

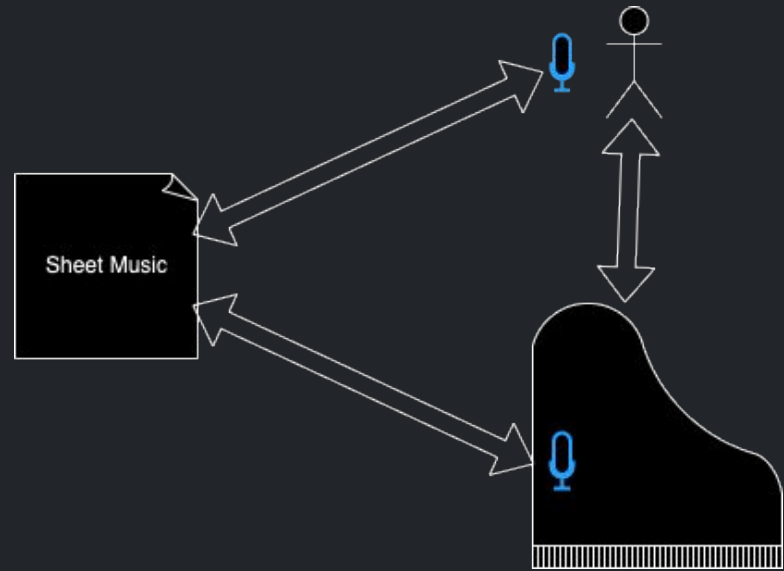


InSync

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Use Case

- Rehearsal tool to improve timing between singer with pianist (or accompaniment)
 - New Musicians
 - Vocalist + Pianist pairs
- Most existing solutions can only measure performance of one musician
- ECE Areas:
 - Signals & Systems
 - Hardware Systems
 - Software Systems

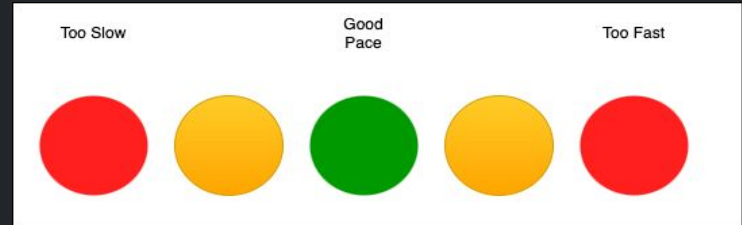


Requirement #1: Real Time feedback

Motivation:

System needs to provide feedback within a timeframe that allows musicians to adjust

- Sub Requirements:
- Provide feedback within 30 millisecond latency
- Find position within piece with an accuracy of ± 15 milliseconds
- Feedback latency synchronized within ± 15 milliseconds



Requirement #2: Post Performance Feedback

Motivation:

Highlight trouble areas; show improvement over time

Sub Requirements:

- Highlight areas where musicians are out of sync with accuracy within ± 15 milliseconds
- Feedback should be available within 30 seconds after recording

Andante. L. v. Beethoven.

Ich lie - bedich, so wie du mich, am A - bend und am Mor - gen, noch

war kein Tag, wo Du und ich, nicht theil - ten uns - re Sor - gen.

+40mS InSync

+100mS InSync

The image displays a musical score for the first system of 'Ich liebe dich' by Beethoven. The score is in 2/4 time and includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The lyrics are: 'Ich liebe dich, so wie du mich, am Abend und am Morgen, noch war kein Tag, wo Du und ich, nicht theilten unsere Sorgen.' The score is annotated with synchronization feedback. A yellow highlight on the vocal line is labeled '+40mS', indicating a delay of 40 milliseconds. A green highlight on the piano accompaniment is labeled 'InSync', indicating it is in sync. A second system of the score is also annotated with a yellow highlight labeled '+100mS' and a green highlight labeled 'InSync'.

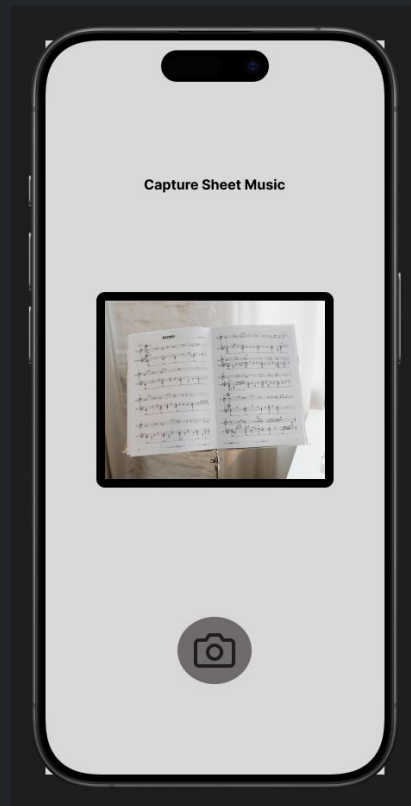
Requirement #3: Web Application

Motivation:

Users need a way to receive and store feedback after each “run”

Sub Requirements:

- Scan sheet music and convert to audio format with 96% accuracy
- Store historical data to mark improvements



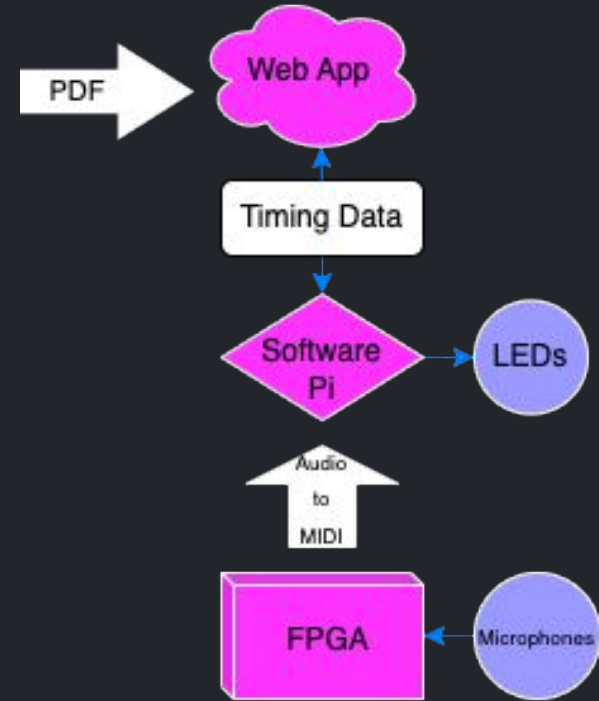
Technical Challenges

How do we...

- Accurately convert sheet music to an audio file format
- Add feedback onto sheet music
- Isolate instruments when processing mixed audio on a FPGA
- Algorithmically measure synchronicity between the pianist and singer
- What bounds do we set for margin of error between our 3 data points
- Account for musicality

Solution Approach (High Level)

- Web Application scans in sheet music which is converted to a machine readable format
- Sheet music data is sent to timing algorithm
- FPGA then sends audio data to the timing algorithm
- The timing algorithm determines synchronicity and sends it to the LEDs and Web App



Solution Approach

Software:

- Flask web application for backend
- [Mozart](#) and [Werckmeister](#) for sheet music to audio conversion
- Raspberry Pi
 - ◆ Comparing events lists
 - ◆ Generating feedback (timing) data

Hardware:

- FPGA for RTL audio processing
- PCB for stoplight array
- (2) Cardioid condenser microphones

Unit Testing and Verification

Web App

- Scanning sheet music
 - Music should be scanned in < 2 minutes
 - Result should be 96% similar
 - Compare to existing MIDI data
- Unit tests to test basic functionality of the frontend and backend



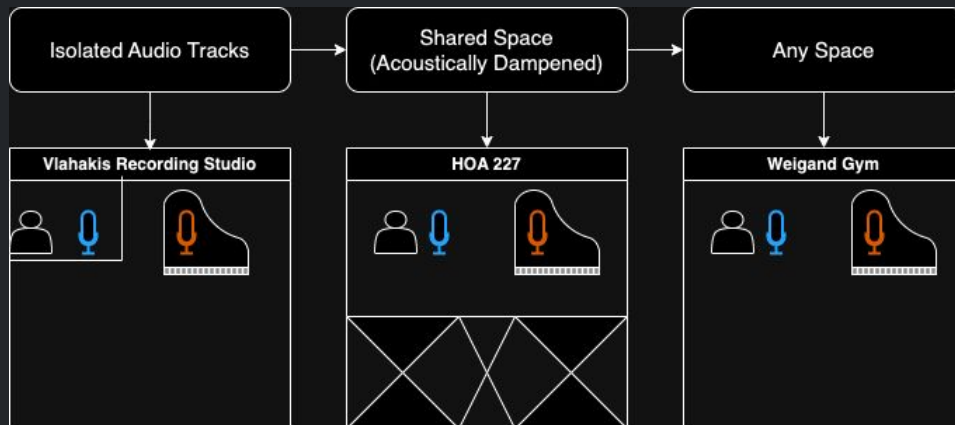
Timing Algorithm

- Calibrate with template event lists
 - Use MIDI files to simulate “perfect” timing
 - Edit recordings to delay to more than 30 mS to ensure timing detection
 - Make sure there is no data blocking if there is an error from either FPGA or sheet music with unit tests
 - Ensure that playing the same audio twice results in the same feedback output

Unit Testing and Verification (Continued)

Hardware and Audio Processing

- Calibrate with pre-recorded audio files
 - Known timing, pitch, number of notes
 - Aim for 95% transcribing accuracy
 - Compare expected timing and note quantity
 - Manually measure the delay (Audacity), verify system aligns within 15mS
- Audio Filtering
 - Start with Isolated tracks
 - Change sound isolation (location) when 95% accuracy reached



Division of Labor

Mathias	Aakash	Ben
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Music Scanner & Web Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conversion Algorithm- Device Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Audio Processor Hardware (FPGA)- PCB Design

Schedule (Design Stages)

Stage 1: Designing and Basic Testing

- Using pre-recorded audio to calibrate

Stage 2: RTL Audio and some Feedback

- Existing MIDI, and live audio

Stage 3: Full Web-app and feedback

- PDF Scanning, live audio (MVP)

