

Mood Based Music System Using Machine Learning Techniques

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ABSTRACT:

While considering Artificial Intelligent applications in music, a large number of individuals will think about speakers, wearables, and splendid home apparatus used for streaming tunes. The improvement of the ability to apprehend individuals on a more profound level development will convey a couple of focus positions that will identify sentiments, human emotion expects a role in recent times. The tendency will overall convey every individual's lead in different kinds of feeling states human individual behaviour. So the proposed project is a computer vision, Machine Learning application that will recommend music as stated by the mood of the users. Here we present the use of convolutional brain organizations (CNNs) concerning feeling acknowledgment. We give areas of strength for a phase music player, EMP, which suggests music considering the consistent point of view of the client blending the limits of the massive setting inside our adaptable sensible music recommendation System. Our music system consists three modes: The emotion recognition mode, the random music player mode, and the queue model.

KEYWORDS: Emotion-based music idea system, Convolutional neural network, Image Processing, Music categorizing, Emotion detection.

I. INTRODUCTION

Melodies as a mechanism of expression have forever been a well-known decision to represent and grasp human feelings. A reliable feeling-based order framework can go far to assist us with parsing and computing their importance. In any case, research in the field of recommendation system has not yet given ideal perceived results. In this paper, we present a music player based on current state of user, EMP which suggests a music based current state of mind of the user, and our music system consist three modes. emotion

recognition mode, random music player mode, and queue-based model. The emotion recognition mode capture the image of the users face as input and utilizes the assistant of CNN algorithm in order to pursue the temperaments with a precision of more than 85%. This is one of the significant modes in our framework. This mode gets classified emotions from the emotion classifier and afterward, the classified emotions are utilized to suggest music/songs from the given dataset of music. The mode triggers the music player and plays, the mode catches the facial feelings for each next song to be played. The music classification model utilizes sound elements to accomplish a momentous outstanding result while characterizing songs into seven unique mood classes. The Recommendation mode This is a sort of player mode where the player randomly picks the music from the given dataset and plays it. The mode utilizes java-script random usefulness to produce the random number, select the music from the dataset, and play.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

We find that there have been numerous classifiers utilized for the arrangement of music. The classifiers begin prescribing a similar sort of music to the users. Because of this in view of the various sorts of emotions of the users the melodies are not suggested, accordingly the user needs to look through such music physically; the music player plays the songs randomly which are available in the music organizer and users can't pick their favoured languages to listen to the songs. There is no emotion following or distinguishing proof of the human facial emotions and play of the songs. Music is suggested in light of what kind of songs the users play every time. The system has a proposal framework yet not a characterization framework in light of continuous input. Much examination has been led on emotion-based music

proposal frameworks. Here is Smart Music Player in light of emotion recognition from facial expressions [13]. They used AI, picture handling convolution neural network, and Haar overflow. Where the framework has accomplished 66% of precision in state of mind recognition with feelings characterized into five classifications happy, sad, neutral, angry, and surprise, and in the emotional recommender system for music [14] the framework distinguishes character qualities, temperaments, and feelings of a solitary users, beginning from strong mental perceptions perceived by the examination of client conduct inside a social climate by using collaborative filtering (CF) techniques they work out by thinking about the assessments of different user: the thing utility for a given user is anticipated in light of ratings assigned out to similar things by "comparable" clients. The limitations of this approach are basically connected with the way that proposal doesn't exploit the way of behaving of different user. In certain papers, they have unbiasedly approved their calculations' presentation basically by recognizing the mood of the individual or principally by distinguishing the music.

III. METHODOLOGY

In our system, the proposed framework will distinguish the emotions of user by utilizing machine learning techniques and then play the music as per the recognized emotion. Here we fundamentally center around Real-time face recognition and giving different language choices to user to play the music.

This incorporates two modules.

1. Facial Emotion Training Model
2. Testing Model

Training Model:

In this model, we use FER2013 datasets to prepare a machine learning application to perceive patterns and features. To prepare the machine learning application we involved a convolutional neural network algorithm which helps in picture order and recognition task and the haar overflow calculation to distinguish the edges in the face. The model gathers facial feelings from a live camera of the user and afterward the dataset is utilized to training algorithm. This model likewise incorporates data pre-handling where the dataset is resized, switched over completely to grayscale, and afterward the information is taken care of to the training the algorithm. For training, we have utilized a profound learning calculation ie. CNN algorithm is famously utilized for picture characterization and recognition task.

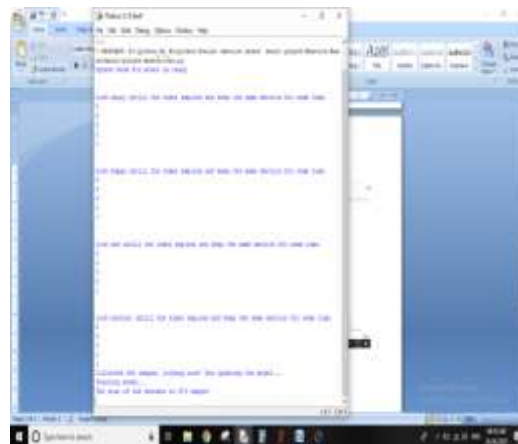


FIG: Training Process

1. FER2013 Dataset.

We have utilized FACIAL EMOTION RECOGNITION 2013 datasets from Kaggle. FER2013 contains around 30,000 facial pictures which comprise of 48 * 48-pixel grayscale. At first, the dataset for seven emotions (neutral, happy, sad, surprise, fear, angry, and disgust) is gathered and prepared. The emotions grouping, the algorithm endeavors to characterize the given faces emotion portraying one of the seven essential emotions. The model catches nonstop pictures through the camera. The framework utilizes an open cv library to set off the webcam and catch the facial feelings. In view of the gathered dataset the model is prepared and used to classify the emotions and send it to the music recommendation model.

We have gathered 150 datasets of neutral, 150 datasets of happy, 180 datasets of sad, 200 datasets of angry, 172 datasets of fear, 165 datasets of disgust and 150 datasets of surprise, by gathering the datasets for seven emotions we resized them into 350*350-pixel grayscale to get better quality pictures with preparing datasets. we likewise self-trained the model utilizing the continuous face pictures.

2. CNN Architecture

Convolutional neural networks are a class of artificial neural networks. CNN is utilized for picture characterization and to identify a face in pictures. To prepare the model utilizing CNN. It needs to prepare in four layers stage. The convolutional layer is utilized to recognize the extraordinary elements in pictures. Convolution of picture line up the unique features in a picture, duplicate each picture pixel, add the qualities and separation the aggregate by the all-out number of pixels in the element. By sliding the pixel. we obtain a consequence of each channel in a

convolutional layer. Here we have utilized conv2D of 3*3 network of 32.

Then, the result of the convolution layer will interface with rectified linear unit layer it enacts the hub on the off chance that the input is above certain quantity, while the input is under the zero the result is zero. The result of the RELU layer is associated with the pooling layer. In the pooling layer, we contract the picture size into a more modest size to get the time span in one picture. The result of the pooling layer will associate with the dense layer in series request.

Testing Model

In the testing models, we utilize ongoing face emotions to test the model. At the point when the client gives feeling as info. The information picture goes through every one of the stages in CNN and afterward associates with the thick layer which assists in approving the information picture with the prepared picture and gives the result. The testing model is utilized to test the real-time face emotion when displayed to the camera and test whether the sentiments are grouped appropriately. The modules approve the prepared dataset with the test dataset took care of through a live webcam. Here we have made clumps and afterward prepared 10epochs in each cluster to get the better elements.

Web-application:

We have made the web application utilizing the chrome program. We have planned a music player utilizing the essentials of HTML, CSS, and java-content to set off the specific music given by the python face emotion location model. The user will actually want to train his\her facial feelings utilizing the profound training procedure. The python model will set off the webcam and starts catching the face's emotions enthusiastic. These captured faces can be utilized to prepare or play. When the CNN model is prepared the framework will actually want to distinguish the facial emotion of the user and characterize them, in light of the grouped feelings the model will actually want to play songs in view of recognized emotions.

At the point when we open the web application it sets off the HTML-CSS document and shows the page. On the site page, the music can be played utilizing the play button or we have given two other modes which is emotion mode, and random mode. At the point when the client taps on the emotion mode python record will get a trigger and begin to catch the users face. In the wake of catching the picture it goes through the 10 best epochs in caught pictures and predicts the feeling

in those pictures. When the emotion is predicted the java-script record gets set off where it gives the language choice to users, we have added 3 languages of songs Kannada, Hindi, and English. The spring up message of the language choice is shown on the screen, when the user enters the vital choice of language the music begin playing consequently in the favored language in light of the emotions. It likewise shows the certainty pace of every feeling when each time it predicts.



FIG: showing the confidence rate.



FIG: Disgust

FIG: Neutral

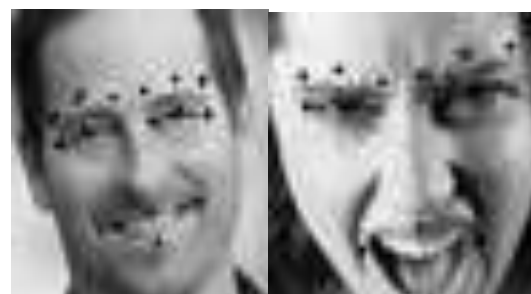


FIG: Happy

FIG: Angry



FIG: Surprise

FIG: Sad



FIG: Fear.

There is another mode which is the random mode on the off chance that the user taps on the random mode. It begins playing the music naturally. In queue mode, the music will play over and over.

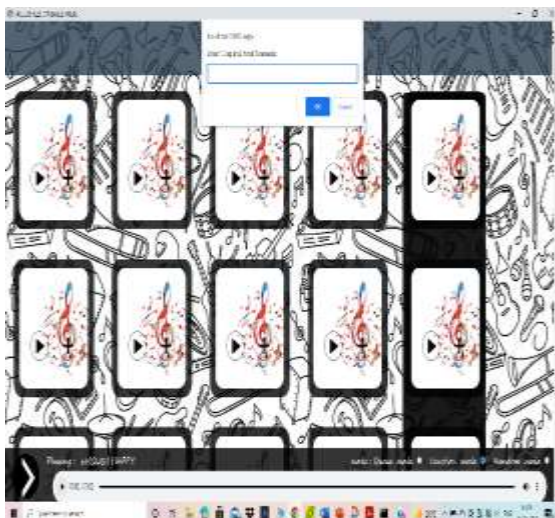


FIG: Webpage of music player.

PSEUDO CODE FOR FACE TRAINING:

1. Read information pictures from a data set and limit face utilizing image processing tasks.
2. Crop the face picture.
3. Extract highlights from the cropped face.
4. Find facial elements.
5. Train neural networks.
6. Recognize expressions.

PSEUDO CODE FOR TRIGGERING MUSIC:

1. Get emotions characterized from the python model.
2. Sort music dataset.
3. Match feeling to the music from the dataset.
4. If emotion matched select a random music file from the detected emotion.

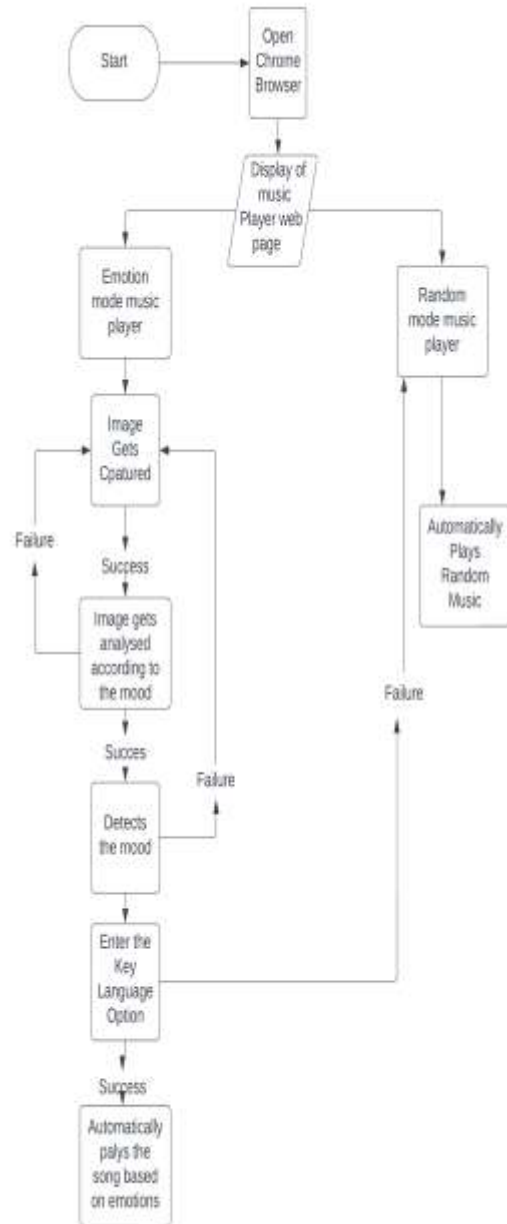


Fig: Flowchart diagram

IV. CONCLUSION

This project explores a clever approach to characterize music in view of human emotions. Consequently a neural network-based arrangement

joined with image processing was proposed to order the seven widespread emotions in fundamental music system, with our current state of emotions based music system project the user will actually listen to the music in view of his/her facial emotions like happy, angry, sad, surprise, fear, disgust and neutral trained on neural networks and the songs are categorized based on three languages according to the emotions and the languages can be extended in future. The project is under progression and is supposed to create fruitful results in the space of emotion recognition and playing the music based on recognized emotion.

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