



Music Recommendation System Using Machine Learning

Prof. Sneha Vanjari, Rohan Rashinkar, Dhananjay Bokare, Atharv Nagpure, Sanket Darunkar
Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *The benefits of music include improved health, increased self-esteem, and stress reduction. It can essentially be separated into a variety of genres. People frequently choose a particular musical style based on their mood and interests. Therefore, a platform that automatically suggests music based on a person's feelings is really needed. In essence, facial expressions can serve as a type of nonverbal communication that can reveal information about a person's various moods. Therefore, the main goal of my work, Emophony, is to develop an application that would make music recommendations to the user based on their feelings and interests by collecting their facial expressions. We have developed a system that can identify emotions from facial expressions.*

Keywords: Convolutional Neural Network, Deep Learning, Dataset, Depression

I. INTRODUCTION

Human feelings can be extensively named: fear, disgust, anger, surprise, sad, happy, and neutral. An enormous number of different feelings, for example, lively (which is a variety of cheerful) and disdain (which is a variety of disdain) can be sorted under this umbrella of feelings. These feelings are exceptionally unobtrusive. Facial muscle contortions are exceptionally insignificant, and distinguishing these distinctions can be very testing as even a little contrast results in various articulations. Likewise, articulations of various or even something similar individuals could change for a similar inclination, as feelings are massively setting subordinate. While the attention can on just those regions of the face which show a limit of feelings like around the mouth and eyes, how these signals are separated furthermore, arranged is as yet a significant inquiry. Brain organizations and AI have been utilized for these undertakings and have acquired great outcomes. AI calculations have shown to be exceptionally valuable in design acknowledgment and characterization, and subsequently can be utilized for temperament location too.

Wellbeing, education, surveillance, security, and advertising are a portion of the field's wherein feeling acknowledgment has very significance. Connection among human and PC can be improved unequivocally by perceiving feelings and noting them utilizing machines. Single inclination can be distinguished naturally as reviewed in the ongoing review. People can all the while feel and show fluctuated feeling as indicated by social and mental examinations. For instance, simultaneously an individual can detect joy and trouble. Feelings, for example, blissful, miserable, impartial, shock, outrage, dread and repugnance were thought about for the proposed framework. Different feelings can be perceived involving the information caught from look for creating highlights. "A solitary class name is connected with each commented-on highlight vector occurrence for single mark characterization issue". "The various simultaneous feeling acknowledgment goes under multi-mark characterization issue". "Multi-name are connected with each component vector example relying upon the presence or non- presence of the six essential feelings (cheerful, miserable, impartial, shock, outrage, dread and loathing)". The multi-mark order is getting further developed thought and has its applications in different fields, for example, bioinformatics, video-based frameworks, text, security, music, and pictures. Already we utilized static frameworks to play tunes as basic music player by manual determination of melodies, and client chooses to play tunes as indicated by his/her decision. As indicated by proposed framework, the most common way of choosing and playing the melodies will done by framework itself by perceiving look (fear, disgust, anger, surprise, sad, happy and neutral).



II. RELATED WORK

The assembled information helps in identifying the state of mind and melodies are played from a customized playlist, on the off chance that accessible or a default playlist can be utilized in light of the temperament recognized. This eliminates the tedious and monotonous undertaking of physically gathering tunes into various records and helps in producing a proper playlist in view of a person's close to home elements. Accordingly, proposed framework mostly points on distinguishing human feelings for creating feeling-based music player. A concise thought regarding our frameworks working, playlist age and feeling grouping is referenced underneath.

The proposed framework identifies the feelings, on the off chance that the subject has a gloomy inclination, explicit playlist will be introduced that contains the most reasonable sorts of music that will work on his mind-set. Then again, assuming that the recognized inclination is positive, a reasonable playlist will be given which incorporates various kinds of music that will improve the positive feelings. Execution of the proposed recommender framework is performed utilizing Viola-Jonze calculation and Head Part Examination (PCA) strategies, we had the option to carry out the proposed framework effectively in MATLAB(R2018a).

In proposed framework, music player contains three modules: Feeling Module, Music Grouping Module and Suggestion Module. The Feeling Module takes a picture of the client's face as an information and utilizes profound learning calculations to distinguish their state of mind with an exactness of 90.23%. The Music Characterization Module utilizes sound highlights to accomplish a noteworthy consequence of 97.69% while ordering melodies into 4 unique temperament classes. The Proposal Module recommends tunes to the client by planning their feelings to the temperament kind of the melody, thinking about the inclinations of the client.

Planned a clever framework for profound music age with a way of steerable boundaries for 4 fundamental feelings partitioned by Russell's 2-demonson valence-excitement (VA) close to home space. The assessment files of produced music by this model is nearer to genuine music, and by means of human listening test, it shows that the various influences communicated by the created profound examples can be recognized accurately in larger part.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

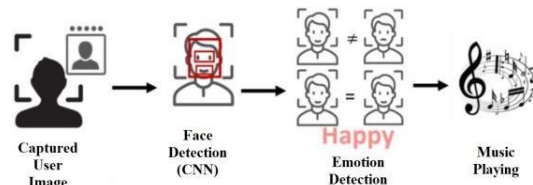


Figure: System Architecture

IV. METHODOLOGY

The face expressions play important role in detecting face emotions, they depend upon different physical and mental situations. The emotion recognition system is trained using supervised learning approach which undergoes training and testing of dataset. The general process of facial emotion recognition system includes: Face Detection, Image Preprocessing, Feature Extraction, and Classification.

- Face Recognition: It involves identifying faces in raw input images and tracking them. On the training dataset, it is processed using the Haar classifier and implemented using OpenCV. The Haar classifier method determines the variation in average intensities of several picture components.
• Preprocessing of Images This procedure separates the normalization from the diverse background and takes away the image's complicated background, noise, and occupation. There are two types: Normalizing of the histogram and normalization of cooler.
• Extraction of Features: The most crucial step in categorization and emotion recognition is feature extraction. Following image preprocessing, face features with high expression intensity are retrieved, such as the brows, forehead lines, nose, jawline, and corner of the mouth. The local binary pattern algorithm is used to extract



facial features. When employing the local binary pattern technique, an image's pixels are pointed to and its neighbors' pixels are compared using binary numbers.

- **Classification:** Due to the extremely high dimensionality of the data obtained from the extraction of facial features, classification techniques are utilized to minimize it. The support vector machine algorithm performs this procedure. CNN is used to recognize various patterns. Even with a moderate amount of training data available, CNN can provide high classification accuracy when trained on the suitable feature-based data set.

V. CONCLUSION

Emophony helps to support and advance the state of numerous music platforms today. Users won't even need to try to look for songs they want to play thanks to it. Emophony provides a list of songs specifically suggested for the user's current feeling. The user will be taken to the gaana.com web page where the selected music will be played as soon as they click on it. We have essentially created an emotion-aware system that uses affective computing methods to anticipate the user's changing emotional state. Emophony provides a wide selection of music, enabling users to listen to a variety of songs based on their emotions effectively and thoroughly. Since this online platform is sorely needed in real life,

REFERENCES

- [1]. Manisha Singh and Himanshu Tuli, "Emotion Recognition System through Facial Expressions Using Machine Learning", International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2020
- [2]. Chieh-En James Li, Lanqing Zhao "Emotion Recognition using Convolutional Neural Networks", Purdue University Purdue e-Pubs Purdue Undergraduate Research Conference 2019
- [3]. Sicheng Zhao, Hongxun Yao, Yue Gao, Guiguang Ding, Tat-Seng Chua. "Predicting Personalized Image Emotion Perceptions in Social Networks", IEEE Journals and Magazines, Volume 9, Issue 4, Page 526-540, October 2018.
- [4]. Biao Yang , Jinneng Cao , Rongrong Ni , Yuyu Zhang, "Facial expression recognition using weighted mixture deep neural network based on double channel facial images", IEEE Journals and Magazines, Volume 6, Page s: 4630-4640, February 2018
- [5]. S. Li and W. Deng, "Deep facial expression recognition: A survey," arXiv preprint arXiv:1804.08348, 2018
- [6]. Huang, Chen, et al. "Deep imbalanced learning for face recognition and attribute prediction." IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence , 2019
- [7]. Deng, Jiankang, et al. "Lightweight face recognition challenge." Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision Workshops. 2019.
- [8]. Siddiqui, Muhammad Farhan, et al. "Face Detection and Recognition System for Enhancing Security Measures Using Artificial Intelligence System." INDIAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY , 2020
- [9]. Dandil, Emre, and Rıdvan Özdemir. "Real-time Facial Emotion Classification Using Deep Learning." Data Science and Applications , 2019