long window (entire file) workspace */
typedef struct
{
    float_array loudness_mean;
    float_array loudness_std;

    float_array centroid_mean;
    float_array centroid_std;
    float_array bandwidth_mean;
    float_array bandwidth_std;
    float_array uniformity_mean;
    float_array uniformity_std;

    float_array centroid_wmean;
    float_array centroid_wstd;
    float_array bandwidth_wmean;
    float_array bandwidth_wstd;
    float_array uniformity_wmean;
    float_array uniformity_wstd;

    float_array loudness_diff_mean;
    float_array loudness_diff_std;
    float_array centroid_diff_mean;
    float_array centroid_diff_std;
    float_array bandwidth_diff_mean;
    float_array bandwidth_diff_std;
    float_array uniformity_diff_mean;
    float_array uniformity_diff_std;
} l_workspace;

typedef struct
{
    SF_INFO *sfinfo;
    SNDFILE *inputFile;
    s_workspace sw;
    m_workspace mw;
    l_workspace lw;
} workspace;

void init_workspace( workspace *w, SNDFILE *inputFile, SF_INFO *sfinfo );
void free_workspace( workspace *w );

#endif
```

## B.5 workspace.c

```
/*
workspace.c
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along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307,
USA.
*/

#include <sndfile.h>
#include "array.h"
#include "short.h"
#include "medium.h"
#include "long.h"

void init_workspace( workspace *w, SNDFILE *inputFile, SF_INFO *sfinfo )
{
    w->inputFile = inputFile;
    w->sfinfo = sfinfo;
    init_s_workspace( &(w->sw) );
    init_m_workspace( &(w->mw) );
    init_l_workspace( &(w->lw) );
}

void free_workspace( workspace *w )
{
    free_s_workspace( &(w->sw) );
    free_m_workspace( &(w->mw) );
    free_l_workspace( &(w->lw) );
}
```

## B.6 long.h

```
/* long.h */
#ifndef LONG_H
#define LONG_H

#include <sndfile.h>
#include "workspace.h"

typedef struct
{
    int loudness_mean_mean, loudness_mean_std;
    int loudness_std_mean, loudness_std_std;

    int centroid_mean_mean, centroid_mean_std;
    int centroid_std_mean, centroid_std_std;
    int bandwidth_mean_mean, bandwidth_mean_std;
    int bandwidth_std_mean, bandwidth_std_std;
    int uniformity_mean_mean, uniformity_mean_std;
    int uniformity_std_mean, uniformity_std_std;

    int centroid_wmean_mean, centroid_wmean_std;
    int centroid_wstd_mean, centroid_wstd_std;
    int bandwidth_wmean_mean, bandwidth_wmean_std;
    int bandwidth_wstd_mean, bandwidth_wstd_std;
    int uniformity_wmean_mean, uniformity_wmean_std;
    int uniformity_wstd_mean, uniformity_wstd_std;

    int loudness_diff_mean_mean, loudness_diff_mean_std;
    int loudness_diff_std_mean, loudness_diff_std_std;
    int centroid_diff_mean_mean, centroid_diff_mean_std;
    int centroid_diff_std_mean, centroid_diff_std_std;
    int bandwidth_diff_mean_mean, bandwidth_diff_mean_std;
    int bandwidth_diff_std_mean, bandwidth_diff_std_std;
    int uniformity_diff_mean_mean, uniformity_diff_mean_std;
    int uniformity_diff_std_mean, uniformity_diff_std_std;
    float loudness_scale_factor;
    int length;
} l_stats;

void init_l_workspace( l_workspace *lw, SF_INFO *sfinfo );
void free_l_workspace( l_workspace *lw );
void find_long_stats( workspace *w, l_stats *lstat );
void print_long_stats( l_stats *lstat );
void print_long_stats_verbose( l_stats *lstat );

#endif
```

## B.7 long.c

```
/*
long.c
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along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307,
USA.
*/

#include <math.h>
#include "short.h"
#include "medium.h"
#include "long.h"

void collect_medium_stats( workspace *w )
{
    int i;
    m_stats mstats;

    for ( i=0; find_medium_stats( w, &mstats ); i++ )
    {
        w->lw.loudness_mean->data[i] = mstats.loudness_mean;
        w->lw.loudness_std->data[i] = mstats.loudness_std;

        w->lw.centroid_mean->data[i] = mstats.centroid_mean;
        w->lw.centroid_std->data[i] = mstats.centroid_std;
        w->lw.bandwidth_mean->data[i] = mstats.bandwidth_mean;
        w->lw.bandwidth_std->data[i] = mstats.bandwidth_std;
        w->lw.uniformity_mean->data[i] = mstats.uniformity_mean;
        w->lw.uniformity_std->data[i] = mstats.uniformity_std;

        w->lw.centroid_wmean->data[i] = mstats.centroid_wmean;
        w->lw.centroid_wstd->data[i] = mstats.centroid_wstd;
        w->lw.bandwidth_wmean->data[i] = mstats.bandwidth_wmean;
        w->lw.bandwidth_wstd->data[i] = mstats.bandwidth_wstd;
        w->lw.uniformity_wmean->data[i] = mstats.uniformity_wmean;
        w->lw.uniformity_wstd->data[i] = mstats.uniformity_wstd;

        w->lw.loudness_diff_mean->data[i] = mstats.loudness_diff_mean;
        w->lw.loudness_diff_std->data[i] = mstats.loudness_diff_std;
        w->lw.centroid_diff_mean->data[i] = mstats.centroid_diff_mean;
        w->lw.centroid_diff_std->data[i] = mstats.centroid_diff_std;
        w->lw.bandwidth_diff_mean->data[i] = mstats.bandwidth_diff_mean;
        w->lw.bandwidth_diff_std->data[i] = mstats.bandwidth_diff_std;
        w->lw.uniformity_diff_mean->data[i] = mstats.uniformity_diff_mean;
        w->lw.uniformity_diff_std->data[i] = mstats.uniformity_diff_std;
    }
}

float loudness_scale_factor( workspace *w )
{
    float max=0.0;
    int i;
    float frame_max;
    for ( i=0; i < w->lw.loudness_mean->size; i++ )
    {
        frame_max = w->lw.loudness_mean->data[i] + w->lw.loudness_std->data[i];
        if ( frame_max > max )
            max = frame_max;
    }
    return max / 1000.0;
}

void find_long_stats( workspace *w, l_stats *lstat )
{
    collect_medium_stats( w );

    lstat->length = (w->sinfo->samples / w->sinfo->samplerate);
    lstat->loudness_scale_factor = loudness_scale_factor( w );
}
```

```

if ( lstat->loudness_scale_factor < 0.001 ) /* Silent sample? */
{
    /* This introduces a discontinuity in the scaled features, but
       they're all garbage at this loudness level anyway. */
    lstat->loudness_scale_factor = 1.0; /* We don't want errors, nor do we
                                         want to scale up tiny noise. */
}

lstat->loudness_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.loudness_mean ) / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;
lstat->loudness_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.loudness_mean, lstat->loudness_mean_mean ) / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;
lstat->loudness_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.loudness_std ) / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;
lstat->loudness_std_std = stdf( w->lw.loudness_std, lstat->loudness_std_mean ) / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;

lstat->centroid_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.centroid_mean );
lstat->centroid_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.centroid_mean, lstat->centroid_mean_mean );
lstat->centroid_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.centroid_std );
lstat->centroid_std_std = stdf( w->lw.centroid_std, lstat->centroid_std_mean );

lstat->bandwidth_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.bandwidth_mean );
lstat->bandwidth_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.bandwidth_mean, lstat->bandwidth_mean_mean );
lstat->bandwidth_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.bandwidth_std );
lstat->bandwidth_std_std = stdf( w->lw.bandwidth_std, lstat->bandwidth_std_mean );

lstat->uniformity_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.uniformity_mean );
lstat->uniformity_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.uniformity_mean, lstat->uniformity_mean_mean );
lstat->uniformity_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.uniformity_std );
lstat->uniformity_std_std = stdf( w->lw.uniformity_std, lstat->uniformity_std_mean );

lstat->centroid_wmean_mean = meanf( w->lw.centroid_wmean );
lstat->centroid_wmean_std = stdf( w->lw.centroid_wmean, lstat->centroid_wmean_mean );
lstat->centroid_wstd_mean = meanf( w->lw.centroid_wstd );
lstat->centroid_wstd_std = stdf( w->lw.centroid_wstd, lstat->centroid_wstd_mean );

lstat->bandwidth_wmean_mean = meanf( w->lw.bandwidth_wmean );
lstat->bandwidth_wmean_std = stdf( w->lw.bandwidth_wmean, lstat->bandwidth_wmean_mean );
lstat->bandwidth_wstd_mean = meanf( w->lw.bandwidth_wstd );
lstat->bandwidth_wstd_std = stdf( w->lw.bandwidth_wstd, lstat->bandwidth_wstd_mean );

lstat->uniformity_wmean_mean = meanf( w->lw.uniformity_wmean );
lstat->uniformity_wmean_std = stdf( w->lw.uniformity_wmean, lstat->uniformity_wmean_mean );
lstat->uniformity_wstd_mean = meanf( w->lw.uniformity_wstd );
lstat->uniformity_wstd_std = stdf( w->lw.uniformity_wstd, lstat->uniformity_wstd_mean );

lstat->loudness_diff_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.loudness_diff_mean )
                                / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;
lstat->loudness_diff_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.loudness_diff_mean, lstat->loudness_diff_mean_mean )
                                / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;
lstat->loudness_diff_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.loudness_diff_std ) / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;
lstat->loudness_diff_std_std = stdf( w->lw.loudness_diff_std, lstat->loudness_diff_std_mean )
                                / lstat->loudness_scale_factor;

lstat->centroid_diff_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.centroid_diff_mean );
lstat->centroid_diff_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.centroid_diff_mean, lstat->centroid_diff_mean_mean );
lstat->centroid_diff_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.centroid_diff_std );
lstat->centroid_diff_std_std = stdf( w->lw.centroid_diff_std, lstat->centroid_diff_std_mean );

lstat->bandwidth_diff_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.bandwidth_diff_mean );
lstat->bandwidth_diff_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.bandwidth_diff_mean, lstat->bandwidth_diff_mean_mean );
lstat->bandwidth_diff_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.bandwidth_diff_std );
lstat->bandwidth_diff_std_std = stdf( w->lw.bandwidth_diff_std, lstat->bandwidth_diff_std_mean );

lstat->uniformity_diff_mean_mean = meanf( w->lw.uniformity_diff_mean );
lstat->uniformity_diff_mean_std = stdf( w->lw.uniformity_diff_mean, lstat->uniformity_diff_mean_mean );
lstat->uniformity_diff_std_mean = meanf( w->lw.uniformity_diff_std );
lstat->uniformity_diff_std_std = stdf( w->lw.uniformity_diff_std, lstat->uniformity_diff_std_mean );
}

/*
 * The m_workspace is to hold arrays for the medium window analysis.
 */
void init_l_workspace( l_workspace *lw, SF_INFO *sfinfo )
{
    int N = sfinfo->samples / (sfinfo->sample_rate / SWPS) / SWPMW;
    lw->loudness_mean      = new_float_array( N );
    lw->loudness_std       = new_float_array( N );

    lw->centroid_mean      = new_float_array( N );
    lw->centroid_std       = new_float_array( N );
    lw->bandwidth_mean     = new_float_array( N );
    lw->bandwidth_std      = new_float_array( N );
    lw->uniformity_mean    = new_float_array( N );
}

```



```

void print_long_stats_verbose( l_stats *lstat )
{
    printf( "    length: %d
loudness_scale_factor: %f
loudness_mean_mean: %d
loudness_mean_std: %d
loudness_std_mean: %d
loudness_std_std: %d
centroid_mean_mean: %d
centroid_mean_std: %d
centroid_std_mean: %d
centroid_std_std: %d
bandwidth_mean_mean: %d
bandwidth_mean_std: %d
bandwidth_std_mean: %d
bandwidth_std_std: %d
uniformity_mean_mean: %d
uniformity_mean_std: %d
uniformity_std_mean: %d
uniformity_std_std: %d
centroid_wmean_mean: %d
centroid_wmean_std: %d
centroid_wstd_mean: %d
centroid_wstd_std: %d
bandwidth_wmean_mean: %d
bandwidth_wmean_std: %d
bandwidth_wstd_mean: %d
bandwidth_wstd_std: %d
uniformity_wmean_mean: %d
uniformity_wmean_std: %d
uniformity_wstd_mean: %d
uniformity_wstd_std: %d
loudness_diff_mean_mean: %d
loudness_diff_mean_std: %d
loudness_diff_std_mean: %d
loudness_diff_std_std: %d
centroid_diff_mean_mean: %d
centroid_diff_mean_std: %d
centroid_diff_std_mean: %d
centroid_diff_std_std: %d
bandwidth_diff_mean_mean: %d
bandwidth_diff_mean_std: %d
bandwidth_diff_std_mean: %d
bandwidth_diff_std_std: %d
uniformity_diff_mean_mean: %d
uniformity_diff_mean_std: %d
uniformity_diff_std_mean: %d
uniformity_diff_std_std: %d\n",
lstat->length, lstat->loudness_scale_factor,
lstat->loudness_mean_mean, lstat->loudness_mean_std,
lstat->loudness_std_mean, lstat->loudness_std_std,
lstat->centroid_mean_mean, lstat->centroid_mean_std,
lstat->centroid_std_mean, lstat->centroid_std_std,
lstat->bandwidth_mean_mean, lstat->bandwidth_mean_std,
lstat->bandwidth_std_mean, lstat->bandwidth_std_std,
lstat->uniformity_mean_mean, lstat->uniformity_mean_std,
lstat->uniformity_std_mean, lstat->uniformity_std_std,
lstat->centroid_wmean_mean, lstat->centroid_wmean_std,
lstat->centroid_wstd_mean, lstat->centroid_wstd_std,
lstat->bandwidth_wmean_mean, lstat->bandwidth_wmean_std,
lstat->bandwidth_wstd_mean, lstat->bandwidth_wstd_std,
lstat->uniformity_wmean_mean, lstat->uniformity_wmean_std,
lstat->uniformity_wstd_mean, lstat->uniformity_wstd_std,
lstat->loudness_diff_mean_mean, lstat->loudness_diff_mean_std,
lstat->loudness_diff_std_mean, lstat->loudness_diff_std_std,
lstat->centroid_diff_mean_mean, lstat->centroid_diff_mean_std,
lstat->centroid_diff_std_mean, lstat->centroid_diff_std_std,
lstat->bandwidth_diff_mean_mean, lstat->bandwidth_diff_mean_std,
lstat->bandwidth_diff_std_mean, lstat->bandwidth_diff_std_std,
lstat->uniformity_diff_mean_mean, lstat->uniformity_diff_mean_std,
lstat->uniformity_diff_std_mean, lstat->uniformity_diff_std_std );
}

```

## B.8 medium.h

```
/* medium.h */
#ifndef MEDIUM_H
#define MEDIUM_H

#include "workspace.h"

/***********************
 * SWPMS == Short Windows Per Medium Window
 *
 * Measurements are analyzed in medium-length window segments,
 * such as 4 seconds (120 short windows).
 */
#define SWPMW 120

typedef struct
{
    float loudness_mean;
    float loudness_std;

    float centroid_mean;
    float centroid_std;
    float bandwidth_mean;
    float bandwidth_std;
    float uniformity_mean;
    float uniformity_std;

    float centroid_wmean;
    float centroid_wstd;
    float bandwidth_wmean;
    float bandwidth_wstd;
    float uniformity_wmean;
    float uniformity_wstd;

    float loudness_diff_mean;
    float loudness_diff_std;
    float centroid_diff_mean;
    float centroid_diff_std;
    float bandwidth_diff_mean;
    float bandwidth_diff_std;
    float uniformity_diff_mean;
    float uniformity_diff_std;
} m_stats;

void init_m_workspace( m_workspace **mw );
void free_m_workspace( m_workspace **mw );
int find_medium_stats( workspace *w, m_stats *mstat );

#endif
```

## B.9 medium.c

```
/*
 * medium.c
 * Copyright 2000, Seth Golub <seth@aigeeek.com>
 *
 * This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
 * it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 * the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
 * (at your option) any later version.
 *
 * This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
 * WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
 * General Public License for more details.
 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
 * along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
 * Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307,
 * USA.
 */
#include <math.h>
#include "short.h"
#include "medium.h"

/*
 * Reads data from input file and calculates medium window statistics.
 * Returns nonzero iff a full window could be read.
 */
int collect_short_stats( workspace *w )
{
    int i, centroid, bandwidth, loudness, uniformity;

    for ( i=0; ( i < SWPMW ) && find_short_stats( w, &loudness, &centroid, &bandwidth, &uniformity ); i++ )
    {
        w->mw.loudness->data[i] = loudness;
        w->mw.centroid->data[i] = centroid;
        w->mw.bandwidth->data[i] = bandwidth;
        w->mw.uniformity->data[i] = uniformity;
        if ( i != 0 )
        {
            w->mw.loudness_diff->data[i-1] = loudness - w->mw.loudness_diff->data[i-2];
            w->mw.centroid_diff->data[i-1] = centroid - w->mw.centroid_diff->data[i-2];
            w->mw.bandwidth_diff->data[i-1] = bandwidth - w->mw.bandwidth_diff->data[i-2];
            w->mw.uniformity_diff->data[i-1] = uniformity - w->mw.uniformity_diff->data[i-2];
        }
    }
    return ( i == SWPMW );
}

int find_medium_stats( workspace *w, m_stats *mstat )
{
    long weightsum;
    if ( !collect_short_stats( w ) )
        return 0;

    mstat->loudness_mean      = mean( w->mw.loudness );
    mstat->loudness_std       = std( w->mw.loudness, mstat->loudness_mean );
    mstat->centroid_mean      = mean( w->mw.centroid );
    mstat->centroid_std       = std( w->mw.centroid, mstat->centroid_mean );
    mstat->bandwidth_mean     = mean( w->mw.bandwidth );
    mstat->bandwidth_std      = std( w->mw.bandwidth, mstat->bandwidth_mean );
    mstat->uniformity_mean   = mean( w->mw.uniformity );
    mstat->uniformity_std    = std( w->mw.uniformity, mstat->uniformity_mean );
    mstat->loudness_diff_mean = mean( w->mw.loudness_diff );
    mstat->loudness_diff_std  = std( w->mw.loudness_diff, mstat->loudness_diff_mean );
    mstat->centroid_diff_mean = mean( w->mw.centroid_diff );
    mstat->centroid_diff_std  = std( w->mw.centroid_diff, mstat->centroid_diff_mean );
    mstat->bandwidth_diff_mean = mean( w->mw.bandwidth_diff );
    mstat->bandwidth_diff_std = std( w->mw.bandwidth_diff, mstat->bandwidth_diff_mean );
    mstat->uniformity_diff_mean = mean( w->mw.uniformity_diff );
    mstat->uniformity_diff_std = std( w->mw.uniformity_diff, mstat->uniformity_diff_mean );

    weightsum = sum( w->mw.loudness );
    if ( weightsum == 0 )
    {
        mstat->centroid_wmean = 0.0;
        mstat->centroid_wstd = 0.0;
        mstat->bandwidth_wmean = 0.0;
        mstat->bandwidth_wstd = 0.0;
        mstat->uniformity_wmean = 0.0;
        mstat->uniformity_wstd = 0.0;
    }
}
```

```

    else
    {
        mstat->centroid_wmean = wmean( w->mw.centroid, w->mw.loudness, weightsum );
        mstat->centroid_wstd = wstd( w->mw.centroid, mstat->centroid_wmean, w->mw.loudness, weightsum );
        mstat->bandwidth_wmean = wmean( w->mw.bandwidth, w->mw.loudness, weightsum );
        mstat->bandwidth_wstd = wstd( w->mw.bandwidth, mstat->bandwidth_wmean, w->mw.loudness, weightsum );
        mstat->uniformity_wmean = wmean( w->mw.uniformity, w->mw.loudness, weightsum );
        mstat->uniformity_wstd = wstd( w->mw.uniformity, mstat->uniformity_wmean, w->mw.loudness, weightsum );
    }
    return 1;
}

/*
 * The m_workspace is to hold arrays for the medium window analysis.
 */
void init_m_workspace( m_workspace *mw )
{
    mw->loudness      = new_int_array( SWPMW );
    mw->centroid       = new_int_array( SWPMW );
    mw->bandwidth      = new_int_array( SWPMW );
    mw->uniformity     = new_int_array( SWPMW );
    mw->loudness_diff  = new_int_array( SWPMW - 1 );
    mw->centroid_diff  = new_int_array( SWPMW - 1 );
    mw->bandwidth_diff = new_int_array( SWPMW - 1 );
    mw->uniformity_diff = new_int_array( SWPMW - 1 );
}

void free_m_workspace( m_workspace *mw )
{
    free_int_array( mw->loudness );
    free_int_array( mw->centroid );
    free_int_array( mw->bandwidth );
    free_int_array( mw->uniformity );
    free_int_array( mw->loudness_diff );
    free_int_array( mw->centroid_diff );
    free_int_array( mw->bandwidth_diff );
    free_int_array( mw->uniformity_diff );
}

```

## B.10 array.h

```
/* array.h */
#ifndef ARRAY_H
#define ARRAY_H
#include <rfftw.h>

typedef struct real_array_struct
{
    fftw_real *data;
    int size;
} *real_array;

typedef struct int_array_struct
{
    int *data;
    int size;
} *int_array;

typedef struct float_array_struct
{
    float *data;
    int size;
} *float_array;

int_array new_int_array( int size );
real_array new_real_array( int size );
float_array new_float_array( int size );

void free_int_array( int_array arr );
void free_real_array( real_array arr );
void free_float_array( float_array arr );

long sum( int_array array );
int mean_log2_abs( int_array array );
float mean( int_array arr );
float std( int_array arr, float mean );
float wmean( int_array arr, int_array weights, long weightsum );
float wstd( int_array arr, float mean, int_array weights, long weightsum );
float meanf( float_array arr );
float stdf( float_array arr, float mean );
float stdr( real_array arr, fftw_real mean );

#endif
```

## B.11 array.c

```
/*
array.c
Copyright 2000, Seth Golub <seth@aigeek.com>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307,
USA.
*/

#include <math.h>
#include "array.h"
#include "error.h"

void massert( void *x )
{
    if ( x == NULL )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "Out of memory.\n" );
        exit( ERR_MEM );
    }
}

int_array new_int_array( int size )
{
    int_array arr = (int_array) malloc( sizeof(struct int_array_struct) );
    massert( arr );
    arr->size = size;
    arr->data = (int *) malloc( sizeof(int) * size );
    massert( arr->data );
    return arr;
}

real_array new_real_array( int size )
{
    real_array arr = (real_array) malloc( sizeof(struct real_array_struct) );
    massert( arr );
    arr->size = size;
    arr->data = (fftw_real *) malloc( sizeof(fftw_real) * size );
    massert( arr->data );
    return arr;
}

float_array new_float_array( int size )
{
    float_array arr = (float_array) malloc( sizeof(struct float_array_struct) );
    massert( arr );
    arr->size = size;
    arr->data = (float *) malloc( sizeof(float) * size );
    massert( arr->data );
    return arr;
}

void free_int_array( int_array arr )
{
    free( arr->data );
    free( arr );
}

void free_real_array( real_array arr )
{
    free( arr->data );
    free( arr );
}

void free_float_array( float_array arr )
{
    free( arr->data );
    free( arr );
}
```

```

/* Finds 100 * mean of log2 of absolute values of array elements
 * Useful for finding the mean loudness of the (rectified) signal
 */
int mean_log2_abs( int_array array )
{
    static double log2 = 0;
    int i, sum = 0;
    if ( log2 == 0 )
        log2 = log(2); /* Only want to compute this once. */

    for ( i=0; i < array->size; i++ )
    {
        if ( array->data[i] >= 0 )
            sum += array->data[i];
        else
            sum -= array->data[i];
    }
    return 100.0 * log(1 + (double) sum / array->size) / log2;
}

float mean( int_array arr )
{
    int i;
    double sum = 0.0;
    for ( i=0; i < arr->size; i++ )
    {
        sum += arr->data[i];
    }
    return sum / arr->size;
}

float std( int_array arr, float mean )
{
    double sumsq = 0.0;
    int i;
    for ( i=0; i < arr->size; i++ )
    {
        sumsq += (arr->data[i] - mean) * (arr->data[i] - mean);
    }
    return sqrt( sumsq / (arr->size - 1) );
}

long sum( int_array array )
{
    int i;
    long sum = 0L;
    for ( i=0; i < array->size; i++ )
    {
        sum += array->data[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

/* weighted mean */
float wmean( int_array arr, int_array weights, long weightsum )
{
    int i;
    double sum = 0.0;
    for ( i=0; i < arr->size; i++ )
    {
        sum += ((double) arr->data[i]) * weights->data[i];
    }
    return sum / weightsum;
}

/* weighted std */
float wstd( int_array arr, float mean, int_array weights, long weightsum )
{
    double sumsq = 0.0;
    int i;
    for ( i=0; i < arr->size; i++ )
    {
        sumsq += ((double) (arr->data[i] - mean)) * (arr->data[i] - mean)
                 * weights->data[i];
    }
    return sqrt( sumsq / weightsum );
}

float meanf( float_array arr )
{

```

```

int i;
double sum = 0.0;
for ( i=0; i < arr->size; i++ )
{
    sum += arr->data[i];
}
return (float) (sum / arr->size);
}

float stdf( float_array arr, float mean )
{
    double sumsq = 0.0;
    int i;
    for ( i=0; i < arr->size; i++ )
    {
        sumsq += (arr->data[i] - mean) * (arr->data[i] - mean);
    }
    return (float) sqrt( sumsq / (arr->size - 1) );
}

float stdr( real_array arr, fftw_real mean )
{
    double sumsq = 0.0;
    int i;
    for ( i=0; i < arr->size; i++ )
    {
        sumsq += (arr->data[i] - mean) * (arr->data[i] - mean);
    }
    return (float) sqrt( sumsq / (arr->size - 1) );
}

```

## B.12 error.h

```
/* error.h */
#ifndef ERROR_H
#define ERROR_H

#define ERR_USAGE    1
#define ERR_OPEN     2
#define ERR_CHANNELS 3
#define ERR_MEM      4

#endif
```

# **Appendix C**

## **Data**

Features were extracted from 1714 songs, totalling over 118 hours of music. The songs are listed starting on the next page, along with codes to indicate which data set the song was assigned to for each of the three classification tasks.

Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
Ac	ts	tr	Amherst Zumbyes	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Copacabana	Love
Ac	ms	tr	Amherst Zumbyes	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	My Romance	Straight To My Heart
Ac	tr	ms	Amherst Zumbyes	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Train	What's Your Name
Ac	ms	ms	Amherst Zumbyes	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Express Yourself	Future Love Paradise
Ac	ts	ts	Artists in Resonance	We Did It with Our Mouths	Higher Love	I'll Give My All to You
Ac	ts	ts	Artists in Resonance	We Did It with Our Mouths	Leave It	One More Minute
Ac	ts	ts	Artists in Resonance	We Did It with Our Mouths	Sweet in the Mornin'	All I Want Is You
Ac	ts	ts	Artists in Resonance	We Did It with Our Mouths	All Night Long	Brothers, Sing On!
Ac	tr	ts	Beelzebubs	We Did It with Our Mouths	It Ain't Over 'Til It's Over	No Diginity
Ac	ms	ts	Beelzebubs	We Did It with Our Mouths	She's Always a Woman to Me	Signed, Sealed, Delivered
Ac	ms	ts	Beelzebubs	We Did It with Our Mouths	Why Should I Cry For You	You And Me & The Bottle Makes Three
Ac	tr	ts	Beelzebubs	We Did It with Our Mouths	Brick House	Fell in Love
Ac	ts	ts	Beelzebubs	We Did It with Our Mouths	Freight Train	Heaven on Their Minds
Ac	ts	ts	Beelzebubs	We Did It with Our Mouths	Soul to Squeeze	The Letter ('98)
Ac	ms	ts	Beelzebubs	We Did It with Our Mouths	Typical Situation	Hard to Say I'm Sorry
Ac	ts	ts	Brandeis Voicemale	Brandais Voicemale	I Heard It Through the Grapevine	I Heard It Through the Grapevine
Ac	ts	ts	Brandeis Voicemale	Brandais Voicemale	Seasons of Love	Seasons of Love
Ac	ts	ts	Brandeis Voicemale	Brandais Voicemale	Tell Me	Tell Me
Ac	tr	ts	Brandeis Voicemale	Brandeis Voicemale	The Love You Save	The Love You Save
Ac	tr	ts	Brandeis Voicemale	Brandeis Voicemale	Together Again	Together Again
Ac	ms	tr	Everyday People	Everyday People	You Make Me Wanna	You Make Me Wanna
Ac	tr	ms	Everyday People	Everyday People	Doo Wop (That Thing) [EP Remix]	Doo Wop (That Thing) [EP Remix]
Ac	ts	ms	Everyday People	Everyday People	Gonna Love You Right	Gonna Love You Right
Ac	ts	tr	Everyday People	Everyday People	I Can't Get Next To You	I Can't Get Next To You
Ac	tr	ts	Everyday People	Everyday People	[Freak	[Freak
Ac	ms	ts	Everyday People	Everyday People	Knocks Me Off My Feet	Knocks Me Off My Feet
Ac	ms	ts	Everyday People	Everyday People	Let's Stay Together	Let's Stay Together
Ac	ms	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	Take Me There	Take Me There
Ac	ms	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	3 a.m.	3 a.m.
Ac	ms	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	Airbag	Airbag
Ac	tr	tr	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	Condemnation	Condemnation
Ac	ts	tr	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	Drive	Drive
Ac	ms	tr	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	Foolish Games	Foolish Games
Ac	ts	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	She's Every Woman	She's Every Woman
Ac	tr	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	Suddenly Seymour	Suddenly Seymour
Ac	ts	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Mosaic Whispers	Sunday Morning	Sunday Morning

ms=middle selection; tr=training; ts=testing  
 Ac=College A Cappella; Ap=Pro A Cappella; A=A Cappella; E=Electronica; P=Pop; Ce=Celtic; Cl=Classical; J=Jazz; L=Latin

Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song	Album
Ac	ts	Mosaic Whispers			Mosaic Whispers	Walk Like an Egyptian	
Ac	ms	Mosaic Whispers			Mosaic Whispers	We Built This City	
Ac	tr	Mosaic Whispers			Mosaic Whispers	Where's the Love	
Ac	tr	Watercolors			Watercolors	500 Miles	
Ac	ms	Watercolors			Watercolors	I Can't Make You Love Me	
Ac	ts	Watercolors			Watercolors	I Hope That Something Better Comes Along	
Ac	tr	Watercolors			Watercolors	Just For You	
Ac	ts	Watercolors			Watercolors	Kiss the Girl	
Ac	tr	Watercolors			Watercolors	Please Don't Go	
Ac	ms	Watercolors			Watercolors	Somebody to Love	
Ac	ts	Watercolors			Watercolors	Standin' by the Bedside	
Ac	tr	Watercolors			Watercolors	The Logical Song	
Ac	ms	Watercolors			Watercolors	Boys of Summer	
Ac	tr	Watercolors			Watercolors	Freedom '90	
Ac	ts	Watercolors			Watercolors	Gangsta's Paradise	
Ac	tr	Watercolors			Watercolors	St. Theresa	
Ac	ms	Watercolors			Watercolors	Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For	
Ac	ts	Watercolors			Watercolors	You Oughta Know	
Ac	ms	Watercolors			Watercolors	Blood and Fire	
Ac	tr	Watercolors			Watercolors	Candy Everybody Wants	
Ac	ts	Watercolors			Watercolors	Jeremy	
Ac	ms	Watercolors			Watercolors	Push	
Ac	ts	mminn mmm mmm mmm			mminn mmm mmm mmm		
Ac	ms	Angel			Angel		
Ac	tr	Back on Earth			Back on Earth		
Ac	ts	Brick			Brick		
Ac	tr	Criminal			Criminal		
Ac	ts	Don't Stand So Close to Me			Don't Stand So Close to Me		
Ac	tr	Every Little Bit			Every Little Bit		
Ac	ts	Foolish Games			Foolish Games		
Ac	tr	If You Could Only See			If You Could Only See		
Ac	ts	Landslide			Landslide		
Ac	tr	Push			Push		
Ac	ts	She Talks to Angels			She Talks to Angels		
Ac	tr	The Mummers' Dance			The Mummers' Dance		
Ac	ts	Birdland			Birdland		
Ac	tr	Footloose			Footloose		
Ac	ts	Karma Chameleon			Karma Chameleon		
Ac	tr	That Cat Is High			That Cat Is High		
Ac	ts	Ventura Highway			Ventura Highway		
Ac	tr	Blame-December			Blame-December		
Ac	ts	Charming			Charming		
Ac	tr	She Runs Away			She Runs Away		
Ac	ts	Signed Sealed Delivered			Signed Sealed Delivered		
Ac	tr	Spirit of Radio			Spirit of Radio		
Ac	ts	Strut			Strut		
Ac	tr	Wisconsin			Wisconsin		
Ac	ts	Wishing I Was There			Wishing I Was There		
Ac	tr	Dat Dere			Dat Dere		
Ac	ts	Hello, My Baby			Hello, My Baby		
Ac	ms	It's a Blue World			It's a Blue World		

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Class	Data Sets	Artist	Album
Ac	2cl	Stanford Fleet Street Singers	My Funny Valentine
Ac	3cl	Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Natural Woman
Ac	7cl	Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Ruby Baby
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Since I Fell for You
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Stanford Girl
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Their Hearts Were Full of Spring
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Think
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	When I Fall in Love
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Wonder Woman
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	All The Rage
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	How Deep Is Your Love
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Joyful, Joyful
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	The Time Warp
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Ave Maria
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Black Coffee
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Blizzard of Lies
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Duran Duran
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Hail Stanford, Hail
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	House at Pooh Corner
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Smut
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Tenderly
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	The Neb Song
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	To You Young for the Blues
Ac		Stanford Fleet Street Singers	Criminal
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Goodbye
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	One
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Push It
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Push It
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Ray of Light
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Stay (Wastin' Time)
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Under Pressure
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Uninvited
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	At the Hop
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Dream Lover
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	I Won't Stand in Your Way
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Killed by a Flower
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	A Song For Mama
Ac		Stanford Harmonics	Back Home Again In Indiana
Ac		Stanford Mendicants	Ghost Train
Ac		Stanford Mendicants	Hi-De-Ho
Ac		Stanford Mendicants	Superstition
Ac		Straight No Chaser	This Boy
Ac		Straight No Chaser	This Is How We Do It
Ac		Straight No Chaser	Alive
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	Down on the Corner
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	In Your Eyes – Live
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	Mensaje de Telefono
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	Superstition Take 1
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	Tarzan Boy
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	Telephone Message
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	The Derby Show – Live
Ac		The Brown Derbyies	Veronica – Live

Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song	Album
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Brown Derbyies		When I'm Sixty-Four	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Brown Derbyies	Hat Trick	A Little Respect	
Ac	ts	ms	ms	The Brown Derbyies	Hat Trick	Black Or White	
Ac	ms	ms	ms	The Brown Derbyies	Hat Trick	Can't You Hear Me Knockin'	
Ac	ts	ms	ms	The Brown Derbyies	Hat Trick	Changes	
Ac	ts	ms	ms	The Buffalo Chips	Hat Trick	Fee	
Ac	ms	ms	ms	The Buffalo Chips	Hat Trick	Love The One You're With	
Ac	ms	ms	ms	The Chatterstocks	Hat Trick	Remember The Songs	
Ac	ts	ms	ts	The Chatterstocks	Hat Trick	Remember The Songs	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Always Be My Baby	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	As Cool As I Am	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Breakout	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Foolish Games	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Frozen	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	In the Gloaming	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Kiss the Rain	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Say Goodbye	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Show Me Love	
Ac	ms	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Spice Up Your Life	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Chatterstocks	Aire	Sunday Morning Yellow Sky	
Ac	ms	tr	tr	The Chatterstocks	Aire	The Ladder	
Ac	ms	tr	tr	The Chatterstocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Black Dog	
Ac	ms	tr	tr	The Jabberwocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Don't Stop Believin'	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Farewell Song	
Ac	ms	tr	tr	The Jabberwocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	I Will Survive	
Ac	ms	tr	tr	The Jabberwocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Just The Two Of Us	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Me and The Boys	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Never Tear Us Apart	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Walking On The Moon	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	All Night Long	
Ac	ms	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Farewell Song	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	It's Still Rock and Roll to Me	
Ac	ms	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Me and The Boys	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Volare	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Walking Around Much Anymore	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Empty Garden	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Hard To Handle	
Ac	ms	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Wicked Game	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	The Jabberwocks	Sermions and Soda Water	Always Somethin' There to Remind Me	
Ac	ts	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	Beyond the Sea	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	Big Shot	
Ac	ms	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	Comfortably Numb	
Ac	tr	ms	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	I Can't Tell You Why	
Ac	ts	tr	tr	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	Let's Go Crazy	
Ac	ts	tr	tr	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	Pinball Wizard	
Ac	tr	tr	tr	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	She's Leaving Home	
Ac	ts	tr	tr	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	You Can't Touch This	
Ac	ts	tr	tr	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	Your Smilin' Face	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Foster Street	Your Song	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Gilding	Ants Marching	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Gilding	Blood of Eden	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Gilding	Bridge Over Troubled Water	
Ac	tr	ts	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Gilding	Crosstown Traffic	

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song	Album	Song	Album
Ac	ms	Tufts Beelzebubs	Tufts Beelzebubs	Gilding	Family Snapshot		Janie's Got a Gun	
Ac	ts	Tufts Beelzebubs	Tufts Beelzebubs	Gilding	Prayer For The Dying		The Surrey with the Fringe on	
Ac	tr	Tufts Beelzebubs	Tufts Beelzebubs	Gilding	Wicked Game		Father Figure	
Ac	ms	Tufts Beelzebubs	Tufts Beelzebubs	Vince	Red Rain		Red Rain	
Ac	tr	Tufts Beelzebubs	Tufts Beelzebubs	Vince	Alone	Bewitched, Bothered, and Bewildered	Hang On To Your Love	
Ac	ms	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	High Dive			I Can't Make You Love Me	
Ac	tr	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	High Dive			Karma Police	
Ac	tr	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	High Dive			Love Is Blindness	
Ac	ms	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	High Dive			Love, Thy Will Be Done	
Ac	ms	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	High Dive			That's The Way Love Goes	
Ac	ts	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	Housekeeping	All Of Me		All Of Me	
Ac	tr	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	Housekeeping			Housekeeping	
Ac	ts	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	Housekeeping			Housekeeping	
Ac	ms	UPenn Counterparts	UPenn Counterparts	Housekeeping			Housekeeping	
Ac	ms	Vassar Measure 4 Measure	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Stay		Long Train Running	
Ac	ts	Vassar Measure 4 Measure	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational			Remember That	
Ac	tr	Vassar Measure 4 Measure	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational			Somebody To Love	
Ac	ms	Vassar Measure 4 Measure	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational			Temps Jam	
Ac	tr	Vassar Measure 4 Measure	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational			Waterfall	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	4th and Ten			Blister In The Sun	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Dust in the Wind			Dust in the Wind	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Ev'ry Breath You Take			Ev'ry Breath You Take	
Ac	ts	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For			I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Prologue de Pisces			Prologue de Pisces	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	R.E.M.edley			R.E.M.edley	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Something			Something	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Thriller			Thriller	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	True Companion			True Companion	
Ac	ts	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Waiting Faithfully			Waiting Faithfully	
Ac	ts	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Anna Begins			Anna Begins	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Down Under			Down Under	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Early in the Mornin'	(live)		Early in the Mornin'	(live)
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Flashdance... What a Feeling!			Flashdance... What a Feeling!	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	If I Had A Million Dollars			If I Had A Million Dollars	
Ac	ts	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Julius			Julius	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Starfish and Coffee			Starfish and Coffee	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	The Safety Dance			The Safety Dance	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	What R.O.C.K.S. About You			What R.O.C.K.S. About You	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Birthday			Birthday	
Ac	ts	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	Cold as Ice			Cold as Ice	
Ac	ms	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	Gimme Some Lovin'			Gimme Some Lovin'	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	I'm a Believer			I'm a Believer	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	Just Like You			Just Like You	
Ac	tr	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	Late in the Evening			Late in the Evening	
Ac	ts	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	Lean on Me			Lean on Me	

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Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
Ac	ms	ts	ts	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	Steam	Take Me Home
Ac	tr			Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	The Daze of Christmas	Wonderful Tonight
Ac	tr			Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	You Can Call Me Al	Blue Moon
Ac	ts			Washington University Pikers	World Detour	Crazy Little Thing Called Love	Hazy Shade of Winter
Ac	ms			Washington University Pikers	World Detour	Heavenly	Istanbul (Not Constantinople)
Ac	tr			Washington University Pikers	World Detour	Kiss Him Goodbye	My Girl / You Really Got Me
Ac	ts			Washington University Pikers	World Detour	You've Lost That Lovin' Feeling	Back in the USSR
Ac	ms			Washington University Pikers	World Detour	Helplessly Hoping	I Want You Back
Ac	tr			Washington University Pikers	World Detour	Jessie's Girl	Steven's Last Night in Town
Ac	ms			Washington University Pikers	Live from the Spa City Diner	Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For	What I Got
Ac	tr			Washington University Pikers	Live from the Spa City Diner	Just a Gigolo	Jersey
Ac	ms			Williams Ephlats	Live from the Spa City Diner	Kiss from a Rose	Aftershock
Ac	tr			Williams Ephlats	Live from the Spa City Diner	One More Minute	Aftershock
Ac	ts			Williams Ephlats	Live from the Spa City Diner	Ordinary World	Aftershock
Ac	tr			Williams Ephlats	Live from the Spa City Diner	Something About You	Shock Value
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Aftershock	39	Africa
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Freeze Frame	Shock Value
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Good Vibrations	Shock Value
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Hushabye	Shock Value
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Island Girl	Shock Value
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	On the Turning Away	Shock Value
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Picture Perfect	Shock Value
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Saturday in the Park	Shock Value
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	The Look	Shock Value
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	You Took The Words Right Out Of My Mouth	Hot Lips: Vocal Band Sampler
Ac	ts			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Presto Change-o	409
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Because	
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Bus Stop	
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Cocnut	
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Come Go With Me	
Ac	ts			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	I Want You To Want Me	
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Istanbul	
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	It's For You	
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Kiss From a Rose	
Ac	ts			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Need You Tonight	
Ac	tr			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Vehicle	
Ac	ms			Xtension Chords	Shock Value	Witch Doctor	
Ap	tr			6 Day Week	Hot Lips: Vocal Band Sampler	Bohemian Rhapsody	
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella	Break My Stride	
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ts			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ts			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	tr			AC Rock	Acappella		
Ap	ms			AC Rock	Acappella		

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Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song
Ap	ts	Extempo	Extempo	Extempo	Channel 32	Blessed Are...
Ap	ms	Extempo	Extempo	Extempo	Channel 32	Every Man
Ap	ts	Extempo	Extempo	Extempo	Channel 32	How Long
Ap	ms	Extempo	Extempo	Extempo	Channel 32	Killing Me Softly
Ap	ms	Magalenha	Magalenha	Magalenha	Channel 32	Magic Carpet Ride
Ap	ms	Ap	Ap	Ap	Channel 32	Mary Mary
Ap	ts	ts	ts	ts	Channel 32	Sound Check
Ap	tr	tr	tr	tr	Channel 32	Summertime
Ap	tr	tr	tr	tr	Channel 32	bluegreen
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Channel 32	Everything Must Change
Ap	ms	Five Live	Five Live	Five Live	Two Different Views	Homeless
Ap	ts	Five Live	Five Live	Five Live	Walking On The Right Side	I Like To Move It
Ap	ms	Five Live	Five Live	Five Live	Without Love	Love Your Smile
Ap	ts	ts	ts	ts	What's It All About	Serious
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Get Down Tonight-That's The Way	Sometimes Something
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	If You Could Only See	Tu Was Du Willst
Ap	tr	tr	tr	tr	Move On	Two Quintessence
Ap	tr	tr	tr	tr	Stop And Say Hello	Quintessence
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	Tribute	Hot Lips: Vocal Band Sampler
Ap	ts	ts	ts	ts	2	The Lion Sleeps Tonight
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	2	A Mile In My Shoes
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	Fantasy	Under the Sun
Ap	ts	ts	ts	ts	First Steps	Without Your Love
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	2	29 Ways
Ap	ts	ts	ts	ts	Hold On To My Heart	Change in My Life
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	2	Higher and Higher
Ap	ts	ts	ts	ts	If We Try	If I Lost You
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	2	Love the One You're With
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Rain	She Won't Believe In Me
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	2	Already Gone
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	2	Human Beams
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	I Put You There	I Put You There
Ap	tr	tr	tr	tr	2	Irvingtines
Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	Ap	2	Little Fish
Ap	ts	ts	ts	ts	More Than Human	Smarty Pants
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	Never Will	Smarty Pants
Ap	tr	tr	tr	tr	Peace	Smarty Pants
Ap	ms	ms	ms	ms	Shadows	Smarty Pants

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Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song
Ap	ms	Mary Schmairy				Smarty Pants
Ap	ts	Mary Schmairy				Smarty Pants
Ap	tr	Monkey Puzzle				Hot Lips: Vocal Band Sampler
Ap	ms	Moxy Frivous				Bargainville
Ap	tr	No Place For Jennifer				You Will Go To The Moon
Ap	ts	Rockapella And True Image				A Cappella All-Stars The 1997
Ap	ms	Rockapella & The Persuasions				Spike & Co.: Do It A Cappella
Ap	Ap	Rockapella				Where In The World Is Carmen S
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Come My Way
Ap	ts	Rockapella				For The Love
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Kingdom Of Shy
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Last Night
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Long Cool Woman In A Black Dre
Ap	ts	Rockapella				My Home
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Nowhere
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Pretty Woman
Ap	tr	Rockapella				Shambala
Ap	ms	Rockapella				Sixty Minute Man
Ap	ms	Rockapella				Where In The World Is Carmen Sandiego
Ap	ms	Rockapella				Zombie Jamboree
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Zombie Jamboree
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Capital
Ap	ms	Rockapella				Where in The World Is Carmen S
Ap	ms	Rockapella				Where in The World Is Carmen S
Ap	ts	Rockapella				Where in The World Is Carmen S
Ap	tr	STREETNIX				Day-O
Ap	ms	Schrödinger's Cat				In Your Eyes
Ap	ts	Schrödinger's Cat				Jump In Line
Ap	ms	Schrödinger's Cat				No Dignity
Ap	tr	Schrödinger's Cat				Sexual Healing
Ap	ms	Schrödinger's Cat				That Lonesome Road
Ap	ms	Schrödinger's Cat				The Secret Track - Go Cats!
Ap	ts	Schrödinger's Cat				Through The Wall
Ap	ms	Schrödinger's Cat				When Doves Cry
Ap	tr	Schrödinger's Cat				Yes, You
Ap	ms	Schrödinger's Cat				You Can Leave Your Hat On
Ap	ts	Schrödinger's Cat				Dirt
Ap	tr	Schrödinger's Cat				Down By The Riverside
Ap	ts	SoVoS6				First Words
Ap	tr	SoVoS6				Pop
Ap	ts	SoVoS6				Home
Ap	ms	SoVoS6				People Get Ready
Ap	tr	SoVoS6				Say
Ap	ms	SoVoS6				Say A Prayer
Ap	ms	SoVoS6				Show Them Dance
Ap	tr	SoVoS6				Thank You
Ap	ts	SoVoS6				That Day
Ap	ms	SoVoS6				Tu Para Mi
Ap	ts	SoVoS6				U
Ap	tr	SoVoS6				Wa Wa Wa
Ap	ts	SoVoS6				Afro Blue

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Class	Data	Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
Ap	ts	ts	Sovos6	Sovos6	Sovos6	Truth & Other Stories	Ben Of Love	Ben Of Love
Ap	ts	tr	Sovos6	Sovos6	Sovos6	Truth & Other Stories	Clear Winter Skies	Clear Winter Skies
Ap	ts	ts	Sovos6	Sovos6	Sovos6	Truth & Other Stories	For The Forest	For The Forest
Ap	ts	tr	Sovos6	Sovos6	Sovos6	Truth & Other Stories	Gift of Music	Gift of Music
Ap	ts	tr	Sovos6	Sovos6	Sovos6	Truth & Other Stories	In My Prime	In My Prime
Ap	tr	tr	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Truth & Other Stories	Thank You For The Dream	Thank You For The Dream
Ap	ts	tr	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Blues Medley - You Got Me Running, C.C. Rider	Blues Medley - You Got Me Running, C.C. Rider
Ap	tr	tr	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Change	Change
Ap	tr	tr	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Down By the Riverside / This L	Down By the Riverside / This L
Ap	tr	tr	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Dream Variations	Dream Variations
Ap	tr	tr	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Home Africa	Home Africa
Ap	ms	ts	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Jesus Hits Like an Atom Bomb	Jesus Hits Like an Atom Bomb
Ap	ms	ts	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Let Us Break Bread Together	Let Us Break Bread Together
Ap	ts	ms	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Miss Me From the Back of the Bus, Sister Rosa	Miss Me From the Back of the Bus, Sister Rosa
Ap	ts	ms	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	No More Auction Block For Me	No More Auction Block For Me
Ap	ts	ms	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	Street Sounds	On Children	On Children
Ap	ts	tr	Sweet Deliverance	Take 6	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	Poor Wayfaring Stranger	Poor Wayfaring Stranger
Ap	ts	ts	The Bangles	The Edlos	Modern A Cappella	Modern A Cappella	Spread Love	Spread Love
Ap	ts	ts	The Bangles	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	Walk Like an Egyptian	Walk Like an Egyptian
Ap	ts	ts	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	Big Bad John	Big Bad John
Ap	tr	ms	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	Born to Yodel	Born to Yodel
Ap	tr	ms	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	Castin' My Lasso	Castin' My Lasso
Ap	ts	ms	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	Faded Love	Faded Love
Ap	ts	ts	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	For Ever and Ever, Amen	For Ever and Ever, Amen
Ap	ts	ts	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	I Think It's Gonna Rain Today	I Think It's Gonna Rain Today
Ap	ms	ms	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	The Cattle Call	The Cattle Call
Ap	ms	ms	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	Tupelo Honey	Tupelo Honey
Ap	tr	ms	The Edlos	The Edlos	A Cappella Country	A Cappella Country	Your Cheatin' Heart	Your Cheatin' Heart
Ap	tr	ms	The Edlos	The Flirtations	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	Do Not Turn Away	Do Not Turn Away
Ap	tr	ts	The Flirtations	The Flirtations	Modern A Cappella	Modern A Cappella	Only You	Only You
Ap	tr	ts	The Gas House Gang	The Gas House Gang	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	Strike Up The Band Medley	Strike Up The Band Medley
Ap	ts	ms	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	All Of My Life	All Of My Life
Ap	tr	ms	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Completely	Completely
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Crazy Maze	Crazy Maze
Ap	tr	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Dirt	Dirt
Ap	tr	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Don't Turn Away	Don't Turn Away
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Express Yourself	Express Yourself
Ap	tr	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Kashmir	Kashmir
Ap	ms	ts	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Let's Get To It	Let's Get To It
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Saturnalia Smile	Saturnalia Smile
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Slide	Slide
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	The Star-Spangled Banner	The Star-Spangled Banner
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	The Way It Makes Me Feel	The Way It Makes Me Feel
Ap	ms	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Another Chance	Another Chance
Ap	ms	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Attitude	Attitude
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Erotica Bazaar	Erotica Bazaar
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Gone	Gone
Ap	ts	tr	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Jack It Up	Jack It Up
Ap	ts	ts	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Palm Sunday	Palm Sunday
Ap	ts	ts	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Superhero	Superhero
Ap	ts	ts	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	Tear Down The Walls	Tear Down The Walls
Ap	ts	ts	The House Jacks	The House Jacks	Funkwich	Funkwich	The Last To Know	The Last To Know

ms=model selection: tr=training: ts=testing

$\text{P} \equiv \text{Pop}$ ;  $\text{C} \equiv \text{Celtic}$ ;  $\text{Cl} \equiv \text{Classical}$ ;  $\text{J} \equiv \text{Jazz}$ ;  $\text{L} \equiv \text{Latin}$

Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song	Album
Ap	ms	The House Jacks	Naked Noise	The Way It Makes Me Feel	Spike & Co.	Do It A Capella	
Ap	tr	The Mint Julips	Spike & Co.	Don't Let Your Heart	Spike & Co.	Do It A Capella	
Ap	tr	The Mint Julips	Spike & Co.	Higher And Higher	Spike & Co.	Do It A Capella	
Ap	tr	The Persuasions	Spike & Co.	Looking For An Echo	Spike & Co.	Do It A Capella	
Ap	tr	The Persuasions	Spike & Co.	Pass On The Love	Spike & Co.	Do It A Capella	
Ap	ts	The Real Group	Spike & Co.	Up On The Roof	Spike & Co.	Do It A Capella	
Ap	ms	The Roches	A Cappella All-Stars	Waltz For Debbie	A Cappella All-Stars	The 1997	
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	The Hallelujah Chorus	The Hallelujah Chorus	Modern A Cappella		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	A Tribute To Vanilla Ice	A Tribute To Vanilla Ice	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Come Together	Come Together	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ts	The Trenchcoats	Elvira	Elvira	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Is That The Way You Look	Is That The Way You Look	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Joy To The World	Joy To The World	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Mama Told Me (Not to Come)	Mama Told Me (Not to Come)	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Some Kind of Wonderful	Some Kind of Wonderful	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	The Lion Sleeps Tonight	The Lion Sleeps Tonight	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ts	The Trenchcoats	Track13	Track13	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ts	The Trenchcoats	We'll Make History	We'll Make History	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ts	The Trenchcoats	All You Can Eat Buffet	All You Can Eat Buffet	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Crack That Whip - Working In A Coal Mine	Crack That Whip - Working In A Coal Mine	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Everyday People	Everyday People	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	I Can See Clearly Now	I Can See Clearly Now	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Jet Airliner	Jet Airliner	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Route 66	Route 66	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Spinning Wheel	Spinning Wheel	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Stray Cat Strut	Stray Cat Strut	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	The A Cappella Blues	The A Cappella Blues	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	These Boots Were Made For Walking	These Boots Were Made For Walking	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Your Joy	Your Joy	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Your Joy	Your Joy	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Your Joy	Your Joy	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Your Joy	Your Joy	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Your Joy	Your Joy	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Your Joy	Your Joy	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Your Joy	Your Joy	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	St. James Infirmary	St. James Infirmary	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Fonemate	Fonemate	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Easter Island Head	Easter Island Head	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Fly Like an Eagle	Fly Like an Eagle	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Jack Bates (bail bonds)	Jack Bates (bail bonds)	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Life	Life	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Mr. America	Mr. America	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Sittin' On the Groon's Side	Sittin' On the Groon's Side	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	The Israelites	The Israelites	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	You Can't Win	You Can't Win	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	I Need You	I Need You	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Canto al Beny More	Canto al Beny More	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Canto al Changó	Canto al Changó	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Congo Yambumba	Congo Yambumba	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	Del Caribe Vengo	Del Caribe Vengo	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Exclusiva	Exclusiva	It Turns Me On		
Ap	ms	The Trenchcoats	La Negra Tomasa	La Negra Tomasa	It Turns Me On		
Ap	tr	The Trenchcoats	Montuno Sampling	Montuno Sampling	It Turns Me On		

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ms≡model selection; ts≡training; ts≡testing

Song	Data Sets			Artist	Album
	2cl	3cl	7cl		
Ojos Malignos	AP	tr	tr	Vocal Sampling	Ura Forma Mas
Que Bueno Baila Usted (Castellano)	AP	tr	tr	Vocal Sampling	Ura Forma Mas
Radio Reloj	AP	tr	tr	Vocal Sampling	Ura Forma Mas
Soy Del Monte	AP	tr	tr	Vocal Sampling	Ura Forma Mas
Una Forma Mas	AP	tr	tr	Vox One	Ura Forma Mas
Gone By Morning	AP	ts	ms	Vox One	Out There
Out There	AP	tr	tr	Vox One	Out There
Say You'll Always Be Searching For You	AP	ts	ts	Vox One	Out There
That Which You Love	AP	tr	tr	Vox One	Out There
The Eyes Of A Jungle	AP	ms	ts	Vox One	Out There
The Sky Is Crying	AP	tr	tr	Vox One	Out There
Whisper When I Speak	AP	tr	tr	Vox One	Out There
Live Alive	AP	ts	ts	Vox One	Hoo Lips: Vocal Band Sampler
Closer	AP	tr	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Come Together	AP	ms	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Flood	AP	ts	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Live Alive	AP	ts	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Love Is A Good Thing	AP	ms	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Nothing Is Written	AP	tr	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Sated	AP	ts	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Spend Another Minute	AP	tr	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Spoonman	AP	ms	tr	spiralmonth	spiralmonth
Wanna Be Startin' Somethin'	AP	tr	tr	Ball in the House	Ball in the House
Try	A	ms	ms	Ball in the House	Infinity
Loungin'	A	ms	ms	Beezelbubs	Simple Pleasures
Sunshine Of Your Love	A	ms	ms	Bobby McFerrin	Maledstrom
Hooch	A	tr	tr	Brandeis Voicemale	Maledstrom
I Walk With You	A	ts	ts	Brandeis Voicemale	Maledstrom
Spine of a Dog	A	tr	tr	Brandeis Voicemale	Maledstrom
Superstition	A	ms	tr	Brandeis Voicemale	2648 West Grand Blvd.
Bless In The Night	A	tr	tr	Everyday People	2648 West Grand Blvd.
Fantasy	A	tr	tr	Everyday People	2648 West Grand Blvd.
Grandma's Hands	A	tr	tr	Everyday People	2648 West Grand Blvd.
Hopeless	A	ms	ms	Everyday People	2648 West Grand Blvd.
Thank You	A	ms	ms	Everyday People	EP Jones
Nobody's Supposed To Be Here	A	tr	tr	Everyday People	EP Jones
Weak	A	ts	ts	Five Live	Quintessence
I'll Be There	A	tr	tr	Five O'Clock Shadow	So There
What's It All About	A	ts	ts	Graffiti Tribe	Hot Lips: Vocal Band Sampler
Make Up Your Mind	A	ms	ms	Ladysmith Black Mambazo	Spike & Co.: Do It A Cappella
Phansi Em Godini Down In The Mines	A	tr	tr	Mary Schmairy	Smarty Pants
Kicking Stones	A	ts	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Don't Tell My Parents
Goldeneye	A	tr	tr	Mosaic Whispers	Don't Tell My Parents
Not The Doctor	A	tr	tr	Mosaic Whispers	Don't Tell My Parents
Whistling In The Dark	A	ts	ts	Mosaic Whispers	Watercolors
December 63	A	tr	tr	Mosaic Whispers	Watercolors
Hope of Deliverance	A	ms	ms	Off The Beat	Flail
The Rose	A	ms	ms	Off The Beat	Flail
No Rain	A	tr	tr	Off The Beat	Flail
Nothing Else Matters	A	tr	tr	Off The Beat	Flail

Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
A	tr	tr	tr	Off the Beat	Flail	Soul To Squeeze
A	tr	ts	ts	Off the Beat	Patio	Surrounded
A	ts	ts		Rochester Yellowjackets	Wilson Boulevard	The Impression That I Get
A	ms	ms		Rockapella	Primer	Dust in the Wind
A	tr			SoVoS6	Truth & Other Stories	Bed Of Nails
A	ms	ms		SoVoS6	Truth & Other Stories	Life & Love
A	ms	ms		Spur of the Moment	Two Flights Up	With You
A	ts	ts		Spur of the Moment	Two Flights Up	Criminal
A	tr			Spur of the Moment	Two Flights Up	Ghost Train
A	ts			Nynex Suite	Baby Driver	Nynex Suite
A	ts			Stanford Fleet Street Singers	On the Street Where You Live	Baby Driver
A	tr			Stanford Fleet Street Singers	What's Opera Doc?	On the Street Where You Live
A	ts			Stanford Fleet Street Singers	32 Flavors	What's Opera Doc?
A	ms			Stanford Harmonics	Snow on the Sahara	32 Flavors
A	ms			Stanford Mendicants	A Quiet Place	Snow on the Sahara
A	ms			Stanford Mendicants	Just a Gigolo-I Ain't Got Nobody	A Quiet Place
A	ts			Straight No Chaser	Moondance	Just a Gigolo-I Ain't Got Nobody
A	ts			Street Sounds	The Duke of Dubuque	Moondance
A	tr			Street Sounds	Tschot Shlo Losa / Sada Go Demo	The Duke of Dubuque
A	ms			The Brown Derbies	Rocket Man	Tschot Shlo Losa / Sada Go Demo
A	tr			The Brown Derbies	Brown Eyed Girl	Rocket Man
A	tr			The Brown Derbies	Brown Sheep	Brown Eyed Girl
A	ms			The Brown Derbies	Hungry Like The Wolf	Brown Sheep
A	tr			The Brown Derbies	Love Potion 9	Hungry Like The Wolf
A	tr			The Brown Derbies	No Reply	Love Potion 9
A	ms			The Brown Derbies	Wonderful Tonight	No Reply
A	ms			The Buffalo Chips	King Of Spain	Wonderful Tonight
A	tr			The Buffalo Chips	Love The One You're With	King Of Spain
A	ms			The Buffalo Chips	Semi-Charmed Life	Love The One You're With
A	tr			The Chatterstocks	Mysterious Ways	Semi-Charmed Life
A	ms			The Jabberwocks	7	Mysterious Ways
A	tr			The Jabberwocks	Remember The Songs	7
A	ms			The Buffalo Chips	Remember The Songs	Remember The Songs
A	ms			The Buffalo Chips	Aire	Remember The Songs
A	ts			The Chatterstocks	Liz's Slingback Boots	Aire
A	ms			The Jabberwocks	7	Liz's Slingback Boots
A	tr			The Jabberwocks	Why Should I Cry For You	7
A	ms			The Jabberwocks	Change the World	Why Should I Cry For You
A	ms			The Jabberwocks	Ebony & Ivory	Change the World
A	ts			The Jabberwocks	Send Me On My Way	Ebony & Ivory
A	ms			The King's Singers	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	Send Me On My Way
A	ms			The Knudsen Bros.	Hot Lips: Vocal Band Sampler	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997
A	ms			The Mint Julips	Spike & Co., Do It A Cappella	Hot Lips: Vocal Band Sampler
A	ms			The Nylons	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997	Spike & Co., Do It A Cappella
A	ms			The Trenchcoats	It Turns Me On	A Cappella All-Stars The 1997
A	tr			The Jabberwocks	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational	It Turns Me On
A	ms			The King's Singers	Foster Street	Beelzebubs Winter Invitational
A	tr			The Knudsen Bros.	Foster Street	Foster Street
A	ms			The Mint Julips	Foster Street	Foster Street
A	ms			The Nylons	Gilding	Foster Street
A	tr			The Trenchcoats	High Dive	Gilding
A	tr			Tufts Beelzebubs	High Dive	High Dive
A	tr			Tufts Beelzebubs	Mysterious Ways	High Dive
A	ms			Tufts Beelzebubs	Shadowboxer	Mysterious Ways
A	ms			Tufts Beelzebubs	The Tide Is High	Shadowboxer
A	tr			Vassar Measure 4 Measure	Out There	The Tide Is High
A	ms			Vox One	Save Me	Out There
A	ts			Washington University Pikers	4th and Ten	Save Me
						No One Is to Blame

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Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
A		tr	tr	Washington University Pikers	Feed Our Starving Egos	Why Don't We Do It In The Road	Momma, Look Sharp
A		tr	tr	Washington University Pikers	On the Rocks	Supermedley	Johnny's Room
A		tr	tr	Washington University Pikers	World Detour	That Lonesome Road	All Through the Night
A		ts	ts	Washington University Pikers	Live from the Spa City Diner	Tupelo Honey	Also Sprach Zarathustra
A		ms	ms	Williams Ephials	Live from the Spa City Diner	Pride (in the Name of Love)	Critical Mass
A		tr	tr	Williams Ephials	Aftershock	Der Klang der Familie	Der Klang der Familie
A		tr	tr	Xtension Chords	Shock Valve	Cruel (DJ Olis Remix)	Cruel
A		ms	ms	Xtension Chords	Reactivate Classics	Come On	Come On
A		ms	ms	Xtension Chords		Dance To This Beat (DJ Spaz Mi	Dance To This Beat (DJ Spaz Mi
E		tr	tr	3 Phase feat. Dr. Motte		Get Your Hands Up (On Stage Ra	Get Your Hands Up (On Stage Ra
E		tr	tr	403		The Official DJ Spaz Mastermix	The Official DJ Spaz Mastermix
E		tr	tr	403		808080808	808080808
E		ts	ts	403		Unreleased	Ninety
E		tr	tr	403		Ninety	Ninety
E		ms	ms	808 State		Ninety	Ninety
E		ts	ts	808 State		Cobra Bora	Donkey Doctor
E		ms	ms	808 State		Magical Dream	Magical Dream
E		tr	tr	808 State		Pacific 2012	Pacific 2012
E		ms	ms	808 State		Sunrise	Sunrise
E		tr	tr	808 State		The Fat Shadow (pointy head mix)	The Fat Shadow (pointy head mix)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Purgatory	Sleeping in My Car
E		tr	tr	808 State		Air	Air
E		tr	tr	808 State		Put Your Faith in Me	Put Your Faith in Me
E		tr	tr	808 State		Head Over Heels (Main Clue Mix)	Head Over Heels (Main Clue Mix)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Sunrise	Sunrise
E		tr	tr	808 State		Ain't Talkin'	'bout Dub
E		tr	tr	808 State		Dancing in Outer Space	Dancing in Outer Space
E		tr	tr	808 State		Magic Orchestra	Magic Orchestra
E		tr	tr	808 State		Flaming June (BT and PVD Edit)	Flaming June (BT and PVD Edit)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Rock Bottom (CJ Deep Club Mix)	Rock Bottom (CJ Deep Club Mix)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Sentinel	I Drove All Night
E		tr	tr	808 State		The Wading Pool	The Wading Pool
E		tr	tr	808 State		Ohh Ahh La La La	Ohh Ahh La La La
E		tr	tr	808 State		Samba de Janeiro (Radio Edit)	Samba de Janeiro (Radio Edit)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Sandman (Phunk Phlava Radio Mix)	Sandman (Phunk Phlava Radio Mix)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Moment of My Life (Classic Club Remix)	Moment of My Life (Classic Club Remix)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Independent Love Song	Independent Love Song
E		tr	tr	808 State		Popcorn	Popcorn
E		tr	tr	808 State		All the Things I Like	All the Things I Like
E		tr	tr	808 State		5 Miles to Empty (R. H Factor 215th Place Mix)	5 Miles to Empty (R. H Factor 215th Place Mix)
E		tr	tr	808 State		Horsepower	Horsepower
E		tr	tr	808 State		Can You Feel It?	Can You Feel It?
E		tr	tr	808 State		Reactive Classics	Reactive Classics
E		tr	tr	808 State		Mix Heaven 97	Mix Heaven 97
E		tr	tr	808 State		Psychothrance 2000	Psychothrance 2000
E		ms	ms	808 State		Mix Heaven 97	Mix Heaven 97
E		ms	ms	Celine Dion		It's All Coming Back to Me Now	It's All Coming Back to Me Now

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Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
E	ms	Chakra	Mix Heaven 97	Home (The Space Brothers Remix)			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Block Rockin' Beats			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Dig Your Own Hole			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Don't Stop The Rock			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Elektro Bank			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Get Up On It Like This			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	It Doesn't Matter			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Lost In The K Hole			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Piku			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Setting Sun			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	The Private Psychedelic Reel			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Where Do I Begin?			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Dig Your Own Hole	Alive Alone			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Chemical Beats			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Chico's Groove			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Fuck Up Beats			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	In Dust We Trust			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Leave Home			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Life Is Sweet			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	One Too Many Mornings			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Playground For A Wedgeless Firm			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Song To The Siren			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Three Little Birdies Down Beats			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Exit Planet Dust	Asleep From Day			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Dream on			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Got Glint			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Hey Boy Hey Girl			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Let Forever Be			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Music Response			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Orange Wedge			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Out Of Control			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Racing the tide			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	The Sunshine Underground			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Surrender	Under the Influence			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Mix Heaven 97	Sunstroke (DJ Quicksilver Remix)			
E	ms	Chemical Brothers	Subtle Frequencies	Check Our Beats			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Kick Your Leg in the Air			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	American Pie			
E	ts	Chemical Brothers	Reactive Classics	Technarchy			
E	tr	Chemical Brothers	Mix Heaven 97	Waiting Hopefully (Deep Dish Burning Cold Remix)			
E	tr	Chicane	Reactive Classics	Techno Trance (Paradise Is Now)			
E	tr	Chris Jackson	Reactive Classics	Houses of God			
E	ts	Chupito	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Popeye			
E	tr	Cupito	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Face It			
E	tr	Cybersonik	Reactive Classics	The Same			
E	ts	D-Note	Mix Heaven 97	Feeling free			
E	ms	D-Shake	Reactive Classics	Just because you make me happy			
E	ms	DHS	Reactive Classics	Make the dancefloor burn!			
E	tr	DJ Cartoons	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Saturday Night			
E	ms	DJ Dado	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	The feeling stays			
E	ms	DJ Dado	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	The legend of techno (mp3.com)			
E	ms	DJ M.B.	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	There's no way out			

Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
E	ms	ms	DJ Scott	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Do You Wanna Party	
E	ms	ms	DJ Scott	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Let's Make it Happen	
E	ms	ms	Datura	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Sweet Dreams	
E	tr	tr	Datura	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	7th Hallucination	
E	ts	ts	Datura	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	El Sueno	
E	tr	tr	Dave Randall	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Bombay	
E	ms	ms	Deftones	The Matrix	My Own Summer (Shove It)	
E	tr	tr	Delta Lady	Reactive Classics	Anything You Want '93	
E	ms	ms	Desert	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Axiational	
E	tr	tr	EJ Doubtfull	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Lose It	
E	tr	tr	ETA	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Casual Sub (45 or 33 Mix)	
E	tr	tr	Echo Bass	Mix Heaven 97	Give It Up	
E	ts	ts	Elevator	Funk Your Bassbins	Shimmy	
E	ms	ms	F8	Jigged	Funk Your Bassbins	
E	ms	ts	F8	To Be Announced	You Are My Fantasy - featuring	
E	tr	tr	Fierce Ruling Diva	Reactive Classics	Rubb It In	
E	tr	tr	Forth	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Reality Detached	
E	tr	tr	Freak & Mac Zimms	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Submissions	
E	tr	tr	Full Intention	Mix Heaven 97	Shake Your Body (Down to the Ground)	
E	tr	tr	GTO	Reactive Classics	Pure (Energy)	
E	ts	ts	Ginuwine	Mix Heaven 97	Pony (Ride It Mix)	
E	tr	tr	Gloria Estefan	Mix Heaven 97	You'll Be Mine (Party Time)	
E	tr	tr	Grace	Mix Heaven 97	Down to Earth (Ascension Radio Edit)	
E	ms	ms	Greece 2000	Mix Heaven 97	3 Drives On Vinyl	
E	ts	ts	Hardfloor	Reactive Classics	Acperience	
E	ms	ms	Hive	The Matrix	Ultrasonic Sound	
E	ms	ms	Hong Kong Trash	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Down The River	
E	ms	ms	Howie B	Mix Heaven 97	Angels Go Bald (Original Mix Edit)	
E	ms	ms	II Examples	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Let it Come Into Your Heart	
E	ms	ms	Isha D	Mix Heaven 97	Stay (Shiva Vocal Edit)	
E	ms	ms	Jam & Spoon	Mix Heaven 97	Right in the Night (Flamen-c-O-Matic Radio Mix)	
E	ms	ms	Jamiroquai	Mix Heaven 97	Cosmic Girl (Classic Mix)	
E	ms	ms	Joe Paradiso	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Tribal Lyrics (Classic Mix)	
E	ts	ts	Liquid Language	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Bubba Scratch	
E	ts	ts	LoopSonic	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Non-Verbal	
E	ms	ms	LoopSonic	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Shadow Trax	
E	tr	tr	LoopSonic	GlobalUnderground - Departures	Hey Ho!	
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	I Must Increase My Bust		
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	I Sit On Acid (Original)		
E	ms	ms	Lords of Acid	I Sit On Acid (Remix)		
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	Lessons In Love		
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	Let's Get High		
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	Mixed Emotions		
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Rough Sex		
E	ms	ms	Lords of Acid	Spacy Bitch		
E	ms	ms	Lords of Acid	Take Control		
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	The Most Wonderful Girl		
E	ms	ms	Lords of Acid	(Concerto For) Me And Myself		
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	Cybersex (Scherzo)		
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Deep Sexy Space (Chorale)		

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ms≡model selection; ts≡testing

Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song	Album	Song
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	Doggie Tom (Overture)	
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	Fingerlickin', Good	
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	LSD = Truth (Solo)	
E	tr	tr	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	Lover (Cantata)	
E	ms	ms	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	Man's Best Friend	
E	ms	ms	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	Pussy (Round)	
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	Rubber Doll (Opus)	
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	Spank My Booty (Reprise)	
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	The Power Is Mine (Coda)	
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	Our Little Secret	You Belong To Me (Theme)	
E	ts	ts	Lords of Acid	Lords of Acid	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Do You Feel So Right	
E	tr	tr	Lovesale	Lovesale	The Matrix	Leave You Far Behind	
E	ms	ms	Lunatic Calm	Lunatic Calm	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	The Big Bang	
E	tr	tr	Luxor	Luxor	Mix Heaven 97	Always (Visnadi's Pauls Cut)	
E	ts	ts	MK	MK	The Matrix	Rock is Dead	
E	ms	ms	Marilyn Manson	Marilyn Manson	Reactivate Classics	Schoneberg	
E	tr	tr	Marmion	Marmion	The Matrix	Prime Audio Soup	
E	ts	ts	Meat Beat Manifesto	Meat Beat Manifesto	Reactivate Classics	Sonar System	
E	tr	tr	Meng Syndicate	Meng Syndicate	Mix Heaven 97	Money (Rife Island Radio Edit)	
E	ms	ms	Michael Jackson	Michael Jackson	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Another Time	
E	ms	ms	Millenium	Millenium	This World	In Search Of The Paradise	
E	ms	ms	Mind Reflection	Mind Reflection	This World	Bad Blood	
E	ts	ts	Mind Reflection	Mind Reflection	The Matrix	All That I Need	
E	ts	ts	Ministry	Ministry	Everything is Wrong	Anthem	
E	ts	ts	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	Bring back My Happiness	
E	ms	ms	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	Everything Is Wrong	
E	tr	tr	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	Everything Is Wrong	
E	ms	ms	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	Everything Is Wrong	
E	ms	ms	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	Everything Is Wrong	
E	tr	tr	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	Everything Is Wrong	
E	tr	tr	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	Feeling So Real	
E	tr	tr	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	First Cool Hive	
E	ms	ms	Moby	Moby	Everything is Wrong	God Moving Over The Face Of The Waters	
E	tr	tr	Moby	Moby	Hymn	Hymn	
E	tr	tr	Moby	Moby	Into The Blue	Hey DJ!!	
E	ts	ts	Moby	Moby	What Love	Resurrection	
E	ts	ts	Monster Magnet	Monster Magnet	When It's Cold I'd Like To Die	SUN (feat. Svetta)	
E	tr	tr	Ni-Do	Ni-Do	Look To Your Orb for the Warning	We'll See (feat. SVETA)	
E	ms	ms	Nuyorican Soul	Nuyorican Soul	A.S.I.L.O.	7 Seconds	
E	tr	tr	Outer Rhythm	Outer Rhythm	It's alright, I Feel It! (MAW	Indica	
E	ms	ms	Outer Rhythm	Outer Rhythm	Energy		
E	ts	ts	PPK	PPK	Piano Madness		
E	ms	ms	PPK	PPK	21 Century (radio mix)		
E	tr	tr	PPK	PPK	21 century (extended club mix)		
E	ms	ms	PPK	PPK	Dance With Me		
E	ms	ms	PPK	PPK	Feel! (dj zoomer mix)		
E	ts	ts	PPK	PPK	Gold Sunriser		
E	ms	ms	PPK	PPK	Hey DJ!!		
E	ms	ms	PPK	PPK	Resurrection		
E	ms	ms	PPK	PPK	SUN (feat. Svetta)		
E	ts	ts	PPK	PPK	We'll See (feat. SVETA)		
E	tr	tr	Paradise Fall	Paradise Fall	The Very Best of Steppin' Out		
E	tr	tr	Pink Bomb	Pink Bomb	Global Underground - Departures		
E	tr	tr			7 Seconds		
E					Indica		

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ms≡model selection; ts≡training; ts≡testing

Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Data Sets	Album	Song
E	tr	tr	Pizzaman		Mix Heaven 97	Gottaman (Fizzaman Remix)	
E	tr	tr	Prodigy		The Matrix	Mindfields	
E	tr	tr	Propellerheads		Decksandrumsandrockandroll	Spybreak! (Short One)	
E	ms	ms	Propellerheads		Reactive Classics	On Her Majesty's Secret Service	
E	ms	ms	Quadrophonia		The Matrix	Quadrophonia	
E	ms	ms	Rage Against the Machine		Reactive Classics	Wake Up	
E	ts	ts	Ramirez		The Matrix	La Muska Tremenda	
E	ms	ms	Rammstein		Reservoir Gods	Du Hast	
E	tr	ms	Rob D		The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Stuck in the Middle With You	
E	ms	tr	Rob Zombie		The Matrix	Clubbed to Death (Kurayamino Mix)	
E	tr	ms	Robert Armani		Reactivate Classics	Dragula (Hot Rod Herman Remix)	
E	ms	ts	Rosie Gaines		Mix Heaven 97	Circus Bells	
E	ts	ts	Rozalla		Mix Heaven 97	Closer Than Close (Mentor Original Mix)	
E	ms	ms	Scanning		2002	Coming Home (Casino Main Mix)	
E	tr	tr	Scanning		Higher		
E	ms	ms	Scanning		Movin'		
E	ts	ts	Scanning		Orange vocal mix		
E	ts	ts	Second Phase		Reactivate Classics	Mentasm	
E	tr	tr	Shena		Mix Heaven 97	Let the Beat Him 'Em (Original Mix)	
E	ms	ms	Slacker		Mix Heaven 97	Your Face	
E	ms	ms	Sour Mash		Reactivate Classics	Pilgrimage To Paradise (Barrel Beat Mix)	
E	ts	ts	Strike		Mix Heaven 97	I Have Peace (Uno Chio Mix)	
E	ms	ms	Taste Experience		Global Underground - Departures	Summersault	
E	tr	tr	Technocat		Mix Heaven 97	Breathe In Me	
E	tr	tr	Tekara		Global Underground - Departures	The Age of Love	
E	ms	ts	The Age of Love		Reactivate Classics	Ain't Nobody	
E	ts	ts	The Course		Mix Heaven 97	Bad Stone	
E	tr	tr	The Crystal Method		Vegas	Busy Child	
E	tr	tr	The Crystal Method		Vegas	Cherry Twist	
E	ms	ms	The Crystal Method		Vegas	Comin' Back	
E	tr	tr	The Crystal Method		Vegas	High Roller	
E	ms	ms	The Crystal Method		Vegas	Jaded	
E	ms	ms	The Crystal Method		Vegas	Keep Hope Alive	
E	tr	tr	The Crystal Method		Vegas	She's My Pusher	
E	tr	tr	The Crystal Method		Vegas	Trip Like I Do	
E	tr	tr	The Crystal Method		Vegas	Vapor Trail	
E	ms	ms	The Priest		Vegas	Gimme Your Love	
E	tr	tr	The RaVe MeThOd		The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Analog Beats	
E	ms	ms	The RaVe MeThOd		Mix Heaven 97	Blizzard	
E	ms	ms	The RaVe MeThOd		Deep Space (Industrial Mix)	Clouds (Now Voyager Radio Edit)	
E	tr	tr	The Source		Global Underground - Departures	Waters	
E	ms	ms	Toucher		NicotineStains&AnalogueBeats	Scenes from New York	
E	ms	ms	Trancenden		Mix Heaven 97	Free	
E	ms	ms	Ultra Nate		The Very Best of Steppin' Out	Missing You	
E	ts	ts	United Colours		Global Underground - Departures	Tranceillusion	
E	ms	ms	VFR		Mix Heaven 97	Groove On (M&S Epic Klub)	
E	ms	tr	Yo Yo Honey featuring Anita Ja		N/A	Atomic Dance Explosion [Radio	
E	tr	tr	t r a n c e [ ] c o n t r o l		b e y o n d . 2 0 0 0	Beyond 303 [TC Edit]	
E	tr	tr	t r a n c e [ ] c o n t r o l		unknown	The Very Best of Steppin' Out	
E	ms	ms	unknown		ms=modell selection; tr=training; ts=testing	track 11	

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Data Sets	Artist	Song	Album
P	ms	ms	ms	Alanis Morissette	Jagged Little Pill	All I Really Want	
P	ms	ms	ms	Alanis Morissette	Jagged Little Pill	Head Over Feet	
P	ms	ms	ms	Alanis Morissette	Jagged Little Pill	Perfect	
P	tr	ts	ts	Aretha Franklin	Jagged Little Pill	Wake Up	
P	ts	ts	ts	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	You Learn	
P	ms	ts	ts	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	Baby I Love You	
P	ts	ts	ts	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	Don't Play That Song	
P	ms	ts	ts	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	Eleanor Rigby	
P	ts	ts	ts	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	Oh Me Oh My (I'm a Fool For You Baby)	
P	ms	ts	ts	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	Respect	
P	tr	tr	tr	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	See Saw	
P	ms	ms	ms	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	The House That Jack Built	
P	tr	tr	tr	Aretha Franklin	30 Greatest Hits	Until You Come Back To Me	
P	tr	tr	tr	Barenakedladies	30 Greatest Hits	You're All I Need To Get By	
P	tr	tr	tr	Barenakedladies	Stunt	In The Car	
P	tr	tr	tr	Barenakedladies	Stunt	Never Is Enough	
P	tr	tr	tr	Barenakedladies	Stunt	Told You so	
P	tr	tr	tr	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume I 1973-19	When You Dream	
P	ms	ms	ms	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume I 1973-19	Just The Way You Are	
P	tr	tr	tr	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume I 1973-19	New York State Of Mind	
P	ms	ms	ms	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume I 1973-19	Only The Good Die Young	
P	ts	ts	ts	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume I 1973-19	Say Goodbye To Hollywood	
P	ms	ms	ms	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume I 1973-19	Scenes From An Italian Restaurant	
P	ms	ms	ms	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume I 1973-19	Don't Ask Me Why	
P	tr	tr	tr	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume II 1978-1	Pressure	
P	tr	tr	tr	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume II 1978-1	She's Got A Way	
P	ms	ms	ms	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume II 1978-1	Tell Her About It	
P	ms	ms	ms	Billy Joel	Greatest Hits Volume II 1978-1	You May Be Right	
P	tr	tr	tr	Blonde Christy Moore	The Best Of Blondie	Dreaming	
P	ms	ms	ms	Christy Moore	Christy Moore	Biko Drum	
P	tr	tr	tr	Christy Moore	Christy Moore	Delirium Tremens	
P	ms	ms	ms	Dan Phillips	Sweet Music Roll On	Cold in Chicago	
P	tr	tr	tr	Dan Phillips	2.98	Fitting In	
P	ts	ts	ts	Dan Phillips	2.98	House of Rain	
P	tr	tr	tr	Dan Phillips	2.98	See You Here	
P	tr	tr	tr	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Beautiful World	
P	tr	tr	tr	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Come Back Jonee	
P	tr	tr	tr	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Freedom Of Choice	
P	tr	tr	tr	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Girl U Want	
P	ms	ms	ms	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Mongoloid	
P	ms	ms	ms	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Satisfaction (I Can't Get Me No)	
P	ms	ms	ms	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Through Being Cool	
P	tr	tr	tr	Devo	Hot Potatoes: The Best Of Devo	Whip It	
P	ms	ms	ms	Duran Duran	Decade	A View to a Kill	
P	ms	ms	ms	Duran Duran	Decade	All She Wants Is	
P	tr	tr	tr	Duran Duran	Decade	Hungry Like the Wolf	
P	ms	ms	ms	Duran Duran	Decade	Notorious	
P	tr	tr	tr	Duran Duran	Decade	Skin Trade	
P	tr	tr	tr	Duran Duran	Decade	The Reflex	
P	ts	ts	ts	Duran Duran	Decade	Union The Snake	
P	ms	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Imperial Bedroom	Boy With A Problem	

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Class		Data Sets	Artist	Album	Song
	2cl	3cl	7cl		
P	ts	ts	Elvis Costello	Imperial Bedroom	Little Savage
P	ts	ts	Elvis Costello	Imperial Bedroom	Shabby Doll
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Imperial Bedroom	The Long Honeymoon
P	tr	tr	Elvis Costello	Imperial Bedroom	The Loved Ones
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Imperial Bedroom	The Stamping Ground
P	tr	ts	Elvis Costello	Imperial Bedroom	You Little Fool
P	tr	tr	Elvis Costello	My Aim Is True	Blame It On Cain
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	My Aim Is True	No Dancing
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	My Aim Is True	Pay It Back
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	My Aim Is True	Waiting For The End Of The World
P	tr	tr	Elvis Costello	Spikes	Chewing Gum
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Spikes	Deep Dark Truthful Mirror
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Spikes	Last Boat Leaving
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Spikes	Let Him Dangle
P	tr	tr	Elvis Costello	Spikes	Pads, Paws and Claws
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Spikes	Stalin Malone
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	Spikes	Tramp The Dirt Down
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	This Year's Model	Hand In Hand
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	This Year's Model	Little Triggers
P	tr	tr	Elvis Costello	This Year's Model	Living In Paradise
P	ts	ts	Elvis Costello	This Year's Model	Pump It Up
P	ms	ms	Elvis Costello	This Year's Model	The Beat
P	ts	ts	Elvis Costello	This Year's Model	This Year's Girl
P	tr	tr	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Here Comes The Rain Again
P	ms	ms	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	I Need A Man
P	ms	ms	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Sweet Dreams (Are Made Of This)
P	tr	tr	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	The King & Queen Of America
P	tr	tr	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	There Must Be An Angel (Playing With My Heart)
P	ts	ts	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	When Tomorrow Comes
P	ts	ts	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Would I Lie To You?
P	tr	tr	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	I Don't Understand Anything
P	ms	ms	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Another Bridge
P	ts	ts	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	RollerCoaster
P	ts	ts	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Troubled Mind
P	ms	ms	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Come On Home
P	ms	ms	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Driving
P	ts	ts	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Fascination
P	tr	tr	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Imagining America
P	tr	tr	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Love Is Strange
P	tr	tr	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Twin Cities
P	ts	ts	Eurythmics	Greatest Hits	Never Is A Promise
P	tr	tr	Fiona Apple	Amplified Heart	Sleep To Dream
P	ms	ms	Fiona Apple	Amplified Heart	If Looks Could Kill
P	tr	tr	Heart	Amplified Heart	What About Love
P	ts	ts	Heart	Amplified Heart	1 2 3
P	tr	tr	Indigo Girls	Home Videos	Keeper Of My Heart
P	tr	tr	Indigo Girls	Home Videos	The Girl Wish The Weight Of The World...
P	tr	tr	Indigo Girls	Home Videos	Heart
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Home Videos	Nomads - Indians - Saints
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Home Videos	Nomads - Indians - Saints
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Home Videos	Rites of Passage
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Home Videos	Rites of Passage
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Tidal	Rites of Passage
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Tidal	Joking

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Rites of Passage	Love Will Come to Me	
P	ms	ms	Indigo Girls	Rites of Passage	Nashville	
P	tr	tr	Indigo Girls	Rites of Passage	Three Hits	
P	tr	tr	Indigo Girls	Rites of Passage	Virginia Wolf	
P	ms	ms	Jethro Tull	Aqualung	Aqualung	
P	tr	tr	Jethro Tull	Cross-Eyed Mary	Hymn 43	
P	tr	tr	Jethro Tull	Aqualung	Wind-Up	
P	ms	ms	Jethro Tull	Aqualung	Wond'ring Aloud	
P	tr	tr	Jethro Tull	Aqualung	(It's A) Big World	
P	tr	tr	Joe Jackson	Aqualung	Big World	
P	tr	tr	Joe Jackson	Aqualung	Big World	
P	ts	ts	Joe Jackson	Aqualung	Big World	
P	ts	ts	Joe Jackson	Aqualung	Big World	
P	ts	ts	Joe Jackson	Aqualung	Big World	
P	tr	tr	Joe Jackson	Aqualung	Big World	
P	ms	ms	Joe Jackson	Look Sharp!	Happy Loving Couples	
P	tr	tr	Joe Jackson	Look Sharp!	Pretty Girls	
P	tr	tr	Madonna	Look Sharp!	Sunday Papers	
P	ts	ts	Madonna	The Immaculate Collection	Crazy For You	
P	ts	ts	Madonna	The Immaculate Collection	Express Yourself	
P	tr	tr	Madonna	The Immaculate Collection	Into the Groove	
P	tr	tr	Marc Cohn	The Immaculate Collection	Papa Don't Preach	
P	tr	tr	Marc Cohn	The Rainy Season	Medicine Man	
P	tr	tr	Marc Cohn	The Rainy Season	She's Becoming Gold	
P	tr	tr	Marc Cohn	The Rainy Season	The Rainy Season	
P	ms	tr	Marc Cohn	The Rainy Season	The Things We've Handed Down	
P	tr	tr	Moxy Fruvous	Bargainville	Drinking Song	
P	ms	ms	Moxy Fruvous	Bargainville	Fell In Love	
P	tr	tr	Moxy Fruvous	Bargainville	Laika	
P	tr	tr	Moxy Fruvous	Bargainville	My Baby Loves A Bunch of Authors	
P	ts	ts	Moxy Fruvous	Bargainville	The Lazy Boy	
P	tr	tr	Moxy Fruvous	Bargainville	Down From Above	
P	tr	tr	Wood	Wood	Misplaced	
P	tr	tr	Wood	Wood	Poor Mary Lane	
P	tr	tr	Wood	Wood	The Present Tense Tureen	
P	ms	ms	Moxy Fruvous	Wood	I've Gotta Get A Message To You	
P	ms	ms	Moxy Fruvous	Wood	Kick In The Ass	
P	ms	ms	Moxy Fruvous	Wood	Lazio's Career	
P	tr	tr	Moxy Fruvous	Wood	Love Set Fire	
P	ms	ms	Moxy Fruvous	Wood	No No Raja	
P	ts	ts	Moxy Fruvous	Wood	Sahara	
P	ts	ts	Moxy Fruvous	Wood	The Incredible Medicine Show	
P	ms	ms	Pat Benatar	Wood	All Fired Up	
P	ms	ms	Pat Benatar	Wood	Fire And Ice	
P	ms	ms	Pat Benatar	Wood	Heartbreaker	
P	tr	tr	Pat Benatar	Wood	One Love	
P	ms	ms	Pat Benatar	Wood	Suffer The Little Children-Hell Is For Children	
P	tr	tr	Pat Benatar	Wood	We Belong	
P	tr	tr	Paul Simon	Wood	Crazy Love, Vol. II	
P	tr	tr	Paul Simon	Wood	The Boy In The Bubble	
P	tr	tr	Paul Simon	Wood	You Can Call Me Al	

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Song	Album	Song
P	tr	tr	tr	Queen	Greatest Hits I	Another One Bites The Dust	Crazy Little Thing Called Love
P	tr	tr	tr	Queen	Greatest Hits I	Don't Stop Me Now	Flash
P	tr	tr	tr	Queen	Greatest Hits I	Good Old-fashioned Lover Boy	Play The Game
P	ms	ms	ms	Queen	Greatest Hits I	Seven Seas Of Rhye	We Are The Champions
P	tr	tr	tr	Queen	Greatest Hits I	Disturbance At The Heron House	King Of Birds
P	ms	ms	ms	R.E.M.	Document	Lightnin' Hopkins	The One I Love
P	tr	tr	tr	R.E.M.	Document	Auctioneer (Another Engine)	Can't Get There From Here
P	ms	ts	ts	R.E.M.	Fables Of The Reconstruction	Driver 8	Feeling Gravity's Pull
P	tr	tr	tr	R.E.M.	Fables Of The Reconstruction	I Remember California	Orange Crush
P	ms	ms	ms	R.E.M.	Fables Of The Reconstruction	Turn You Inside-out	Moral Kiosk
P	ms	ms	ms	R.E.M.	Fables Of The Reconstruction	World Leader Pretend	Radio Free Europe
P	tr	tr	tr	R.E.M.	Murmur	Murmur	Talk About The Passion
P	ms	tr	tr	R.E.M.	Murmur	Murmur	We Walk
P	ts	ts	ts	R.E.M.	Out Of Time	Out Of Time	Half A World Away
P	ms	ms	ms	R.E.M.	Out Of Time	Out Of Time	Losing My Religion
P	ms	ms	ms	R.E.M.	Out Of Time	Out Of Time	Shiny Happy People
P	tr	tr	tr	R.E.M.	Out Of Time	Out Of Time	Texarkana
P	ms	ms	ms	R.E.M.	(don't Go back To) ROCKVILLE	(don't Go back To) ROCKVILLE	HarborOat
P	ts	ts	ts	R.E.M.	reckoning	reckoning	letter Never seen
P	ts	ts	ts	R.E.M.	reckoning	reckoning	so. Central Rain
P	tr	tr	tr	R.E.M.	reckoning	reckoning	Circle
P	tr	tr	tr	Sarah McLachlan	Fumbling Towards Ecstasy	Mary	Cool for Cats
P	tr	tr	tr	Sarah McLachlan	Fumbling Towards Ecstasy	If I Didn't Love You	Up the Junction
P	tr	tr	tr	Squeeze	Singles 45 and Under	Pulling Mussels (From the Shell)	We Work The Black Seam
P	ms	ms	ms	Squeeze	Singles 45 and Under	Bring On The Night	Another Day
P	ms	ms	ms	Squeeze	Singles 45 and Under	The Dream Of The Blue Turtles	If You Love Somebody Set Them
P	ts	ts	ts	Sting	Singles 45 and Under	The Dream Of The Blue Turtles	Shadows In The Rain
P	ts	ts	ts	Sting	Singles 45 and Under	The Soul Cages	The Soul Cages
P	tr	tr	tr	Sting	Singles 45 and Under	The Soul Cages	When the Angels Fall
P	ts	ts	ts	Sting	Bring on the Night	Crystal Ball	This Old Man
P	ms	ms	ms	Styx	Bring on the Night	Paradise Theatre	A.D. 1958
P	ts	ts	ts	Sting	Paradise Theatre	Elemental	Brian Wilson Said
P	ms	ms	ms	Sting	Elemental	Soundtrack	Mr. Pessimist
P	ts	ts	ts	Sting	Elemental	Soundtrack	Gimme Some Lovin'
P	ts	ts	ts	Sting	Elemental	Soundtrack	Jailhouse Rock
P	ms	ms	ms	Styx	Elemental	Soundtrack	The Old Landmark
P	ms	ms	ms	The Commitments	The Commitments	The Commitments	Bye Bye Baby

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Class		Data Sets	Artist	Song	Album
	2cl	3cl	7cl	tr	Do Right Woman Do Right Man
P	P	ms	The Commitments	Mr. Pitiful	The Commitments
P	P	ms	The Commitments	Mustang Sally	The Commitments
P	P	tr	The Commitments	Slip Away	The Commitments
P	P	ts	The Commitments	Treat Her Right	The Commitments
P	P	ts	The Other Side	Try a Little Tenderness	The Other Side
P	P	ts	The Other Side	Falling	The Other Side
P	P	ts	The Other Side	Got to get out	The Other Side
P	P	ts	The Other Side	I can't seem to find me	The Other Side
P	P	ts	The Other Side	Pursue the darkness	The Other Side
P	P	tr	The Other Side	Sister	The Other Side
P	P	ms	They Might Be Giants	A Self Called Nowhere	They Might Be Giants
P	P	ts	They Might Be Giants	Cowtown	They Might Be Giants
P	P	ms	They Might Be Giants	I've Got a Match	They Might Be Giants
P	P	tr	They Might Be Giants	Pencil Rain	They Might Be Giants
P	P	ms	They Might Be Giants	Shoehorn with Teeth	They Might Be Giants
P	P	tr	They Might Be Giants	The World's Address	They Might Be Giants
P	P	ms	They Might Be Giants	Where Your Eyes Don't Go	They Might Be Giants
P	P	tr	They Might Be Giants	Nanci	They Might Be Giants
P	P	ms	They Might Be Giants	Something's Always Wrong	They Might Be Giants
P	P	tr	They Might Be Giants	Windmills	They Might Be Giants
P	P	ms	They Might Be Giants	Before You Were Born	They Might Be Giants
P	P	tr	They Might Be Giants	Stories I Tell	They Might Be Giants
P	P	ms	Toad The Wet Sprocket	Walk On The Ocean	Toad The Wet Sprocket
P	P	ms	Toad The Wet Sprocket	Blood Roses	Toad The Wet Sprocket
P	P	tr	Toad The Wet Sprocket	Doughnut Song	Toad The Wet Sprocket
P	P	tr	Toad The Wet Sprocket	Father Lucifer	Toad The Wet Sprocket
P	P	ts	Toad The Wet Sprocket	Hey Jupiter	Toad The Wet Sprocket
P	P	tr	Toad The Wet Sprocket	Horses	Toad The Wet Sprocket
P	P	ms	Tori Amos	Muhammad My Friend	Tori Amos
P	P	ts	Tori Amos	Putting the Damage On	Tori Amos
P	P	ts	Tori Amos	Talula	Tori Amos
P	P	ms	Tori Amos	Crucify	Tori Amos
P	P	tr	Tori Amos	Silent All These Years	Tori Amos
P	P	ts	Tori Amos	Tear In Your Hand	Tori Amos
P	P	ms	Traffic	Freedom Rider	Traffic
P	P	tr	Alasdair Fraser	John Barleycorn Must Die	Alasdair Fraser
Ce	Ce	ts	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac	The Rough Guide To The Music O	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac
Ce	Ce	ms	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac	Canadian Barn Dance	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac
Ce	Ce	ts	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac	Continental Waltz	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac
Ce	Ce	ts	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac	Medley	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac
Ce	Ce	tr	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac	Waltz	Alasdair MacCusih and The Blac
Ce	Ce	ms	Alison Kinnaird	The Crags Of Ailsa/Staffa's Sh	Alison Kinnaird
Ce	Ce	ms	Anam	Cén Treo Anois-	Anam
Ce	Ce	tr	Anam	Down the Hill	Anam
Ce	Ce	tr	Anam	Hó Ró m'Inion Donn Bhóidheach	Anam
Ce	Ce	ts	Anam	Mickey Dan's Jig	Anam

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Data Sets	Artist	Song	Album	Song
Ce	tr	Battlefield Band	At The Front	Ge Do Theid Mi Do McLeabhadh				
Ce	ms	Battlefield Band	At The Front	Lady Carmichael/South of the G				
Ce	ms	Battlefield Band	At The Front	Lang Jannie Moir				
Ce	ts	Battlefield Band	At The Front	Tae the Beggin'				
Ce	ts	Battlefield Band	At The Front	The Blackbird and the Thrush/T				
Ce	tr	Battlefield Band	At The Front	The Tamoshanter				
Ce	ms	Battlefield Band	Opening Moves	Jenny Nettles/The Grays of Ton				
Ce	tr	Battlefield Band	Opening Moves	Miss Drummond of Perth/Fiddler				
Ce	ts	Battlefield Band	Opening Moves	Silver Spear/Humours of Tulla				
Ce	ms	Battlefield Band	Opening Moves	The Battle of Falkirk Muir				
Ce	ts	Battlefield Band	Opening Moves	The Blackbird and the Thrush/T				
Ce	ts	Battlefield Band	Opening Moves	The Lady Leroy				
Ce	ms	Battlefield Band	Opening Moves	Clan Coco/The Road To Benderlo				
Ce	tr	Boys of the Longh	Dark is the Colour	Dark is the Colour				
Ce	ms	Boys of the Longh	The West Of Ireland	Glin Cottage Polka No1, No2, Julius Polka				
Ce	ts	Boys of the Longh	The West Of Ireland	Sharon Erbahn's Waltz				
Ce	tr	Boys of the Longh	The West Of Ireland	Small Coals and Little Money				
Ce	ms	Boys of the Longh	The West Of Ireland	Stella's Trip to Kamloops Farw				
Ce	ts	Boys of the Longh	The West Of Ireland	The Steamboat				
Ce	ms	Capercaillie	Inexile	Inexile				
Ce	tr	Charlie McKerron	Jigs	Jigs				
Ce	ms	Christine Primrose	Reels	Tha M'eadail Is M'aighnear				
Ce	ms	Clannad	2	By Chance It Was				
Ce	ts	Clannad	2	Fairly Shot of Her				
Ce	tr	Clannad	2	Rince Briotáinach				
Ce	ts	Clannad	2	Rince Philib a'Cheoil				
Ce	ms	Clannad	Dulaman	Mo Mhaire				
Ce	ms	Clannad	Dulaman	dTigheas A Dáinusa				
Ce	ts	Deaf Shepherd	Synergy	Jean Carigan				
Ce	ts	Deaf Shepherd	Synergy	Keys, Money, Fags				
Ce	ts	Deaf Shepherd	Synergy	Strathspeys				
Ce	tr	Deaf Shepherd	Synergy	The Coarneark				
Ce	ms	Deaf Shepherd	Synergy	Weepers I Shall Wear				
Ce	tr	Deaf Shepherd	Synergy	Winter O Life				
Ce	ms	Dean Park	Jigs to the Moon	Uist Tramping Song				
Ce	tr	Dordan	Jigs to the Moon	Gottlieb Muffat				
Ce	ts	Dordan	Jigs to the Moon	Lady Dillon (air and jig)				
Ce	ts	Dordan	Jigs to the Moon	Mr O' Connor (air and jig)				
Ce	ms	Dordan	Jigs to the Moon	Sonatina (Beethoven), The Lass O'Corrie Mil, ...				
Ce	ts	Dordan	Jigs to the Moon	The Green Fields of Rossbeigh, ... (reels)				
Ce	tr	Dordan	Jigs to the Moon	Burns Medley				
Ce	tr	Dysart & Dundonald	The Pipes and Drums	The Full Rigged Ship, ...				
Ce	ts	Eilidh Shaw, Kathryn Nicoll, R	Ceilidh House Sessions from Th	Another Irish Rover				
Ce	ms	Four Men and a Dog	Shifting Gravel	Bertha's Goat				
Ce	ts	Four Men and a Dog	Shifting Gravel	I'm Walkin'				
Ce	tr	Four Men and a Dog	Shifting Gravel	Joh				
Ce	ts	Four Men and a Dog	Shifting Gravel	Newmarket Polkas				
Ce	tr	Four Men and a Dog	Shifting Gravel	Struggle On				

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
Ce	ts	George Duff & Adam Jack	Ceilidh House Sessions from Th	Maggie Lauder		
Ce	tr	George Duff, Adam Jack	Ceilidh House Sessions from Th	Mountains of Mourne		
Ce	ts	Graham Macleod, Sharon Colvn	The White Heather Show	Leezie Lindsay		
Ce	ms	Graham Macleod	The White Heather Show	Glencoe		
Ce	ts	Graham Macleod	The White Heather Show	Maggie		
Ce	tr	Hanish Moore	Stepping on the Bridge	Blue Bonnets / Larach Alasdair		
Ce	ts	Hanish Moore	Stepping on the Bridge	Cameron's Strathspey: The Crippled Boy, ...		
Ce	tr	Hanish Moore	Stepping on the Bridge	Father John MacMillan of Barra, ...		
Ce	tr	Hanish Moore	Stepping on the Bridge	Helen Black of Inveran. <i>Idots</i>		
Ce	ts	Hanish Moore	Stepping on the Bridge	King George IV Strathspey / Th		
Ce	tr	Hanish Moore	Stepping on the Bridge	Molly Rankin's, ...		
Ce	tr	Ian Carmichael & Michael Gill	Stepping on the Bridge	O' A' the Airts the Wind Can Blaw		
Ce	ts	Ian Carmichael	Stepping on the Bridge	Silent Running		
Ce	ms	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	Ceilidh House Sessions from Th	A Tribute to Alex McArthur - 24 Pipe March		
Ce	ts	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	Ceilidh House Sessions from Th	6/8 Marches led by David Hume		
Ce	ms	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	The Skye Connection	Continental Waltz		
Ce	tr	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	The Skye Connection	Highland Scottish - Scottishes		
Ce	ts	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	The Skye Connection	Selection of Reels - 5/32 Reel		
Ce	ts	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	The Skye Connection	Strip the Willow - Pipe Jigs		
Ce	ms	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	The Gay Gordons - 4/4 Marches	The Gay Gordons - 4/4 Marches		
Ce	tr	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	The Skye Connection	The Isle of Skye - Reels		
Ce	ts	Jennifer Forrest and her Scott	The Skye Connection	The Linton Proughman - Jigs 4x32		
Ce	ts	Jennifer & Hazel Wrigley	The Watch Stone	Jim & Sylvia Barnes / The Green		
Ce	ms	Jennifer & Hazel Wrigley	The Watch Stone	Skeldaquoy Point / Birsay Bac		
Ce	ts	Jennifer & Hazel Wrigley	The Watch Stone	The Corn Hold / Harris Stevens		
Ce	ms	Jennifer & Hazel Wrigley	The Watch Stone	The Heroes of Longhope		
Ce	ms	John Renbourn	The Watch Stone	Wild Fiddler's Rag		
Ce	ms	John Renbourn	The Lady And The Unicorn	Bransle Gay/Bransle de Bourgog		
Ce	tr	John Renbourn	The Lady And The Unicorn	Trotto/Saltarello		
Ce	ts	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Veri Floris/Triple Ballade		
Ce	ts	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Annie is My Darling Medley		
Ce	ts	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Ashokan Farewell		
Ce	tr	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Culledon House		
Ce	ts	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Flee as a Bird Clog		
Ce	tr	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Forth Bridge		
Ce	ms	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Miss Hutton		
Ce	tr	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Niel Gow's Lament ...		
Ce	tr	Joseph Cormier	Old Time Wedding Reels And Oth	Old Time Wedding Reels		
Ce	tr	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	Ailbe Grace's / Art O'Keefe's		
Ce	ms	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	Brid Harper's / Dennis Langton		
Ce	ts	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	Connie O'Connell's / The flowe		
Ce	ms	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	Merrily kiss the Quaker's wife, ... (slides)		
Ce	tr	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	Seamus Meelhan's / Return to Mi		
Ce	tr	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	Spellan the fiddler / Smith's		
Ce	ts	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	The broken pledge / Paddy Lynn		
Ce	ms	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	The bush on the hill / Conway,		
Ce	ts	Karen Tweed	The Silver Spire	The watchmaker / The milliner'		
Ce	tr	Liz Doherty	Last Orders	Feed the Ducks (jigs)		
Ce	ms	Liz Doherty	Last Orders	Jimmy's (highlands-reel)		
Ce	ts	Liz Doherty	Last Orders	Last Orders (reels)		
Ce	ms	Liz Doherty	Last Orders	Maid in Taiwan (reels)		

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
Ce	ts	Liz Doherty	Mut's Favourite (strathspey-reels)			
Ce	ms	Liz Doherty	New Hands (jigs)			
Ce	tr	Liz Doherty	Last Orders			
Ce	tr	Mac Talla	Last Orders			
Ce	ms	Ossian	The Rough Guide To The Music O			
Ce	tr	Palaver	The Rough Guide To The Music O			
Ce	ms	Peatbog Faeries	Ceilidh House Sessions from Th			
Ce	tr	Seannachie	Root, Reels, & Rhythms: A Scot			
Ce	ms	Sharon Colvin, Graham Macleod	Ceilidh House Sessions from Th			
Ce	ms	Sharon Colvin	The White Heather Show			
Ce	tr	Sharon Colvin	The White Heather Show			
Ce	ms	Shooglenifty	Root, Reels, & Rhythms: A Scot			
Ce	ts	Shotts & Dykehead Caledonia	The Pipes and Drums			
Ce	ts	Skyedance	Way Out To Hope Street			
Ce	ms	Skyedance	Way Out To Hope Street			
Ce	ms	Skyedance	Way Out To Hope Street			
Ce	tr	Skyedance	Way Out To Hope Street			
Ce	ms	Skyedance	Way Out To Hope Street			
Ce	ms	Skyedance	Way Out To Hope Street			
Ce	ms	Skyedance	Way Out To Hope Street			
Ce	tr	Talitha MacKenzie	The Lupine			
Ce	ms	Tannahill Weavers, The	Walking The Plank			
Ce	tr	The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards	Funky Bird Medley			
Ce	tr	The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards	Good Drying Set			
Ce	ms	The Royal Ulster Constabulary	Medley (2)			
Ce	tr	The Iron Session Band	Medley (2)			
Ce	ts	Tom Anderson & Aly Bain	34 Marches			
Ce	tr	William Haines & Martainn Beag	John Steven of Chance Inn, ...			
Ce	tr	Wolfstone	Jack Broke Da Prison Door/Dona			
Ce	ts	various artists	Christmas Evening in the Morning, ...			
Ce	ms	various artists	Heart And Soul			
Ce	tr	various artists	Johnny Doherty's, ... - reels			
Ce	tr	various artists	The Congress Reel, ... (reels)			
Ce	ms	various artists	The Green Fields of Woodford, ... (jigs)			
Ce	tr	Aaron Copland	The Stone in the Field, ...			
CJ	tr	Aaron Copland	Allegro - Solo Dance of the Bride			
CJ	tr	Aaron Copland	Doppio Movimento - Variations			
CJ	tr	Aaron Copland	Meno Mosso			
CJ	ts	Aaron Copland	Moderato - Coda			
CJ	ts	Aaron Copland	Appalachian Spring			
CJ	ms	Aaron Copland	Appalachian Spring			
CJ	ts	Aaron Copland	Appalachian Spring			
CJ	ms	Aaron Copland	Appalachian Spring			
CJ	ms	Aaron Copland	Appalachian Spring			
CJ	tr	Aaron Copland	Billy the Kid			
CJ	ts	Aaron Copland	Billy the Kid			
CJ	ts	Aaron Copland	Billy the Kid			
CJ	ms	Aaron Copland	Billy the Kid			
CJ	ms	Aaron Copland	Billy's Death			
CJ	tr	Aaron Copland	Celebration			
CJ	tr	Aaron Copland	Introduction			
CJ	tr	Aaron Copland	Prairie Night			
CJ	ts	Aaron Copland	The Open Prairie Again			
CJ	ts	Aaron Copland	Waltz			
CJ	ms	Aaron Copland	El Salon Mexico			
CJ	tr	Carl Orff	Misc			
CJ	tr	Carl Orff	Carmina Burana			
CJ	tr	Carl Orff	Ave formosissima			
CJ	tr	Carl Orff	Chramer, gip die varwe mit			

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Class	Data	Sets	Artist	Album	Song
	2cl	3cl	7cl		
C1	ms	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Dies, nox et omnia
C1	ms	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Dulcissime
C1	ms	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Eccle gratum
C1	ts	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Ego sum abbas
C1	ms	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Floret silva
C1	ts	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	O Fortuna vulnera
C1	tr	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Olm lacus (2)
C1	ms	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Omnia Sol temperat
C1	ms	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Reie/Swaz hie umbe/Chume,
C1	tr	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Si puer cum penitula
C1	ts	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Stedit puella
C1	ms	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Veni, veni, venias
C1	ts	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Veris leta facies
C1	ts	Carl Orff		Carmina Burana	Were du werlt alle min
C1	ts	Edward Elgar		Violin Concerto in B min, Op61	Allegro
C1	ms	Edward Elgar		Violin Concerto in B min, Op61	Andante
C1	ms	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Cantic de Jean Racine Op. 11
C1	ts	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Messe Basse - Agnus Dei
C1	ts	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Messe Basse - Benedictus
C1	ms	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Messe Basse - Kyrie
C1	ts	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Messe Basse - Sanctus
C1	ms	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Requiem Op. 48 - Agnus Dei
C1	tr	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Requiem Op. 48 - Introit et Kyrie
C1	ts	Gabriel Faure		The Planets	Requiem Op. 48 - Sanctus
C1	tr	Holst		The Planets	Mars, the Bringer of War
C1	ms	Holst		The Planets	Mercury, the Winged Messenger
C1	ts	Holst		The Planets	Saturn, the Bringer of Old Age
C1	ts	Holst		The Planets	Uranus, the Magician
C1	ts	Johann Sebastian Bach		The Planets	Venus, the Bringer of Peace
C1	ms	Johann Sebastian Bach		Toccata & Fugue (Bach Organ Mu	Chorale Preludes: Wachet auf,
C1	tr	Johann Sebastian Bach		Toccata & Fugue (Bach Organ Mu	Fantasia and Fugue in G minor
C1	ts	Johann Sebastian Bach		Toccata & Fugue (Bach Organ Mu	Prelude & Fugue in E flat major
C1	ts	Johann Sebastian Bach		Toccata & Fugue (Bach Organ Mu	Toccata and Fugue in D minor
C1	tr	Johann Sebastian Bach		Toccata & Fugue (Bach Organ Mu	Trio Sonata No. 5 in C major - 1. Allegro
C1	ms	Johann Sebastian Bach		Toccata & Fugue (Bach Organ Mu	Trio Sonata No. 5 in C major - 2. Largo
C1	tr	Johann Sebastian Bach		Toccata & Fugue (Bach Organ Mu	Trio Sonata No. 5 in C major - 3. Allegro
C1	tr	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Beethoven: Missa Solemnis (Gar	Credo
C1	ms	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Beethoven: Missa Solemnis (Gar	Gloria
C1	ts	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Kyrie
C1	ts	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	: Allegro sostenuto
C1	tr	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	: Allegro assai
C1	ms	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Allegro vivace
C1	ms	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Allegro, ma non troppo-Presto
C1	ms	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Sonata n.24 in F sharp, Op.878
C1	ms	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Sonata n.26 in E flat, Op.81
C1	ts	Ludwig Von Beethoven		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Vivacissimamente (Le Retour)
C1	tr	Mendelssohn		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Overture The Hebrides (Fingal's Cave)
C1	ms	Mendelssohn		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Symp 3 in A min Scottish 1: An
C1	ts	Mendelssohn		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Symp 3 in A min Scottish 2: Vi
C1	ts	Mendelssohn		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Symp 3 in A min Scottish 3: Ad
C1	ms	Mendelssohn		Casadesus: Piano Sonatas	Symp 4 in A Maj Italian 1: (All

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Class	Data Sets			Artist	Song	Album
	2cl	3cl	7cl			
Ci	ts	Mendelssohn	Symp 4 in A Maj	Mendelssohn	Symp 3 & 4	Italian 2: And
Ci	tr	Mendelssohn	Symp 4 in A Maj	Mendelssohn	Symp 3 & 4	Italian 3: Con
Ci	ms	Mendelssohn	Symp 4 in A Maj	Mendelssohn	Symp 3 & 4	Italian 4: Sal
Ci	ms	Mousorgsky	Cum mortuis in lingua mortua	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Pia
Ci	tr	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Promenade	Pia
Ci	ms	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Promenade (2)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Promenade (4)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Promenade (5)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Promenade (6)	Pia
Ci	tr	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Promenade (7)	Pia
Ci	tr	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Promenade (9)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Samuel Goldenberg and Schmuyle	Pia
Ci	ms	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Samuel Goldenberg and Schmuyle (2)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Catacombs	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Catacombs (2)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Gnome	Pia
Ci	ms	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Gnome (2)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Great Gate of Kiev	Pia
Ci	ms	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Great Gate of Kiev (2)	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Hut on Fowl's Legs	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Market-Place at Limoges	Pia
Ci	ts	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	The Market-Place at Limoges (2)	Pia
Ci	tr	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Tuileries	Pia
Ci	ms	Mousorgsky	Pictures at an Exhibition	Mousorgsky	Tuileries (2)	Pia
Ci	ms	Mozart	Concerto for 2 Pianos in E-flat Major	Mozart	Concerto for 2 Pianos in E-flat Major	Pia
Ci	ms	Mozart	Dies Irae	Mozart	Dies Irae	Pia
Ci	ms	Mozart	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Lacrimosa	Pia
Ci	tr	Mozart	Piano Concerto No. 20 in D Minor	Mozart	Piano Concerto No. 20 in D Minor	Pia
Ci	tr	Mozart	Piano Concerto No. 22 in E-flat Major	Mozart	Piano Concerto No. 22 in E-flat Major	Pia
Ci	tr	Mozart	Rex Tremenda	Mozart	Rex Tremenda	Pia
Ci	ms	Mozart	Serenade No. 10 in B-flat Major	Mozart	Serenade No. 10 in B-flat Major	Pia
Ci	ms	Mozart	Symphony No. 25 in G Minor	Mozart	Symphony No. 25 in G Minor	Pia
Ci	ms	Mozart	Symphony No. 29 in A Major	Mozart	Symphony No. 29 in A Major	Pia
Ci	ts	Prokofiev	Romance	Prokofiev	Romance	Pia
Ci	ts	Prokofiev	Lieutenant Kije	Prokofiev	Lieutenant Kije	Pia
Ci	ts	Prokofiev	The Birth of Kije	Prokofiev	The Birth of Kije	Pia
Ci	ts	Prokofiev	Lieutenant Kije	Prokofiev	The Burial of Kije	Pia
Ci	ts	Prokofiev	Lieutenant Kije	Prokofiev	The Wedding of Kije	Pia
Ci	ts	Prokofiev	Lieutenant Kije	Prokofiev	Troika	Pia
Ci	tr	Tchaikovsky	Finale	Tchaikovsky	Finale	Pia
Ci	ts	Tchaikovsky	Allegro con fuoco	Tchaikovsky	Allegro con fuoco	Pia
Ci	tr	Tchaikovsky	Andante con moto	Tchaikovsky	Andante con moto	Pia
Ci	ms	Tchaikovsky	Manfred	Tchaikovsky	Manfred	Pia
Ci	ms	W.A. Mozart	Manfred	W.A. Mozart	Manfred	Pia
Ci	tr	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	Pia
Ci	ts	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	Pia
Ci	ms	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	Pia
Ci	ms	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	Pia
Ci	ms	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	Pia
Ci	ms	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	Pia

Ac≡College A Cappella; Ap≡Pro A Cappella; A≡A Cappella; E≡Electronica; P≡Pop; Ce≡Celtic; Cl≡Classical; J≡Jazz; L≡Latin

*ms*=model selection; *tr*=training; *ts*=testing

Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
Cl	ms	W.A. Mozart	Requiem	The Piano Concertos, Disc 10	Sanctus	PC #22 in Eb Mai, KV 482; Alle
Cl	ts	W.A. Mozart		The Piano Concertos, Disc 10	PC #23 in A Mai, KV 488;	Adagio
Cl	ts	W.A. Mozart		The Piano Concertos, Disc 10	PC #23 in A Mai, KV 488;	Alleg
Cl	tr	W.A. Mozart		PC #20 in D min, KV 466; Alleg	PC #21 in C Mai, KV 467; (Alle	
CJ	ms	W.A. Mozart		The Piano Concertos, Disc 9	PC #21 in C Mai, KV 467; Alleg	
CJ	ms	W.A. Mozart		The Piano Concertos, Disc 9	PC #21 in C Mai, KV 467; Andan	
CJ	ms	W.A. Mozart		The Piano Concertos, Disc 9	Aguirre 1.0	
J	ms	After Hours Jazz		Sunsurfer	Solar Wind	
J	ms	After Hours Jazz			Ain't Nobody Home with D'Angelo	
J	ts	B.B. King	title	Deuces Wild	Baby I Love You with Bonnie Raitt	
J	ms	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Confessin' The Blues with Marty Stuart	
J	ts	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Cryin' Won't Help You Babe	
J	ms	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Dangerous Mood with Joe Cocker	
J	tr	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	If You Love Me with Van Morrison	
J	tr	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Keep It Coming with Heavy D	
J	tr	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Night Life with Willie Nelson	
J	tr	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Paying The Cost To Be The Boss	
J	ts	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Please Send Me Someone To Love	
J	tr	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	Rock Me Baby with Eric Clapton	
J	ms	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	The Thrill Is Gone with Tracy	
J	ms	B.B. King		Deuces Wild	There Must Be A Better World Somewhere	
J	ms	B.B. King		The Fabulous B.B. King	Three O'Clock Blues	
J	tr	B.B. King		The Fabulous B.B. King	You Know I Love You	
J	ts	Buddy Guy	24 Hours of the Day	The Fabulous B.B. King	24 Hours of the Day	
J	tr	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	A Man and the Blues	
J	tr	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Checking On My Baby	
J	ms	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Five Long Years	
J	ms	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Hello San Francisco	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	I'm Ready	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	It Hurts Me Too (When Things Go Wrong)	
J	tr	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	My Time After Awhile	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	One Room Country Shack	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	So Sad This Morning	
J	ms	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Stormy Monday Blues	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Sweet Little Angel	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	The things I Used to Do	
J	tr	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	You Give Me Fever	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Batida Diferentes	
J	tr	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Clouds (2)	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Corcovado	
J	ms	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Groovy Sambas	
J	ts	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Joyce's Sambas	
J	tr	Buddy Guy		My Time After Awhile	Minha Sautadas	
J	ts	Cannonball Adderley		Cannonball Adderley And The Ri	O Amor Em Paz (Once I Loved)	
J	ms	Cannonball Adderley		Cannonball Adderley And The Ri	Sambops	
J	ms	Cannonball Adderley		Cannonball Adderley And The Ri	Better Git It In Your Soul	
J	ts	Cannonball Adderley		Mingus Ah Um	Bird Calls	
J	ts	Charles Mingus				

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ms≡model selection; ts≡training; ls≡testing

Class	Data Sets	Artist	Album	Song
J	2cl	3cl	7cl	
J	ts	Charles Mingus	Mingus Ah Um	Boogie Stop Shuffle
J	tr	Charles Mingus	Mingus Ah Um	Fables Of Faubus
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Mingus Ah Um	Goodbye Pork Pie Hat
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Mingus Ah Um	Jelly Roll
J	ts	Charles Mingus	Mingus Ah Um	Open Letter To Duke
J	tr	Charles Mingus	Mingus Ah Um	Pussy Cat Dues
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Mingus Ah Um	Self-portrait In Three Colors
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Fa Wells, Mill Valley
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Gunslinging Bird
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Mood Indigo
J	ts	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Sled
J	tr	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Song With Orange
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	The Shoes Of The Fisherman's Wife . . .
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Things Ain't What They Used To Be . . .
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	A Sign of the Ages
J	ts	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Brother
J	tr	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Did You Hear What They Said?
J	ms	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Home Is Where the Hatred Is
J	ts	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	I Think I'll Call It Morning
J	ts	Charles Mingus	Charles Mingus	Lady Day and John Coltrane
J	tr	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	No Knock
J	tr	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	On Down You Fall
J	ms	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ms	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ts	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ts	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ms	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ts	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	tr	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ms	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ts	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ms	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ts	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	tr	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	ts	Gil Scott-Heron	Gil Scott-Heron	The Revolution Will Not Be Tel
J	tr	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	ms	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	ts	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	tr	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	tr	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	ts	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	tr	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	ts	Holly Cole Trio	Holly Cole Trio	Blame It On My Youth
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blame It On My Youth
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	ts	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	ts	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	ts	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Blue Train
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Cousin Mary
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Cousin Mary (2)
J	tr	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Giant Steps
J	ts	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Giant Steps
J	ts	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Giant Steps
J	ts	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Giant Steps
J	ts	John Coltrane	John Coltrane	Mr. P.C.

$\equiv$  mode;  $\equiv$  selection;  $\equiv$  training;  $\equiv$  testing;  $\equiv$  Pop;  $\equiv$  Celtic;  $\equiv$  Classical;  $\equiv$  Jazz;  $\equiv$  Latin

Class	Data Sets	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
J		ts	John Coltrane		Giant Steps	Naima	Naima (2)
J		tr	John Coltrane		Giant Steps	Spiral	Syeda's Song Flute
J		tr	John Coltrane		Giant Steps	SnakeRag	Caravan
J		ms	Louis Armstrong		Notes From the Underground	Hernett's Daydream	
J		ms	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	La Garonne	
J		tr	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	Orbits	
J		ts	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	Otis	
J		ts	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	Querencia	
J		ms	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	Rebirth	
J		ms	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	The Saint	
J		ts	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	Uncle Chubb	
J		ts	Medeski Martin & Wood		Notes From the Underground	United	
J		tr	Miles Davis		Bitches Brew	Bitches Brew	John McLaughlin
J		ts	Miles Davis		Bitches Brew	Bitches Brew	Miles Runs The Voodoo Down
J		tr	Miles Davis		Bitches Brew	Bitches Brew	Pharaoh's Dance
J		tr	Miles Davis		Bitches Brew	Bitches Brew	Sanctuary
J		ms	Miles Davis		Bitches Brew	Bitches Brew	Spanish Key
J		ts	Miles Davis		Kind of Blue	All Blues	All Blues
J		tr	Miles Davis		Kind of Blue	Blue in Green	
J		tr	Miles Davis		Kind of Blue	Flamenco Sketches	
J		ts	Miles Davis		Kind of Blue	Freddie Freeloader	
J		ms	Miles Davis		Kind of Blue	So What	
J		ts	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Blow	
J		tr	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Chocolate Chip	
J		ts	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Duke Booty	
J		tr	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Fantasy	
J		ts	Miles Davis		doo-bop	High Speed Chase	
J		ms	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Mystery	
J		ms	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Mystery (Reprise)	
J		ms	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Sonya	
J		ts	Miles Davis		doo-bop	The Doo Bop Song	
J		ms	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Inspiration	
J		ms	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Orde Anda O Men Amor	
J		ms	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Peace of Mind	
J		ms	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Psychedelico	
J		tr	Miles Davis		doo-bop	Roda Mundo	
J		ms	Reminiscence Quartet		Psychodelico	Saudade	
J		ts	Reminiscence Quartet		Psychodelico	Un Premier Jour Sans Toi	
J		tr	Reminiscence Quartet		Psychodelico	Blues on the Corner	
J		ts	Reminiscence Quartet		Psychodelico	Dromedary	
J		ts	Reminiscence Quartet		Psychodelico	Ectopia	
J		ms	Reminiscence Quartet		Psychodelico	Gypsy Eyes	
J		ms	Reminiscence Quartet		Psychodelico	Joeey	
J		ms	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Moose the Moose	
J		ts	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Ruby My Dear	
J		ts	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Seven Steps to Heaven	
J		ts	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Who Do You Think We Are?	
J		ts	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Who Do We Think We Are?	
J		ms	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Who Do We Think We Are?	
J		tr	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Who Do We Think We Are?	
J		tr	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Who Do We Think We Are?	
J		ts	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Who Do We Think We Are?	
J		ts	Turtle Island String Quartet		Psychodelico	Who Do We Think We Are?	

ACADEMIA CONGREGATIONIS APPENAE, APPELLEDI 10 A CAPPENA, ET ELECTORUM, I. EQUITUM, C. CLASSE, J. JAZZ, L. LATINI

Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Album	Song
J	tr	tr	Turtle Island String Quartet	Who Do We Think We Are?	You've Changed	Eyes Wide Open
J	ts	Alex Torres	Uncensored Jazz	Entre Amigos	Para Poncho	Senorita Swing
L	ts	Alex Torres	Alex Torres	Entre Amigos	Tus Mentiras	Yo No Puedo Vivir Sin Tu Carino
L	ms	Alex Torres	Alex Torres	Entre Amigos	Para Los Rumberos	TP Treat
L	ms	B. Marin	B. Marin	El Rey del Timbal	Huracan	Little Rico, Little Rico's The
L	ms	B. Marin	Bobby Valentín	Ritmo Caliente	Nu Yonical!	Carnaval
L	ms	Bobby Valentín	Bobby Vince Paunetto	Cortijo Y Su Maquina Del Tiemp	Cortijo Y Su Maquina Del Tiemp	Gumbo
L	ts	Cortijo Y Su Maquina Del Tiemp	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	CubAfrica	Carnaval	Cerisiers roses
L	ms	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	CubAfrica	Cosita Linda	Cidito Lindo
L	ts	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	CubAfrica	Promesa	Cositas quizas
L	ms	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	CubAfrica	Son de la loma	Son de la loma
L	ms	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	CubAfrica	Terberito	Terberito
L	ms	Cuarteto Patria & Manu Difango	Duduca	Encontro Com A Velha Guarda	Clara de Ovo	Muneca
L	ts	Duduca	Eddie Palmieri	Ritmo Caliente	Almendra	Almendra
L	ts	Eddie Palmieri	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Angoa	Angoa
L	ms	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	El Niche	El Niche
L	ms	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Ella	Ella
L	ts	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Fefita	Fefita
L	ts	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	La Melcocha	La Melcocha
L	ts	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	La Negra Tomasa	Los Tanalitos de Olga
L	ms	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Olvido	Olvido
L	ms	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Pare Cocherero	Pare Cocherero
L	ts	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Si Me Comprendieras	Si Me Comprendieras
L	ms	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Yo Si Como Candela	Yo Si Como Candela
L	ts	Estrella de la Charanga	Estrella de la Charanga	Sones y Danzones	Anabacoa	Anabacoa
L	tr	Grupu Folklórico y Experimental	Nu Yonical!	Aqui Esta Portabales	A. Borinquen	A. Borinquen
L	ts	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	Alborada	Alborada
L	ms	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	Amorosa Guajira	Amorosa Guajira
L	ts	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	El Buen Borrincano	El Buen Borrincano
L	ts	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	El Sitterito	El Sitterito
L	ts	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	Mi Fiel Enamorado	Mi Fiel Enamorado
L	ts	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	My Querer	My Querer
L	ms	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	Soy Hijo de Siboney	Soy Hijo de Siboney
L	ts	Guillermo Portabales	Guillermo Portabales	Aqui Esta Portabales	Ven	Ven
L	ms	Harlem River Drive	Harlem River Drive	Nu Yonical!	Idle Hands	Idle Hands
L	ts	Harlem River Drive	Iracy Serra	Eu Vuou Sorrir	Ingratidao	Ingratidao
L	ms	Iracy Serra	Ismael Silva	Encontro Com A Velha Guarda	Esa mujer El traguito	Esa mujer El traguito
L	ms	Ismael Silva	Jóvenes Clásicos del Son	Fruta Bomba	La flor y la hoja seca	La flor y la hoja seca
L	ms	Jóvenes Clásicos del Son	Jóvenes Clásicos del Son	Fruta Bomba	Para siempre tenerle	Para siempre tenerle
L	ms	Jóvenes Clásicos del Son	Jóvenes Clásicos del Son	Fruta Bomba	Rezo	Rezo

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Class	2cl	3cl	7cl	Artist	Data Sets	Song	Album
L		ms	Jóvenes Clásicos del Son	Jimmy Bosch		Fruta Bomba	Ya se durnió la guitarra
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	Amor Por Ti
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	Impacto Tendremos
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	La Noticia
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	Pa' Mantener Tradición
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	Sigo Cambiando
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	Speak No Evil
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	Un Poquito Más
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Salsa Dura	Vengo De Amor
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Soneando Trombon	Jimmy's Bop
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Soneando Trombon	La Soledad
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Soneando Trombon	Muy Joven Para Mi
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Soneando Trombon	Padre Soy
L		ms		Jimmy Bosch		Soneando Trombon	Aftershower Funk
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Nu Yorical!	Arsenio
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Ritmo Caliente	Macho
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Nu Yonical	Ambiance / Vendetta Conga
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Jean-Claude KERINEC	Cristal
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Jean-Claude KERINEC	Kericongaiia
L		ts		Jimmy Bosch		Encontro Com A Vela Guarda	Saudade Do Passado
L		ms		Mano Cedio da Viola		Encontro Com A Vela Guarda	Juizo Final
L		ms		Nelson Cavequinho		El Rey del Timbal	A Gozar Timbero
L		ts		O Estivill		Nu Yonical	Coco May May
L		ts		Ocho		Ritmo Caliente	El Malecon
L		ts		Orchestra Harlow		Encontro Com A Vela Guarda	Reliquias da Bahia
L		ms		Pelada da Mangueira		Ritmo Caliente	Mi Negra Mariana
L		ts		Pete Rodriguez		El Rey del Timbal	El Plato Roto
L		ts		R. Ortiz		Ritmo Caliente	Quitate Le Mascara
L		ms		Ray Barretto		Ritmo Caliente	Aguazate
L		ts		Roberto Roena		Tu Loco Loco Yo Tranquillo	i.Y Tu Quié Has Hecho?
L		ms		Ry Cooder		Buena Vista Social Club	Chan Chan
L		ts		Ry Cooder		Buena Vista Social Club	De Camino a La Verda
L		ms		Ry Cooder		Buena Vista Social Club	Dos Gardenias
L		ts		Ry Cooder		Buena Vista Social Club	El Carretero
L		ms		Ricardo Ray		Buena Vista Social Club	El Cuarto de Tula
L		ts		Ry Cooder		Buena Vista Social Club	Murmullo
L		ts		Ry Cooder		Buena Vista Social Club	Orgnllecidia
L		ms		Ry Cooder		Buena Vista Social Club	Veinte A os
L		ms		Ry Cooder		El Rey del Timbal	Guaguanco Margarito
L		ts		S. Méndez		El Rey del Timbal	Juventud del Presente
L		ts		S. Méndez		Nu Yonical	Amigos
L		ms		Stone Alliance		El Rey del Timbal	El Rey del Timbal
L		ms		Tito Puente		El Rey del Timbal	Mambo a la Tito
L		ts		Tito Puente		Ritmo Caliente	Oye Comova
L		ms		Tito Colon		Ritmo Caliente	Che Che Cole

Ac≡College A Cappella; Ap≡Pro A Cappella; A≡A Cappella; E≡Electronica; P≡Pop; Ce≡Celtic; Cl≡Classical; J≡Jazz; L≡Latin  
 ms≡model selection; ts≡training; ts≡testing