



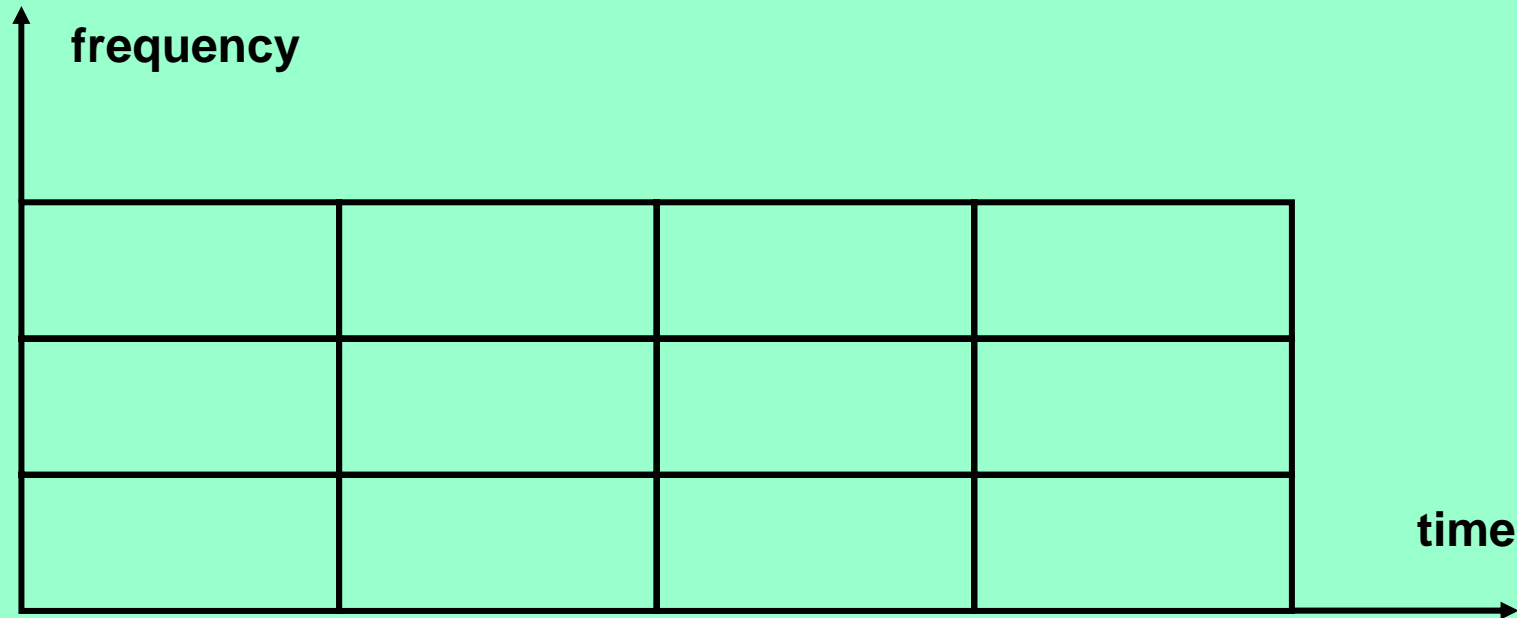
Stable Bases for Music in Time-Frequency Plane

Juan Vuletich, Ana Ruedin

Departamento de Computación,
Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales,
Universidad de Buenos Aires

Harmonic Analysis and Applications, Merlo August 2006

Gabor Weyl-Heisenberg



$$\left\{ e^{i2\pi jbt} g(t - ka) \right\}$$

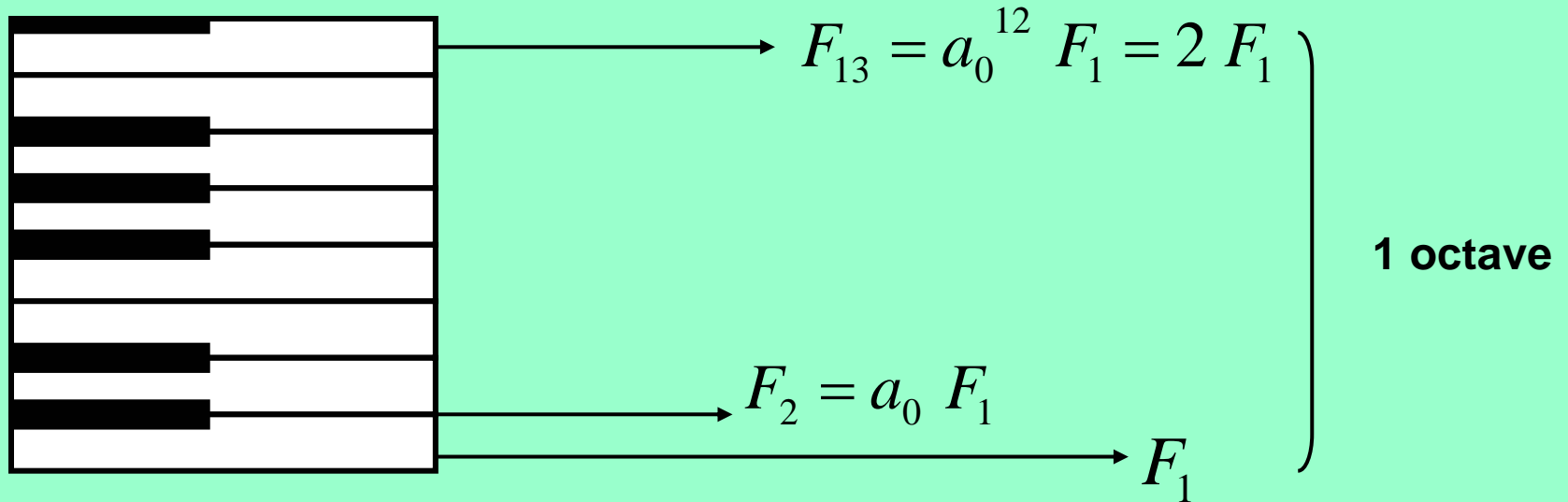
$ab = 1$ *unstable basis*

$ab < 1$ *stable frame*

Regular tiling

Optimal time-freq localization

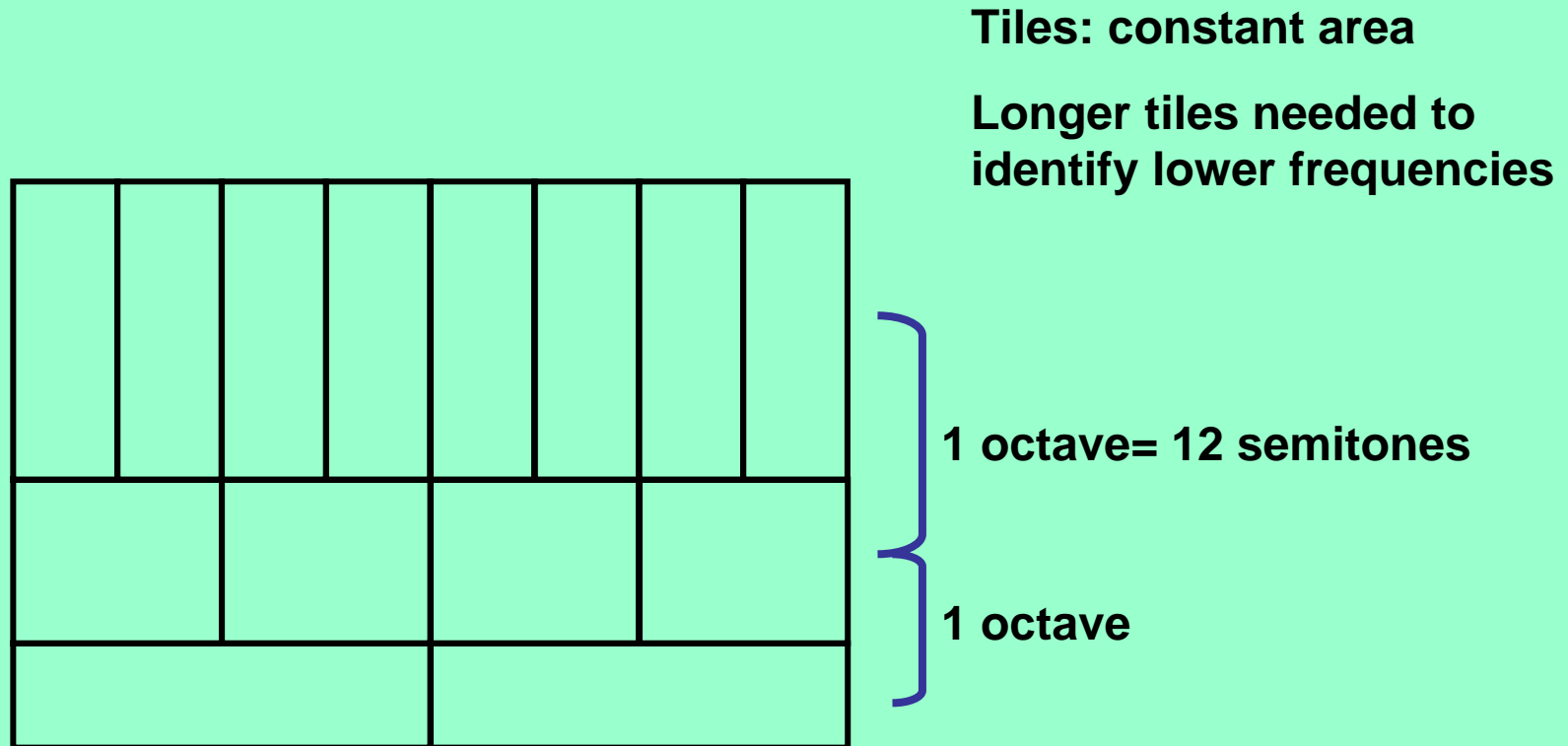
Music



geometric progression
frequency ratio of 2 adjacent notes = constant

$$a_0 = 2^{1/12} \text{ irrational}$$

Discrete dyadic wavelets



$$\left\{ \Psi(2^j t - k) \right\}$$

Stable basis

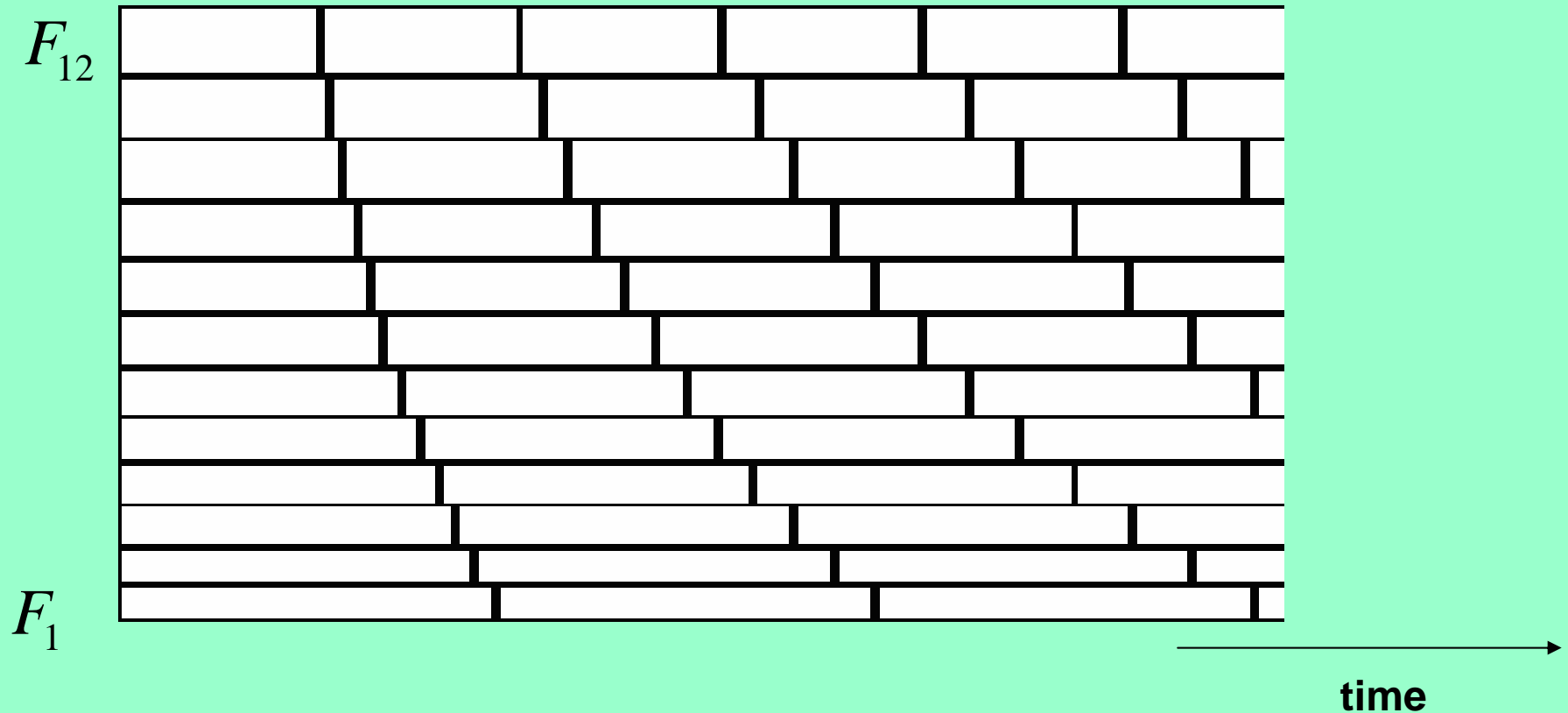
Excellent time localization

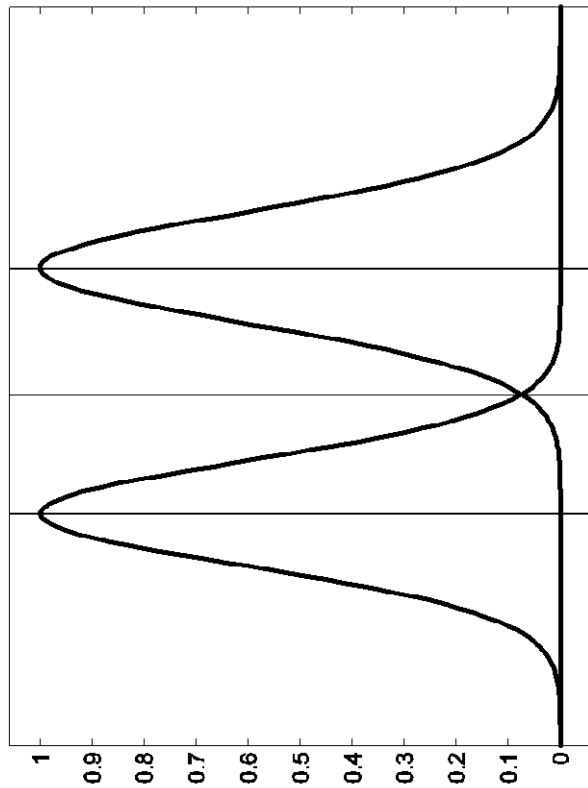
Not too good freq. localization

Special tiling for an octave

Tiles: constant area

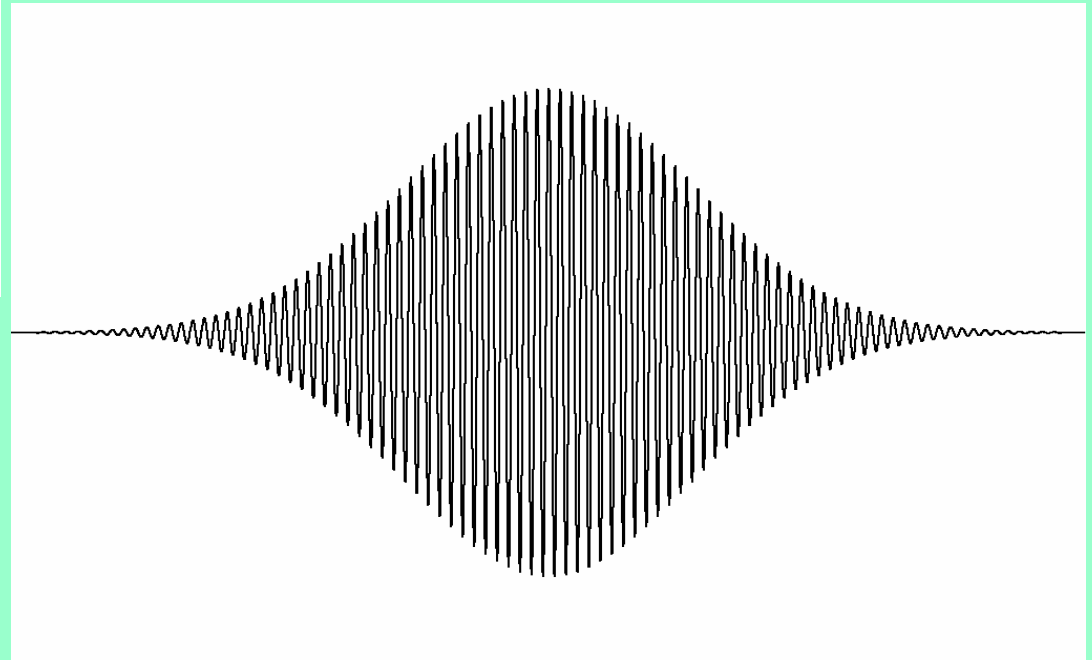
Longer tiles needed to identify lower frequencies



 F_{j+1}

Real Gabor Wavelet

on special tiling !

 F_j 

Goal:

reduce the inner products between basis functions

(I) Rational approximation of the tiling



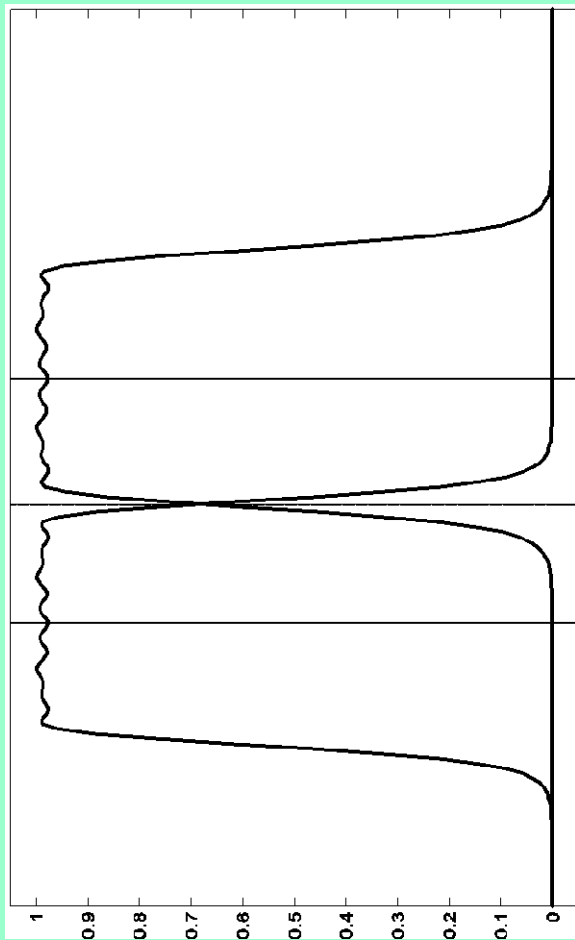
Orthogonality between odd shifts of the basis function

(II) Modification of the basis function

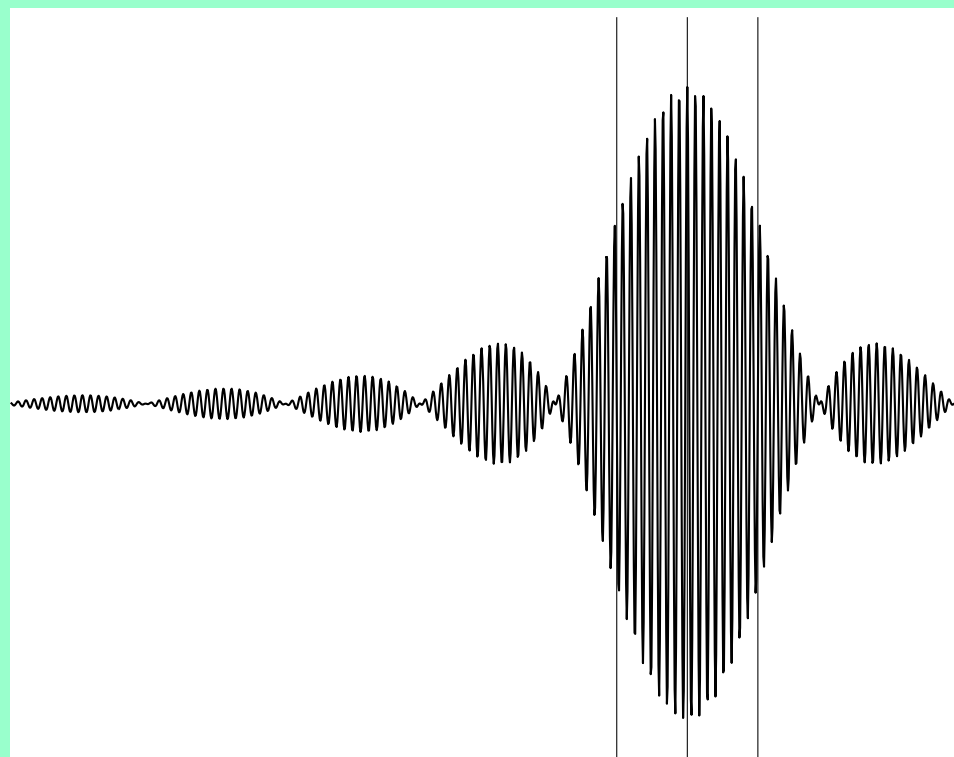


All inner products below 0.01

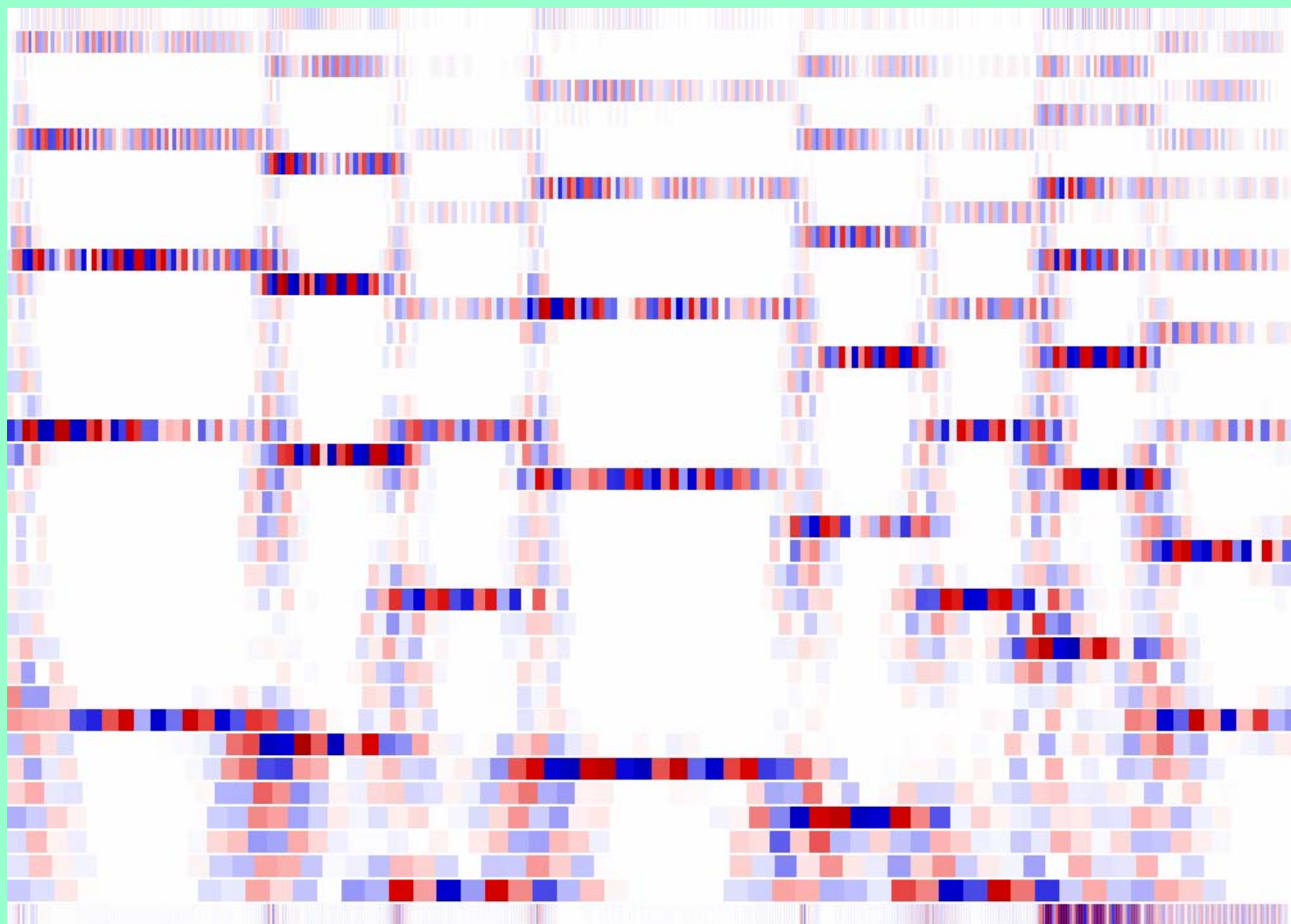
-----> *STABLE BASIS*



Modified Wavelet



Tests a) Melody : Coefficients in our basis

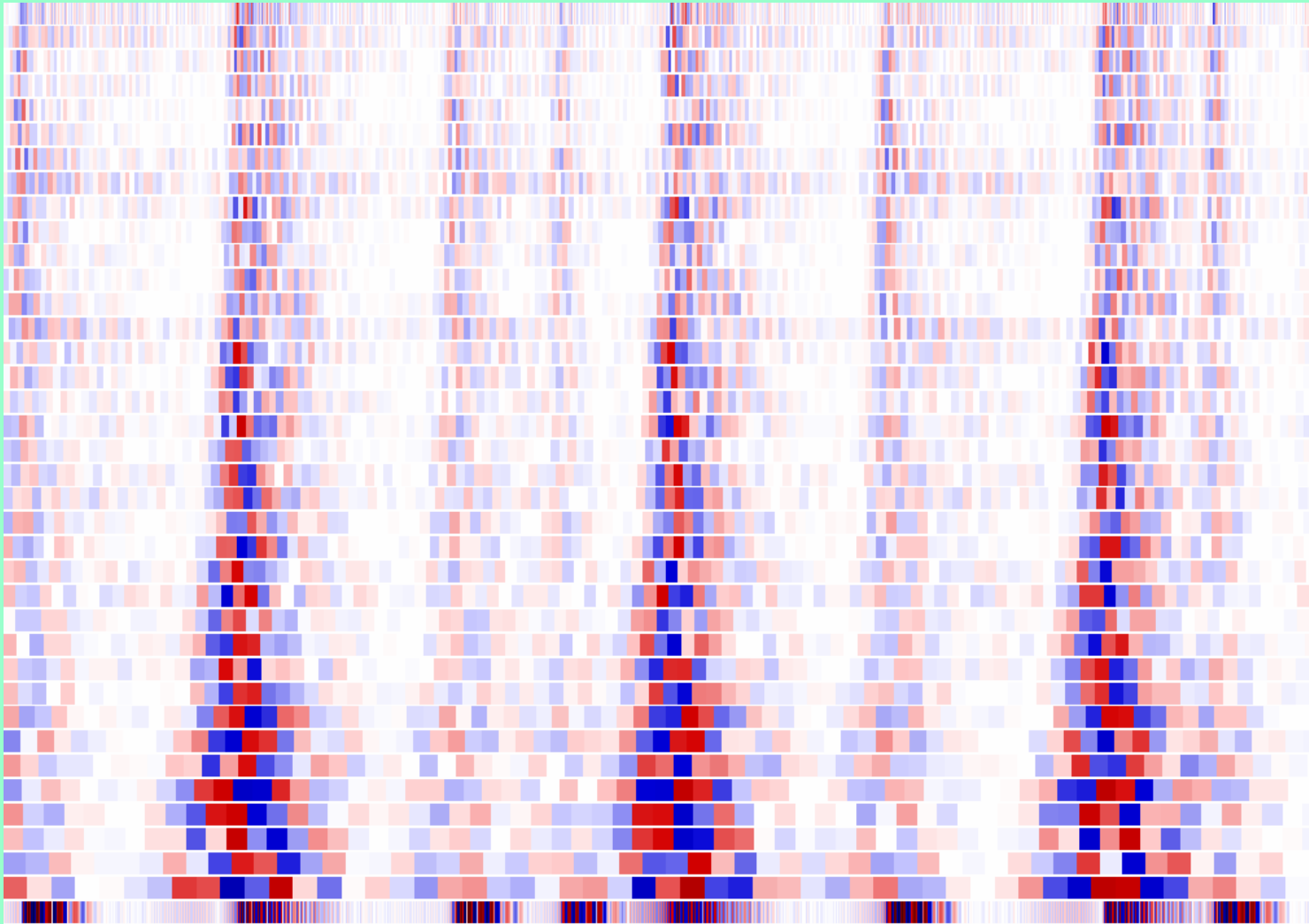


Attack

Overtones

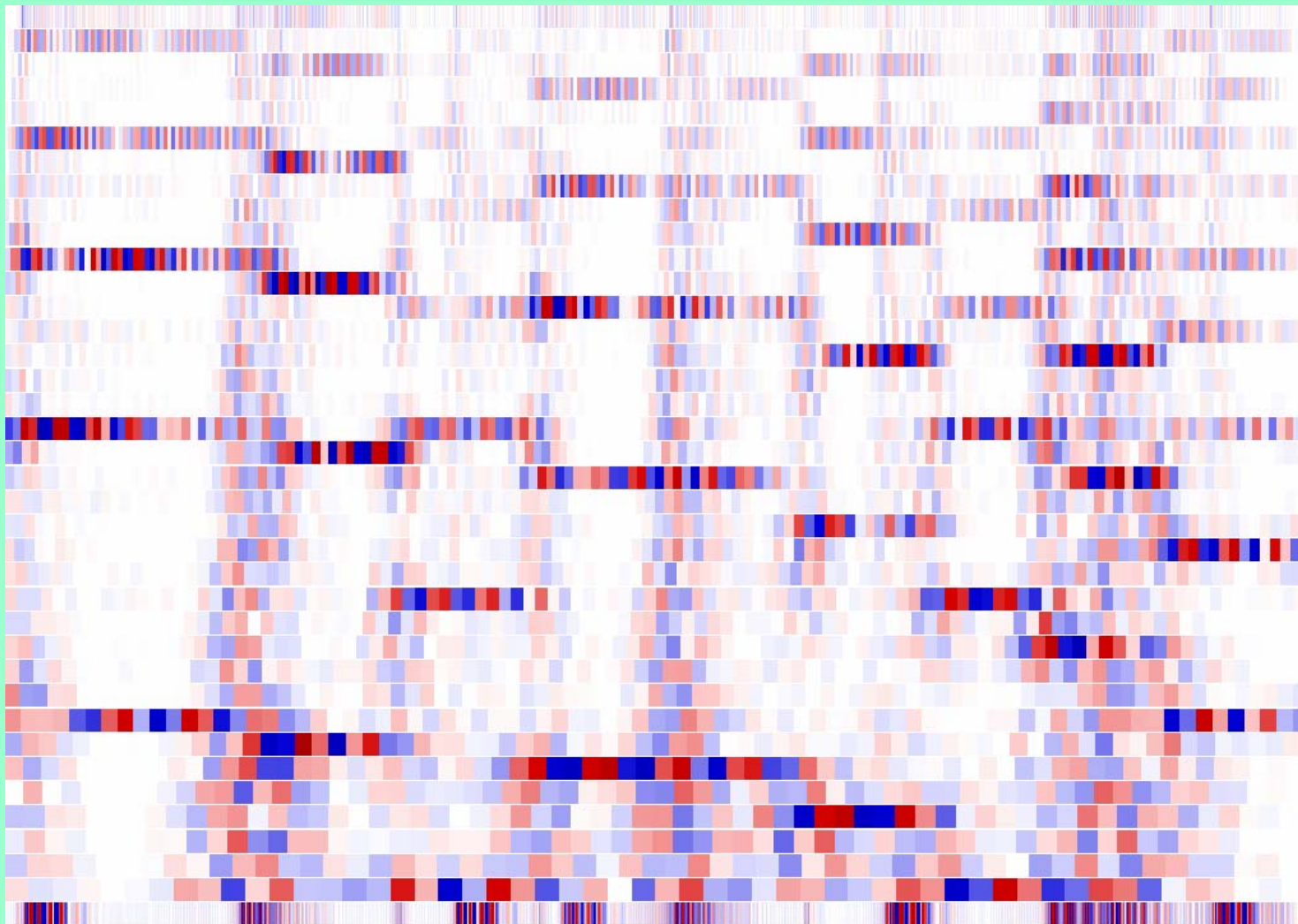
Fundamental notes

Tests b) Rythm : Coefficients in our basis

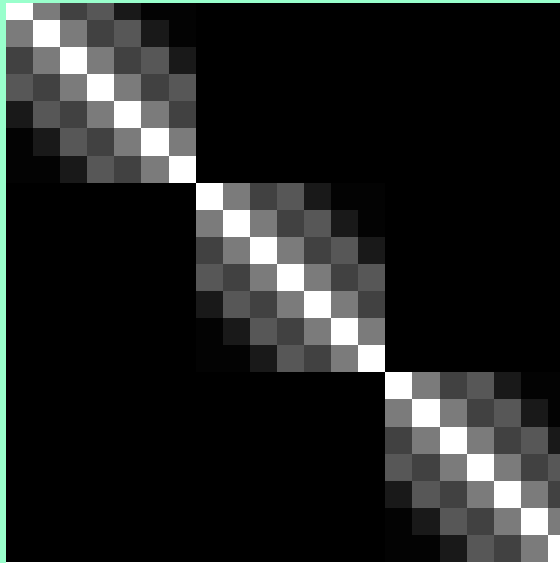


All frequencies at given times

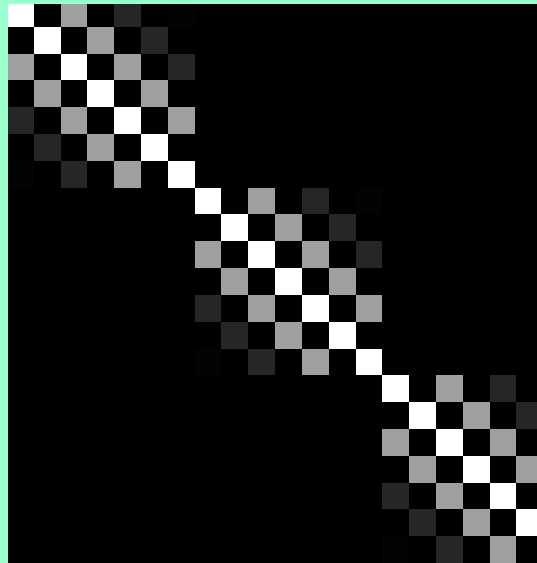
Tests c) Mix : Coefficients in our basis



Autocorrelation matrix



Gabor wavelet
Irrational tiling



Gabor wavelet
Rational tiling

Modified wavelet
Rational tiling

