



Computer Vision, Speech Communication & Signal Processing Group,
Intelligent Robotics and Automation Laboratory
National Technical University of Athens, Greece (NTUA)
Robot Perception and Interaction Unit,
Athena Research and Innovation Center (Athena RIC)



Part 5

Audio-Gestural Music Synthesis

Coupling motion and sound in new musical interfaces

Athanasia Zlatintsi

slides: <http://cvsp.cs.ntua.gr/interspeech2018>



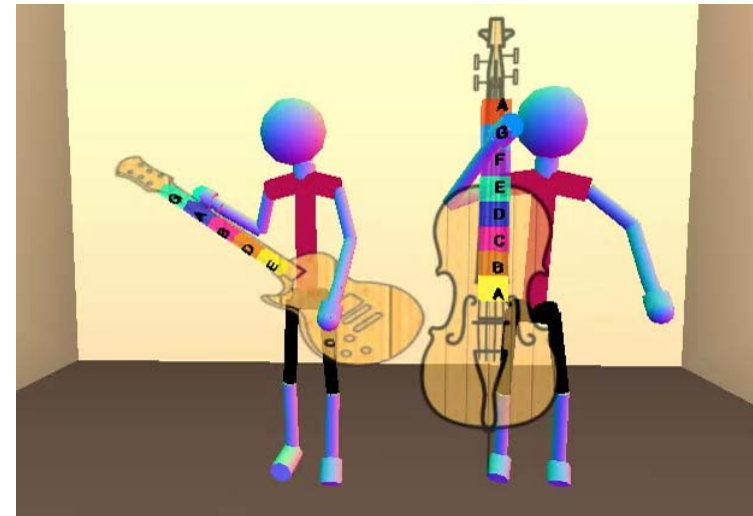
Tutorial at INTERSPEECH 2018, Hyderabad, India, 2 Sep. 2018

Overview

- iMuSciCA project
- Coupling sound with motion in new musical interfaces
- System architecture
- Modes of interaction
- Evaluation

References:

- [A. Zlatintsi, P.P. Filntisis, C. Garoufis, A. Tsiami, K. Kritsis, M.A. Kaliakatsos-Papakostas, A. Gkiokas, V. Katsouros, and P. Maragos, *A Web-based Real-Time Kinect Application for Gestural Interaction with Virtual Musical Instruments*, Audio Mostly Conf., 2018.]
- [C. Garoufis, A. Zlatintsi and P. Maragos, *A Collaborative System for Composing Music via Motion Using a Kinect Sensor and Skeletal Data*, Sound & Music Computing Conf., SMC-2018].



iMuSciCA Project: interactive Music Science Collaborative Activities

- New pedagogical methodologies and innovative educational tools to support active, discovery-based, personalized, and engaging learning
- Provide students and teachers with opportunities for collaboration, co-creation and collective knowledge building.
- Design and implement a suite of software tools and services that will deliver interactive music activities for teaching/learning STEM

STEM = Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics fields

- Bring **Arts (A)** at the heart of the academic curriculum

STEM + A = S TEAM



iMuSciCA project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 731861.

<http://www.imuscica.eu>

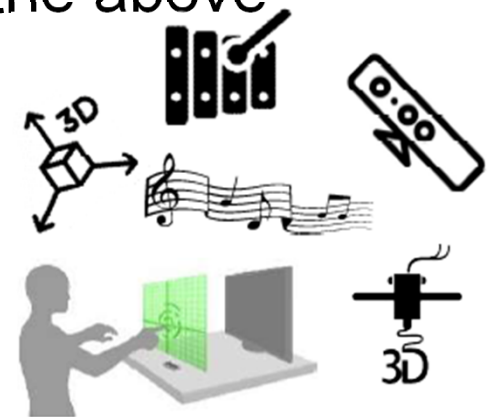


Coupling Motion and Sound in New Musical Interfaces

- The connection between **motion** and **sound** has always been of particular interest.
- Reacting to sound via movements has been practiced since antiquity
- However, the composition of sound from human motion has only been recently explored.
- The first chronologically tangible result of the above exploration is the *theremin* ..

[R. I. Godoy and M. Leman, *Musical Gestures: Sound, Movement, and Meaning*, New York: Routledge, 2010.]

[T. Winkler, *Making motion musical: Gesture mapping strategies for interactive computer music*, Computer Music Conf., 1995]



Theremin

Theremin: early electronic musical instrument controlled without physical contact by the performer.

Right hand: changes pitch by moving it at shoulder-height back and forth between the body and the antenna. The closer the hand gets to the antenna, the higher the pitch.

Left hand: changes volume by moving it up and down over the horizontal antenna. As you lift your hand up, the volume gets louder.

➤ Due to the recent advances in **sensors**, **motion tracking technology** and **interfacing**, a lot of ground has been covered in the design of systems for the **control of musical expression** using **gestural data!!!**



Gesture and Virtual Reality Interaction for Music Synthesis and Expression

- **Virtual Music Instrument:** analogous to a physical musical instrument, a *gestural interface*, that could provide for much greater freedom in the mapping of movement to sound.
- Innovative **interactive and collaborative application** (used for STEM) with advanced **multimodal** interface **for musical co-creation and expression**
 - Musically “air control” virtual instruments without any physical contact
- **Web-based application:** widely accessible to everyone
- **Intuitive gestural control** for triggering the sound

[A. Mulder, *Virtual Musical Instruments: Accessing the sound synthesis universe as a performer*. In Proc. Brazilian Symposium on Computer Music, 1994.]

Kinect Sensor for Gesture Interaction

- Kinect v2 for Xbox One by Microsoft
 - **inexpensive solution** that minimizes intrusiveness constituting a good solution to implement high precision motion tracking,
 - gives the ability to the user to **move freely in the physical space**, unconstrained and without any other sensors attached to his body.
- Kinect can provide the required visual information:
 - **Full HD RGB** video at 30fps,
 - **Depth** information, recorded by the infrared camera embedded in the sensor,
 - **Skeletons** of up to 6 concurrent people and 25 joints, via the Kinect SDK

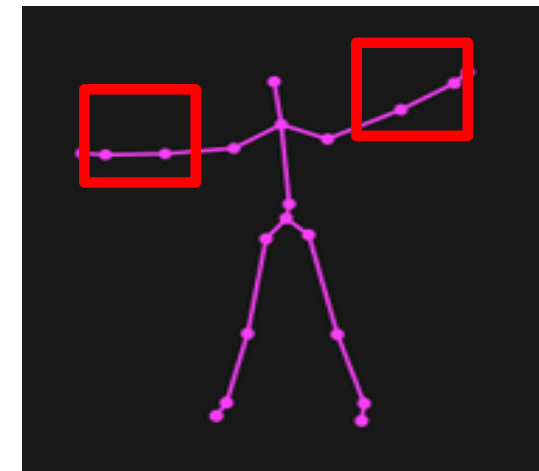
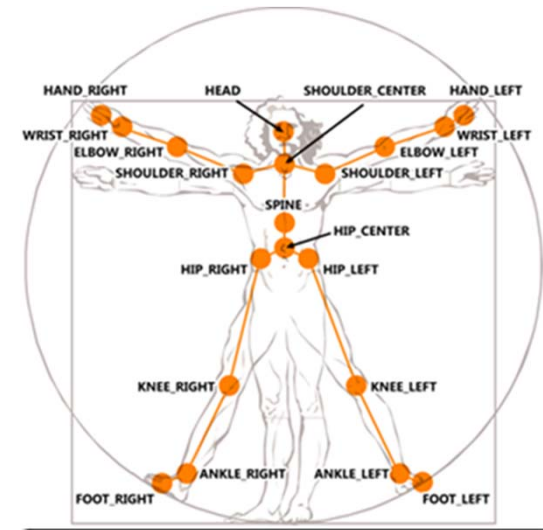


[\[https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=44561\]](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=44561)

[M. Gleicher and N. Ferrier, *Evaluating video-based motion capture*. in Proc. Computer Animation, 2002.]

Skeleton Detection and Tracking

- Skeletons are inferred using depth data.
- Coordinates are provided both on the image (x,y-axis) and on the 3D world (x,y,z-axis).
- All 25 joint positions are used to draw a full body 3D virtual avatar
- Specific joints, such as the position of the hands, are used for recognition of specific gestures that, depending on the selected mode of interaction, generate music.



System Architecture: Server and Client

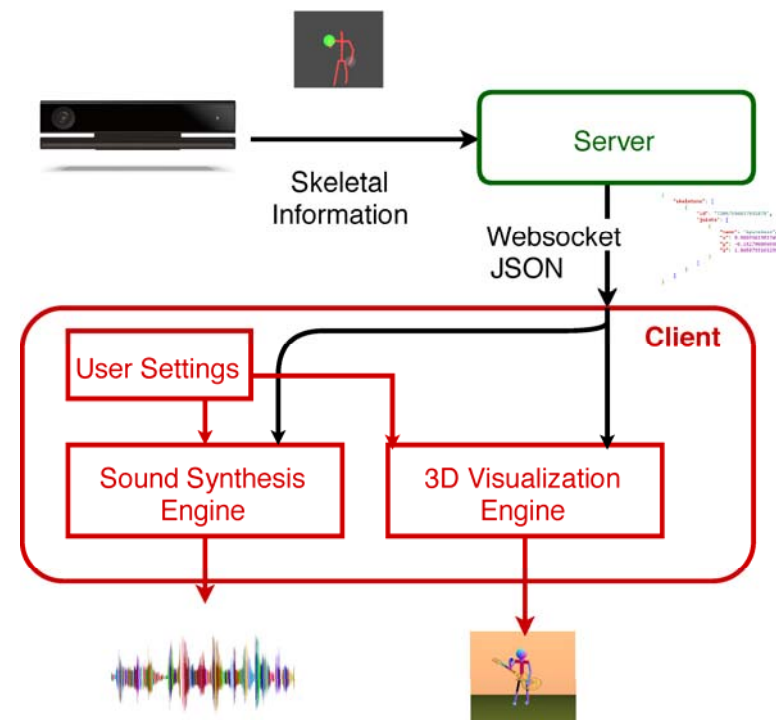
Two concrete modules

Server

- ❑ leverages the Kinect v2 API, in order to receive skeletal information from the Kinect at 30fps.
- ❑ sends the data in an appropriate format via a Websocket
- ❑ implemented in C# language

Client: runs in the user's browser and handles

- ❑ the visualization,
- ❑ the sound synthesis and
- ❑ the User Interface.



The application **has negligible memory footprint**, thus there is no bottleneck regarding the bandwidth of the user's connection.

System Architecture: 3D Visualization Engine

- Maps the **world coordinates** (x,y,z) that are received for each skeletal joint directly to the joints of the **3D world avatar/-s**.
- Renders **semi-transparent Virtual Instruments**, and **overlaid colored bars with letters**, denoting the generated notes.
- The 3D world that depicts the user and the instruments is built using the three.js library

<https://threejs.org/>



System Architecture: Sound Synthesis Engine

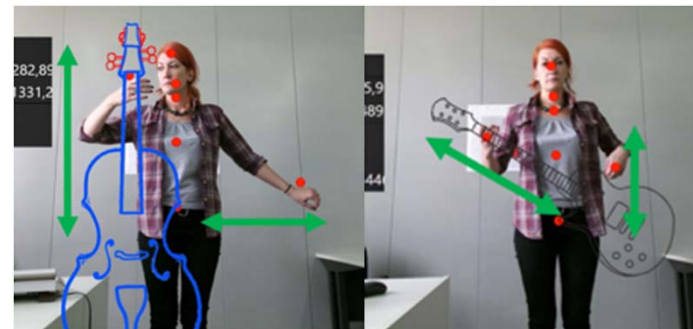
- Music generation is accomplished via the WebAudioFont library: a set of resources that uses sample-based synthesis to play musical instruments in browsers.
- Allows playing chords (several notes simultaneously).
- Includes an extensive catalog of instruments
- In our case:
 - ☐ a Guitar
 - ☐ a Contrabass.



<https://github.com/surikov/webaudiofont>

Modes of Gestural Control and Interaction

- i. The **air guitar** interaction
 - ii. The **upright bass** interaction (using a virtual bow)
 - iii. The **conductor** (two hands) interaction: each hand is assigned with one of the two previously named instruments
- Multiplayer interaction: for collaborative playing
 - Using ``simple" and more intuitive gestures
 - Provide the users, especially those that are **not musically educated**, the ability to perform various virtual instruments without constraints.



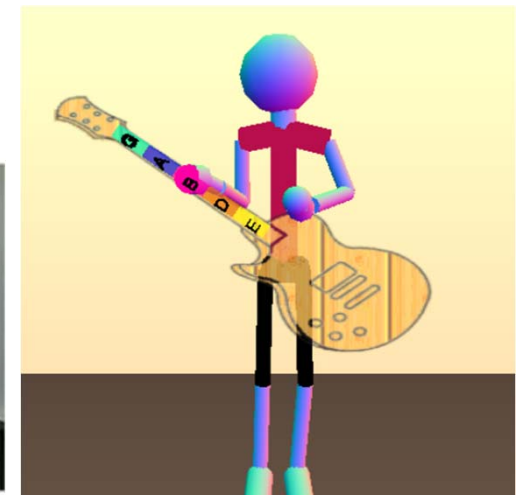
Mode 1: Air Guitar Interaction

Gesture 1 (triggering the sound): vertical movements of the right hand around the waist height.

Gesture 2 (changing the pitch): diagonal movements of the left hand from the height of the head to below the waist; enabled only when Gesture 1 is active.

Two predefined mappings:

- ☐ pentatonic scale including the notes: G4, A4, B4, D4, and E4,
- ☐ predefined chords, which are D4, F4, G4, G#4 (simulating a well-know riff).
- Visual aid: semi-transparent guitar that follows the user and color bars with note names to assist the interaction.



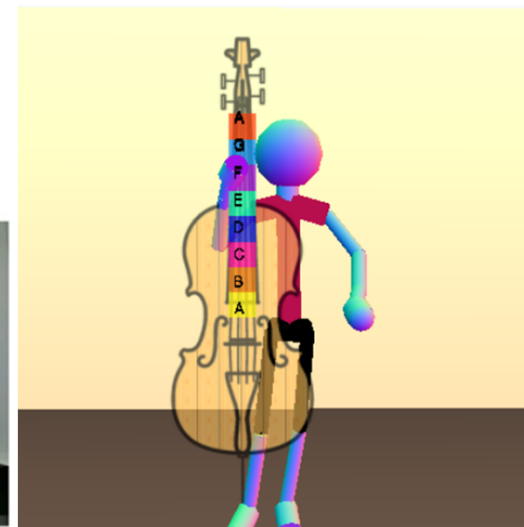
Mode 2: Upright Bass – Bowing interaction

Gesture 1 (triggering the sound): horizontal movements of the right hand around the waist height.

Gesture 2 (changing the pitch): vertical movements of the left hand from the head to the waist height; enabled only when Gesture 1 is active.

Predefined mapping:

- eight notes of a scale (from top to bottom): A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, and A3.
- Visual aids: semi-transparent bass that follows the user and color bars with note names.

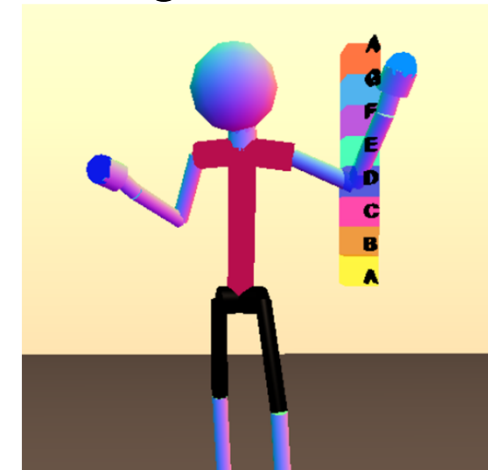


Mode 3: The Conductor (two hands) Interaction

- Each hand is assigned with one of the two instruments.
- Vertical movements of the hands for **triggering the notes**:
 - A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4 and A4.
- Horizontal movements of the hands, for **changing the volume**
 - higher volume when the two hands are further apart,
 - silencing the instruments when close to the user's spine.
- Visual aids: Color bar with note names is shown vertically, denoting which notes are played at each different height level.

In this mode:

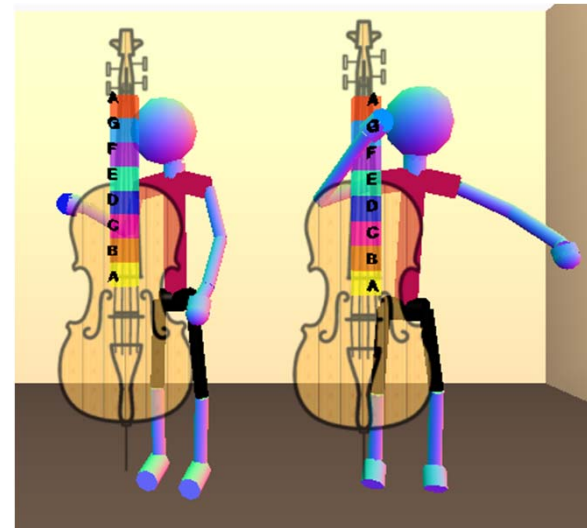
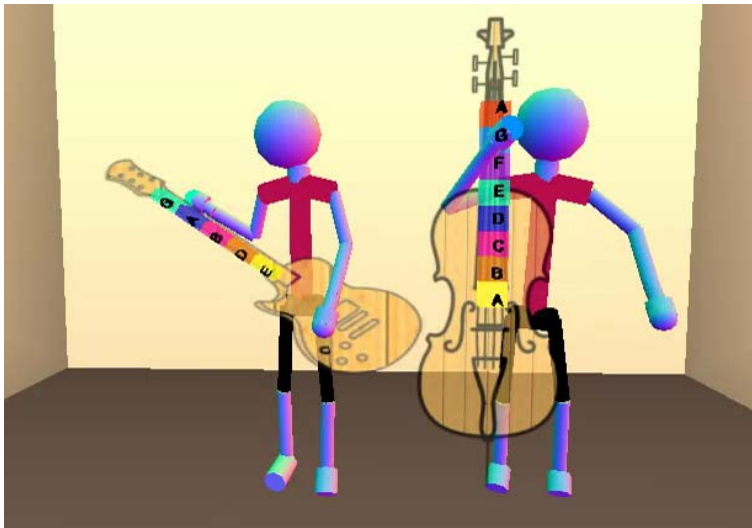
- The user can **“air-draw”** with the hands,
- Listen to consonant and dissonant musical intervals,
- Experiment with the virtual music performance in a more **engaging, creative** and **fun** way.



Multiplayer Interaction

Co-creation & Collaboration

- Enabling the collaboration of two or more players.
- The users can either play virtually the same instrument or choose to play the two different instruments simultaneously.

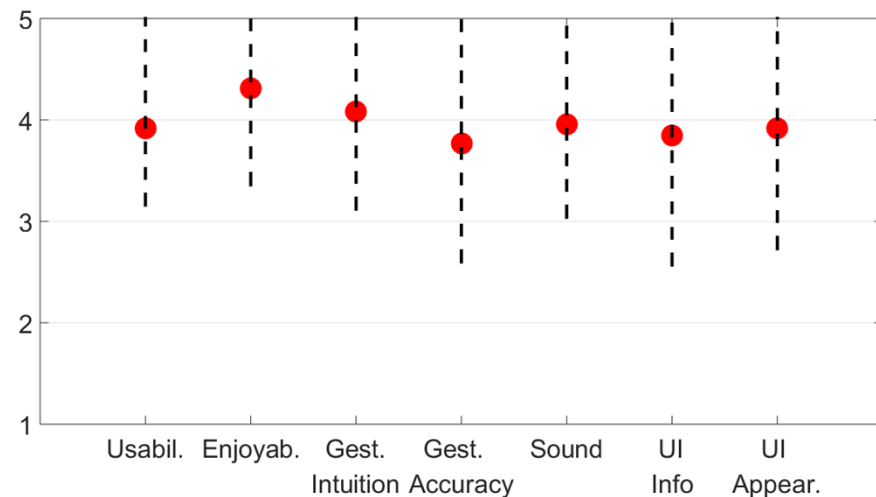


Evaluation and Usability Testing

- Subjective evaluation by 13 users.
- Questionnaires with 5-Likert point scales for: **usability, gestural interaction, performance intuitiveness, UI visualization, enjoyability etc.**
- The users were able to play the virtual instruments and perform collaborative interaction.

Results and Observations:

- Highly rated usability
- Enjoyable interaction
- Intuitive gestures
- Satisfactory visualization
- More practice would be needed to accurately play the notes.



Part 5: Conclusions

- Web-based real-time application for audio-gestural music synthesis
- Application that is easily accessible by anyone with a Kinect
- No need for prior musical education

Ongoing Research

- Easily extendable: number of instruments, gestures
- Improvement of the audio-visual aids
- Increase of the educational aspects
- Further improvement of user experience and enjoyability

Tutorial slides: <http://cvsp.cs.ntua.gr/interspeech2018>

For more information, demos, and current results: <http://cvsp.cs.ntua.gr> and <http://robotics.ntua.gr>

Demo

