



# Melodic Similarity



CS 275B/Music 254

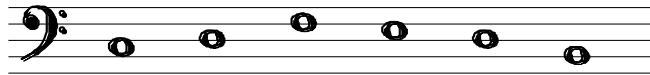
# "Natural history" of similarity

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- ▶ ***Concept of similarity*** fundamental to organization of most art music
- ▶ ***Types of similarity*** widely variant
- ▶ ***Roles of similarity*** widely variant
- ▶ Similarity in art music is **intentional**

# Accidental matches

▶ Target:



▶ Some hits:

▶ Bach *WTC*



▶ Bizet: *Carmen*



▶ Saint-Saens: *Carnival* (via Offenbach)



▶ Mozart: *Symphony No. 41, IV*



# Melodic “Invisibility” Factors

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- ▶ Elaboration of something simple
- ▶ Compound melodies (monophonic)
- ▶ Psycho-acoustic tricks (polyphonic)
- ▶ Rotating melodies
- ▶ Ambiguous foreground/background
- ▶ Metrical ambiguity

# Elaboration

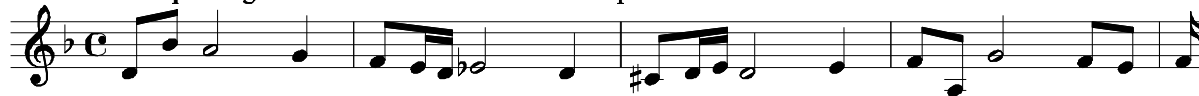
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Bach, Art of Fugue (after Wiering et al.)

Contrapunctus I, alto.



Canon per Augmentationem in Contrario Motu. soprano. EMD 5.55284; PTD 5.90789



# Classic features of melody

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- ▶ Eerola et al, MP (2001): Statistical vs perceptual melodic similarity
  - ▶ Material used: Finnish folk songs
- ▶ Frequency distributions (music)
  - ▶ Tones
  - ▶ Intervals
  - ▶ Durations
  - ▶ Two-tone transitions
- ▶ Frequency distributions (listeners)
  - ▶ Tessitura
  - ▶ Mean pitch
  - ▶ Rhythmic activity
  - ▶ Rhythmic variability
  - ▶ Melodic predictability



# Muellensiefen: Algorithmic vs Human Judgment

Works by Passion Fruit

Alt



5



Alt



5



Features:

- intervals
- contour
- rhythm
- harmony
- recurrent motifs

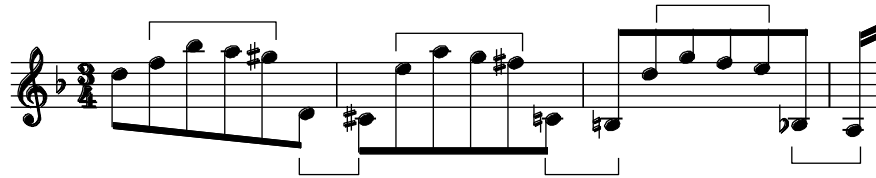
- Repertory: popular
- Data: MIDI
- Processes include:
  - contour generalization
  - aliasing
  - fuzzification

Class	Intervals	Name
-4	< -7	Big leap down
-3	-7, -6, -5	Leap down
-2	-4, -3	Big step down
-1	-2, -1	Step down
0	0	Same
1	1, 2	Step up
2	3, 4	Big step up
2	5, 6, 7	Leap up
4	> 7	Big leap up



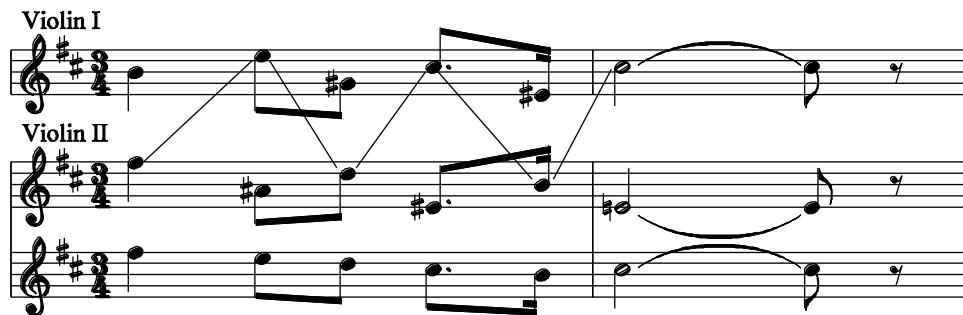
# Perceptual tricks

## ▶ Compound melody



One voice that we hear as two

## ▶ Distributed melody



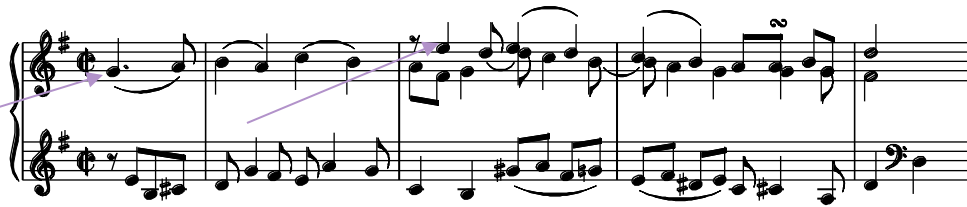
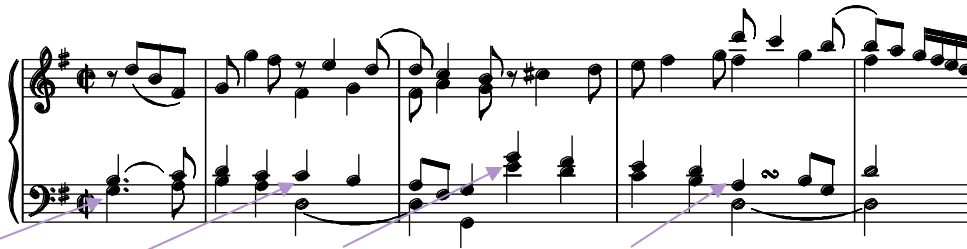
Two voices that we hear as one

# Rotating melodies

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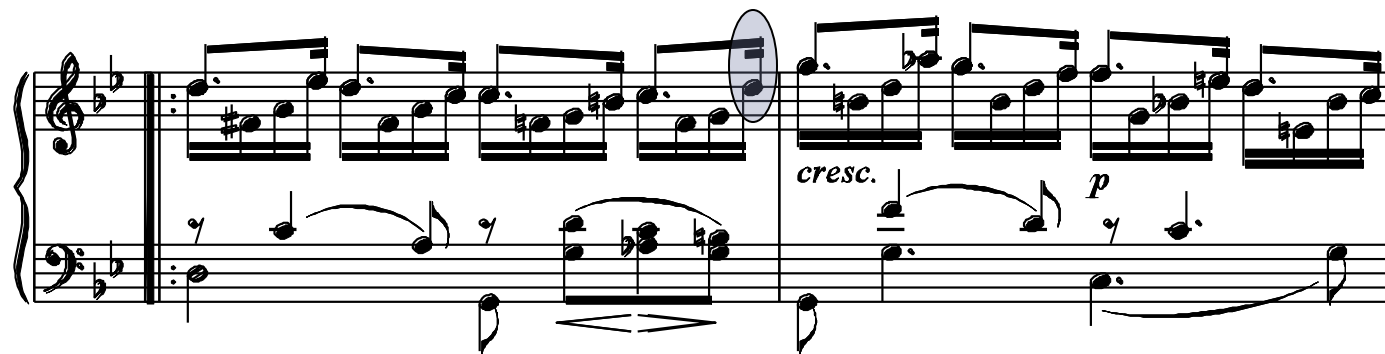


B, T, B, T; A, S

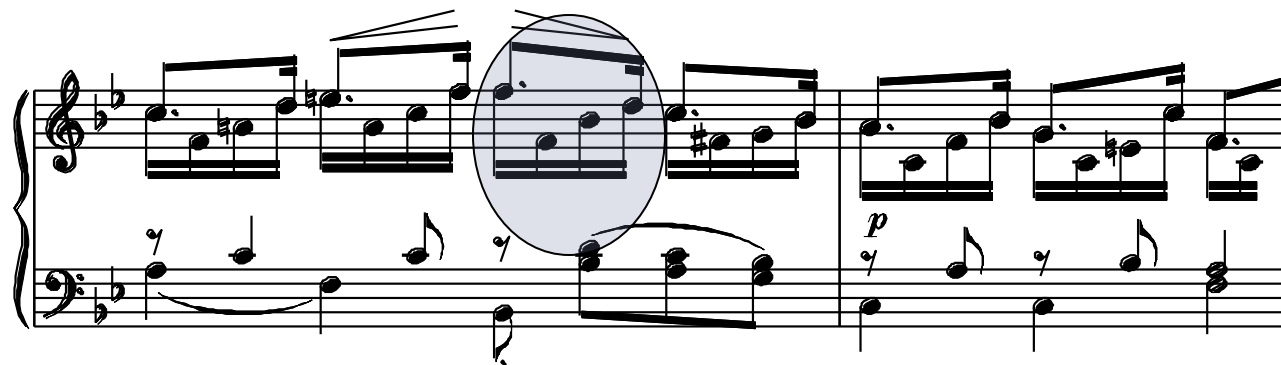


Haydn: "Archduke" String Quartet

# Perceptual tricks: Ambiguous foreground/background



A musical score snippet in G major, 3/4 time. The right hand plays a sequence of chords: G4-A4-B4, A4-B4-C5, B4-A4-G4, and A4-B4-C5. The left hand plays a bass line: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. A blue oval highlights the G4 note in the first chord of the right hand. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.



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Schubert

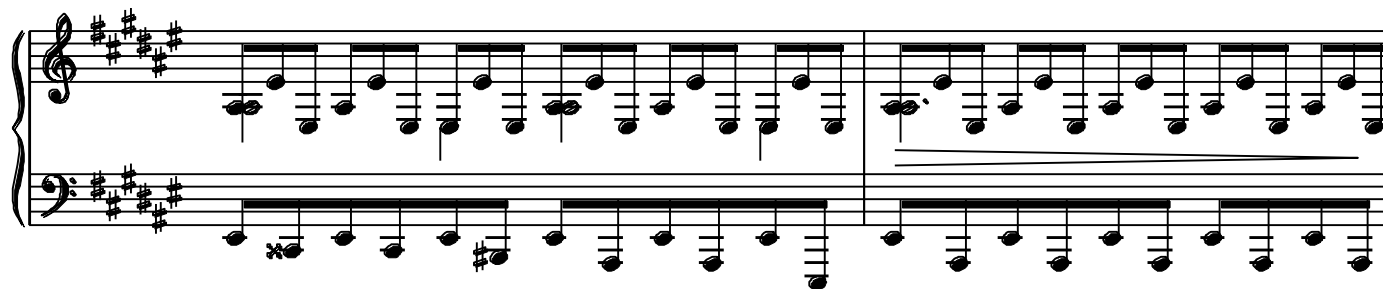
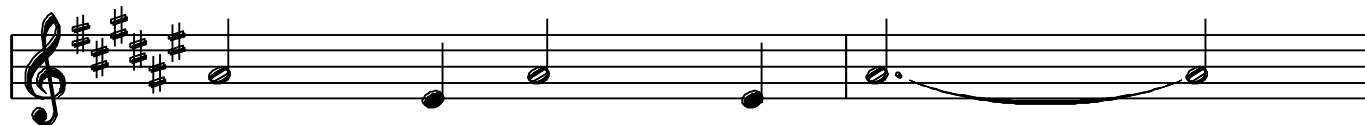
# Perceptual tricks: Metrical ambiguity



Ratner



Brahms

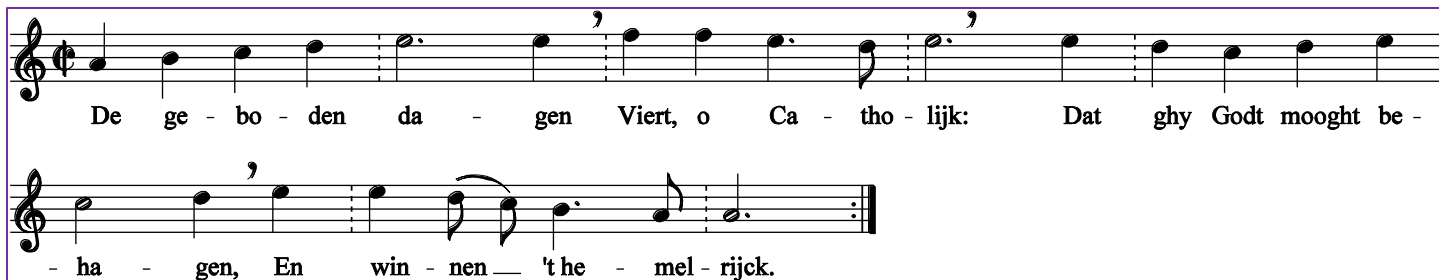


# A similarity study: Ballo di Mantova

Fug-gi fug-gi fug - gi da que - sto cie - lo, aspr' e du - ro, spie-ta - to ge - lo

Prima Parte

# Ballo di Mantova



De ge - bo - den da - gen Viert, o Ca - tho - lijk: Dat ghy Godt mooght be -  
- ha - gen, En win - nen — 't he - mel - rijck.



# Websites for literature on similarity

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- ▶ [www.ismir.net](http://www.ismir.net) Proceedings for individuals years can be downloaded