

# MUSIC RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

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**Abstract** - Music plays a significant role in improving and elevating one's mood as it is one of the important source of entertainment and inspiration to move forward. Recent studies have shown that humans respond as well as react to music in a very positive manner and that music has a high impact on human's brain activity. Now a days, people often prefer to listen to music based on their moods and interests. This work focuses on a system that suggests songs to the users, based on their state of mind. In this system, computer vision components are used to determine the user's emotion through facial expressions. Once the emotion is recognized, the system suggests a song for that emotion, saving a lot of time for a user over selecting and playing songs manually. Conventional method of playing music depending upon the mood of a person requires human interaction. Migrating to the computer vision technology will enable automation of such system. To achieve this goal, an algorithm is used to classify the human expressions and play a music track as according to the present emotion detected. It reduces the effort and time required in manually searching a song from the list based on the present state of mind of a person. The expressions of a person are detected by extracting the facial features using the Haar Cascade algorithm and CNN Algorithm. An inbuilt camera is used to capture the facial expressions of a person which reduces the designing cost of the system as compared to other methods.

**Index Terms** – Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Neural Network (NN), Human Computer Interaction (HCI), Graphical User Interface (GUI)

## I. INTRODUCTION

Facial expressions are one of the natural means to communicate the emotions and these emotions can be used in entertainment and Human Machine Interface (HMI) fields. In today's world, with the advancements in the areas of technology various music players are deployed with features like reversing the media, fast forwarding it, streaming playback with multicast streams. Although these features satisfy the basic requirements of the user, yet one has to manually surf for the song from a large set of songs, according to the current circumstance and mood. This is a time consuming task that needs some effort and patience. The main objective of this work is to develop an intelligent system that can easily recognize the facial expression and accordingly play a music track based on that particular expression/emotion recognized. The seven universally classified emotions are Happy, Sad, Anger, Disgust, Fear, Surprise and Neutral. The main objective of this work is to develop an intelligent system that can easily recognize the facial expression and accordingly play a music track based on that particular expression/emotion recognized. The seven universally classified emotions are Happy, Sad, Anger, Disgust, Fear, Surprise and Neutral. The algorithm that is used in developing the present system is Haar Cascade algorithm which utilizes eigen faces to extract the facial features. The designed algorithm is very efficient due to less computational time taken hereby increasing the performance of the system.

This work finds its applications in various domains like Human Computer Interaction (HCI), therapeutic approach in health care etc. Most of the time the digital music is sorted and put together based on attributes such as artist, genre, albums, language, popularity and so on. Many of the available online music streaming services recommend music based on user's preferences and his previous music listening history that employ content based and collaborative filtering recommendations. But these recommendations may not suite the current mood of the user. The manual classification of songs by learning user's preference of emotion is a time consuming task. So, recommendations can also be achieved using the physiological and emotional status of the user which are mainly captured from the user's facial expressions, pulse rate, movement, speech/text interactions etc. Several work is carried to detect emotions using facial landmarks to extract the features. Nguyen et al. detected three kinds of emotions namely positive, negative and blank using 68 facial landmarks. This system work proposes a CNN based approach to recommend music by analyzing the multimodal emotional information captured by facial movements and semantic analysis of the speech/text interactions of the user, thus, intensifying the decision of the system on recognized emotions in real-time. Machine learning has become very popular in recent years. Depending on the type of application and the dataset available, certain types of machine learning techniques are more appropriate than others for different applications. The main types of learning algorithms include supervised learning, unsupervised learning, semi-supervised learning, and reinforcement learning. A neural network (NN) is a technique of machine learning that is generally effective at extracting critical features from complex datasets and deriving a function or model that expresses those features. The NN utilizes a training dataset to first train a model. After the model is trained, the NN can then be applied to new or previously unseen data-points and classify the data based on the previously trained model.

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

**1. Paper Name:** Research on Automatic Music Recommendation Algorithm Based on Facial Micro-expression Recognition

**Author:** Ziyang Yu<sup>1</sup>, Mengda Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Yilin Wu<sup>1</sup>, Peizhuo Liu<sup>1</sup>, Hexu Chen<sup>1</sup>  
**Abstract:** In recent years, with the development and application of big data, deep learning has received more and more attention. As a deep learning neural network, convolutional neural network plays an extremely important role in face image recognition. In this paper, a combination of micro-expression recognition technology of convolutional neural network and automatic music recommendation algorithm is developed to identify a model that recognizes facial micro-expressions and recommends music according to corresponding mood. The facial micro-expression recognition model established in this paper uses FER2013 with a recognition rate of 62.1. Content-based music recommendation algorithm is used to extract the feature vector of the song and a cosine similarity algorithm is used to make the music recommendation. This research helps to improve the practicality of the music recommendation system, and the related results will also serve as a reference for the application of the music recommendation system in areas such as emotion regulation.

**2. Paper Name:** EMOSIC- An Emotion Based Music Player For Android.

**Author:** Karthik Subramanian Nathan, Manasi Arun and Megala S Kannan  
**Abstract:** Music plays a very important role in human's daily life and in the modern advanced technologies. Usually, the user has to face the task of manually browsing through the playlist of songs to select. Here we are proposing an efficient and accurate model, that would generate a playlist based on current emotional state and behavior of the user. Existing methods for automating the playlist generation process are computationally slow, less accurate and sometimes even require use of additional hardware like EEG or sensors. Speech is the most ancient and natural way of expressing feelings, emotions and mood and its processing requires high computational, time, and cost. This proposed system based on real-time extraction of facial expressions as well as extracting audio features from songs to classify into a specific emotion that will generate a playlist automatically such that the computation cost is relatively low.

**3. Paper Name:** Emotion aware Smart Music Recommender System using Two Level CNN.

**Author:** Krupa K S, Ambara G

**Description:** Music plays a significant role in improving and elevating one's mood as it is one of the important source of entertainment and inspiration to move forward. Recent studies have shown that humans respond as well as react to music in a very positive manner and that music has a high impact on human's brain activity. Nowadays, people often prefer to listen to music based on their moods and interests. This work focuses on a system that suggests songs to the users, based on their state of mind. In this system, computer vision components are used to determine the user's emotion through facial expressions and chatbot interactions. Once the emotion is recognized, the system suggests a song for that emotion, saving a lot of time for a user over selecting and playing songs manually.

**4. Paper Name:** Music Recommendation Based on Color

**Author:** Kajornsak Kittimathaveenan, Salisa Mahatanarat

**Description:** Abstract This study presents an alternative way in choosing songs based on a selection of colors through Color-to-Music application. There were three stages of this study: The first stage was the preparation music library of the association between color and emotion; and the association between music and emotion. Library data used for the Hue, Saturation, and Value (HSV) color model creation were: Hue to represent musical instruments, Saturation referred to tempo, and Value was key (pitch). Second stage was to create two types of graphical user interface (GUI) for color selection. The last stage was to collect data from 120 participants participating in the trials. This study focused on two questions. First was the accuracy rate of a recommended song that matched selected colors. Second was to find the most suitable GUI that provides the highest accuracy rate to the recommendation of songs. The tests were divided into two groups: test A and test B. As for test A, participants started a trial by choosing color from the application; while test B would start by selecting an initial emotion, and then choosing colors to match the chosen emotions. The results showed that the overall accuracy rate of test A is higher than test B and the slider GUI has the highest accuracy rate.

**5. Paper Name:** Facial Expression Based Music Player.

**Author:** Sushmita G. Kamble and Asso. Prof. A. H. Kulkarni.

**Abstract:** Conventional method of playing music depending upon the mood of a person requires human interaction. Migrating to the computer vision technology will enable automation of such system. To achieve this goal, an algorithm is used to classify the human expressions and play a music track as according to the present emotion detected. It reduces the effort and time required in manually searching a song from the list based on the present state of mind of a person. The expressions of a person are detected by extracting the facial features using the PCA algorithm and Euclidean Distance classifier. An inbuilt camera is used to capture the facial expressions of a person which reduces the designing cost of the system as compared to other methods. The results show that the proposed system achieves upto 84.82% of accuracy level in recognizing the expressions.

### III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

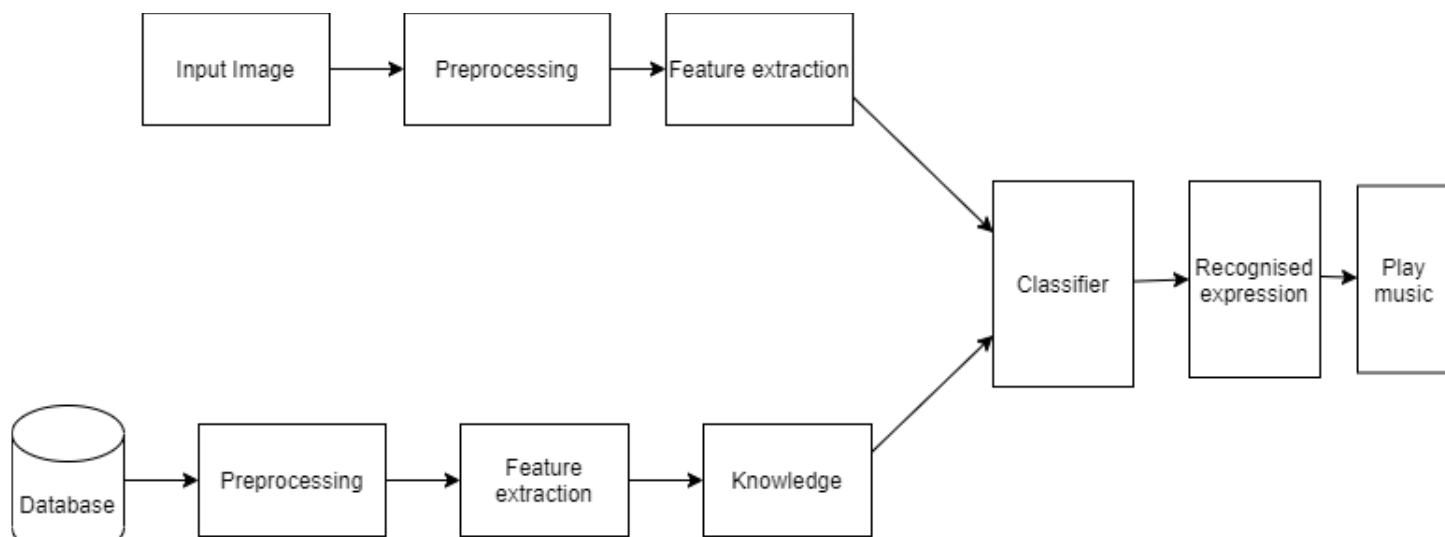


Fig. System Architecture

#### Explanation

Steps involved to design the system to design the system, training dataset and test images are considered for which the following procedures are applied to get the desired results. The training set is the raw data which has large amount of data stored in it and the test set is the input given for recognition purpose.

The whole system is designed in 5 steps:

**1. Image Acquisition** In any of the image processing techniques, the first task is to acquire the image from the source. These images can be acquired either through camera or through standard datasets that are available online. The images should be in .jpg format. The images considered here are user dependent i.e. dynamic images. The number of sample training images considered here

**2. Pre-processing** Pre-processing is mainly done to eliminate the unwanted information from the image acquired and fix some values for it, so that the value remains same throughout. In the pre- processing phase, the images are converted from RGB to Gray-scale and are resized to 256\*256 pixels. The images considered are in .jpg format, any other formats will not be considered for further processing. During pre- processing, eyes, nose and mouth are considered to be the region of interest. It is detected by the cascade object detector which utilizes Jones-Viola algorithm.

**3. Facial Feature Extraction** After pre-processing, the next step is feature extraction. The extracted facial features are stored as the useful information in the form of vectors during training phase and testing phase. The following facial features can be considered “Mouth, forehead, eyes, complexion of skin, cheek and chin dimple, eyebrows, nose and wrinkles on the face”. In this work, eyes, nose, mouth and fore- head are considered for feature extraction purpose for the reason that these depict the most appealing expressions. With the wrinkles on the forehead or the mouth being opened one can easily recognize that the person is either surprised or is fearful. But with a person’s complexion it can never be depicted. To extract the facial features PCA technique is used.

**4. Expression Recognition** To recognize and classify the expressions of a person Euclidean distance classifier is used. It gets the nearest match for the test data from the training data set and hence gives a better match for the current expression detected. Euclidean distance is basically the distance between two points and is given by “(3.1)”. It is calculated from the mean of the eigenfaces of the training dataset. The training images that correspond to various distances from the mean image are labeled with expressions like happy, sad, fear, surprise, anger, disgust and neutral. When the Euclidean distance between the eigenfaces of the test image and mean image matches the distance of the mean image and eigenfaces of the training dataset the expression is classified and named as per the labeled trained images. Smaller the distance value obtained, the closest match will be found. If the distance value is large enough for an image then the system has to be trained for that individual.



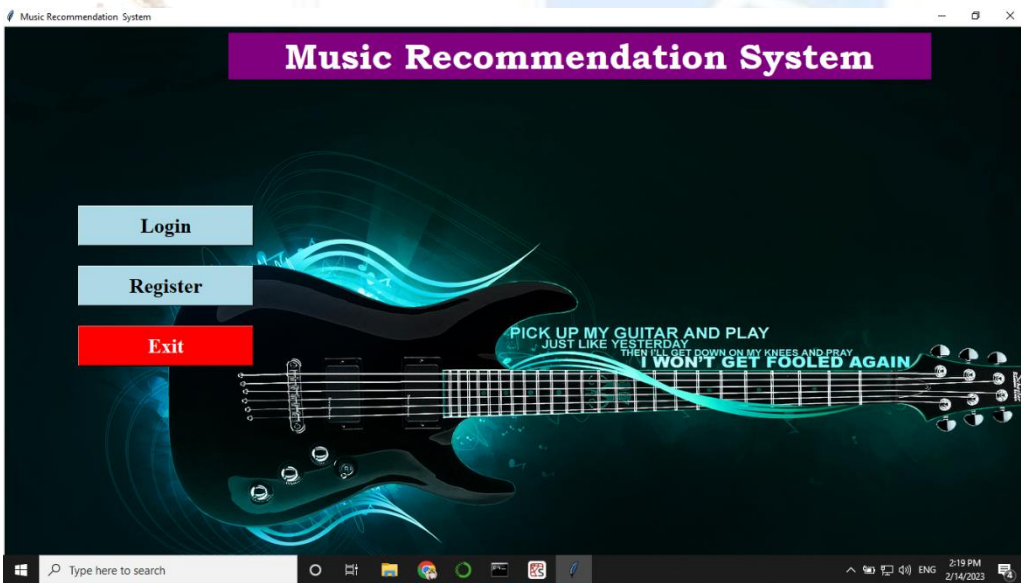
**Fig. Expression Recognition**

**5. Play Music** The last and the most important part of this system is the playing of music based on the current emotion detected of an individual. Once the facial expression of the user is classified, the user’s corresponding emotional state is recognized. A number of songs from various domains pertaining to a number of emotions is collected and put up in the list. Each emotion category has a number of songs listed in it. When the user’s expression is classified with the help of CNN algorithm, songs belonging to that category are then played.

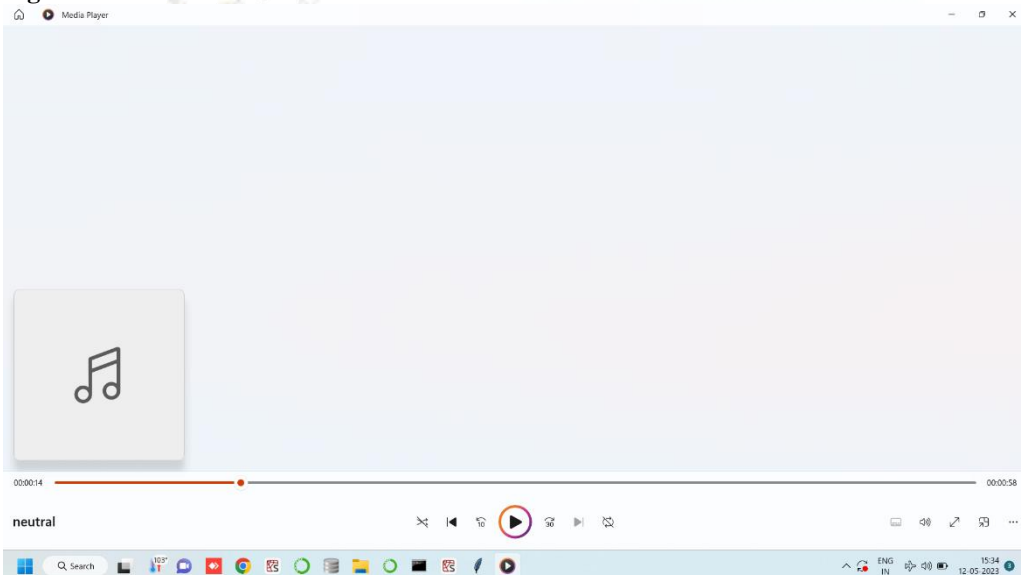


**Fig. Recommend Music Screen**

**IV. RESULTS**



**Fig. Main Window**



**Fig. Playing Music**

In this system, computer vision components are used to determine the user's emotion through facial expressions. Once the emotion is recognized, the system suggests a song for that emotion, saving a lot of time for a user over selecting and playing songs manually. Conventional method of playing music depending upon the mood of a person requires human interaction.

**V. CONCLUSIONS**

The proposed work presents facial expression recognition system to play a song according to the expression detected and also classify music Type. It uses CNN approach to extract features, and Euclidean distance classifier classifies these expressions. In this work, real images i.e. user dependent images are captured utilizing the in-built camera.

**VI. REFERENCES**

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