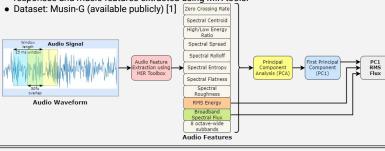
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Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA) Reveal Neural Entrainment For Each Song And Similarity Among Genres

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INTRODUCTION

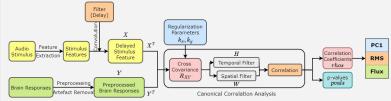
- Features of music can be observed in the brain responses. Correlations between stimuli features and brain responses can be determined by Stimulus-Response correlations (SRC).
- This study focuses on naturalistic music through CCA, Stimulus-Response Correlation method in order to under to understand the relationship between EEG collected brain responses and music features extracted using MIR tools.



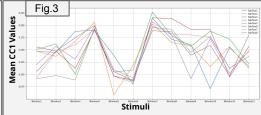


METHODS

- Eighteen stimulus features shown above were extracted and its low-dimensional representation was created using PCA. First component of PCA along with RMSE and Flux was used for further analysis
- CCA is used to find the correlation between the brain responses and music stimulus [2]
- We filter the stimulus features to match the best delay between the brain response and the stimulus
- The CCA model shown below temporally filters musical features while spatially filtering the EEG to learn a multidimensional mapping between stimulus and brain responses
- This results in the correlation coefficients and their corresponding p-values







- Statistically significant correlation between acoustic features and EEG responses with CC1-CC5. CC1 produces the maximum correlation in Fig.1.
- All 3 features were averaged in Fig.2 and then categorized in Table.
- Consistent trend observed in the correlations for the spectral 8 octave-wide flux subbands as shown in Fig.3.
- Formation of 3 groups of genres with similar acoustic features using CCA visualisations.
- Peaks in the correlation values observed for Indian classical and semi-classical genres of music, and also for the New Age type of music may imply a cultural bias.

CONCLUSION and FUTURE WORK

- Brain responses can reveal information for similarity among genres.
- CCA can be an effective tool in understanding the relationship between neural response to music.
- Neural entrainment studies could benefit from our methods and results.
- Improving music recommendations in naturalistic scenarios
- The limitations of CCA can be overcome using different correlation methods.

REFERENCES

 [1] Krishna Prasad Miyapuram and Pankaj Pandey and Nashra Ahmad and Bharatesh R Shiragupia and Esha Shama and Prashant Lawhater and Dhananjay Sonawane and Drek Lomas (2022). Music Listening- Genre EEG dataset (MUSIN-G). OpenNeuro. [Dataset] doi: doi:10.1811/20penneuro.ds003774.v1.0.1

[2] V. Alluri, P. Toiviainen, I. P. J"a"askel"ainen, E. Glerean, M. Sams, and E. Brattico. Large-scale brain networks emerge from dynamic processing of musical timbre, key and rhythm. NeuroImage, 59(4):3677–3689, 2012.