# Neuro-steered music source separation with EEG-based auditory attention decoding and Contrastive-NMF



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# **Background**

# Multimodal source separation

Informing a music source separation system with additional information (text, score, video features) was proven to benefit the separation quality, especially when limited or no training data is available.

What if this additional information comes from the **user**?

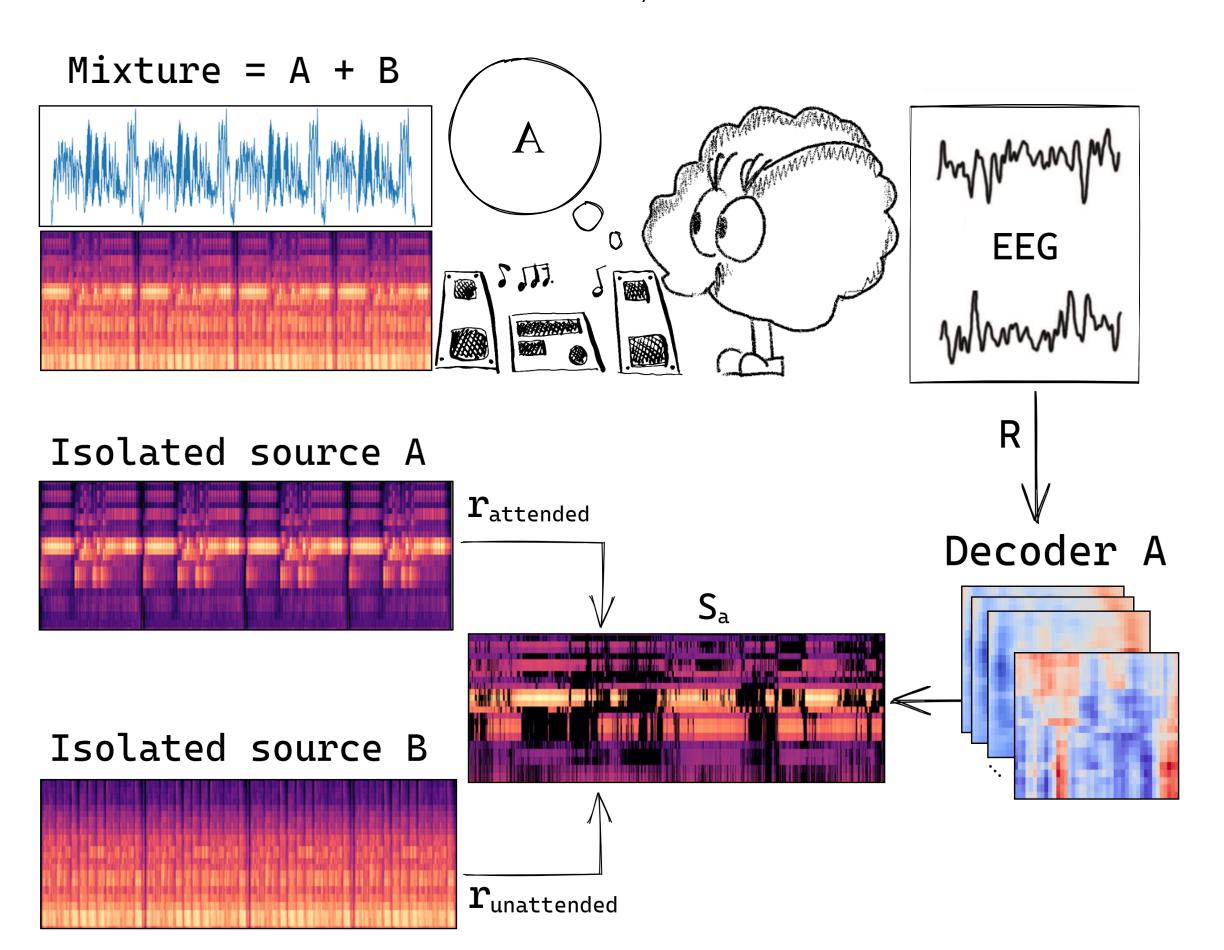
# Selective auditory attention

Cognitive mechanism that allows us to focus on a sound source of interest:

- can be tracked in the **neural activity** (EEG, ECoG, MEG)
- the attended source's neural encoding is **stronger** than the other ones

# **EEG-based Auditory Attention Decoding**

[Cantisani et al., 2019]: the EEG tracks musically relevant features highly correlated with the attended source and weakly correlated with the unattended one.



### **Neuro-steered Audio Source Separation**

Typically the separation and the decoding tasks are tackled **sequentially**:

- a separation system provides the reference sources for the decoding;
- and the decoding system selects the source which needs to be enhanced.

# Acknowledgements

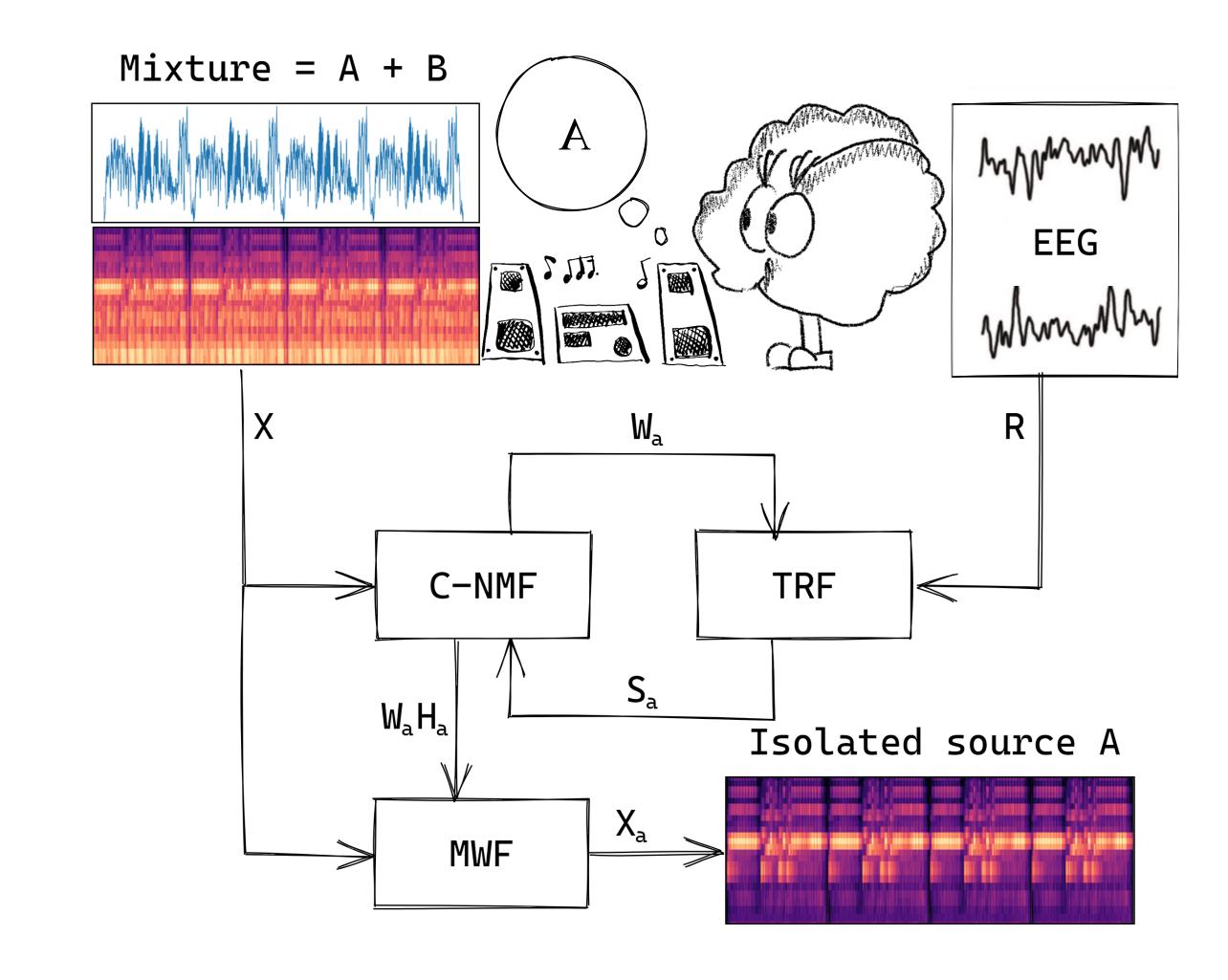


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### Framework

# Proposed model: a joint approach

Unsupervised nonnegative matrix factorisation variant, named **Contrastive-NMF**, that separates a target instrument, guided by the user's selective auditory attention to that instrument, which is tracked in his/her EEG response to music.



# **Contrastive-NMF**

$$\begin{cases} C(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{H}) = \underbrace{D(\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{W}\mathbf{H})}_{\text{audio factorization}} + \underbrace{\mu \|\mathbf{H}\|_1 + \beta \|\mathbf{W}\|_1}_{\text{sparsity}} - \underbrace{\delta(\|\mathbf{H}_a\mathbf{S}_a^T\|_F^2 - \|\mathbf{H}_u\mathbf{S}_a^T\|_F^2)}_{\text{contrast}} \\ \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{S}_a \ge 0 \\ \|\mathbf{h}_{k:}\|_2 = 1, \|\mathbf{s}_{k:}\|_2 = 1. \end{cases}$$

The proposed cost aims at:

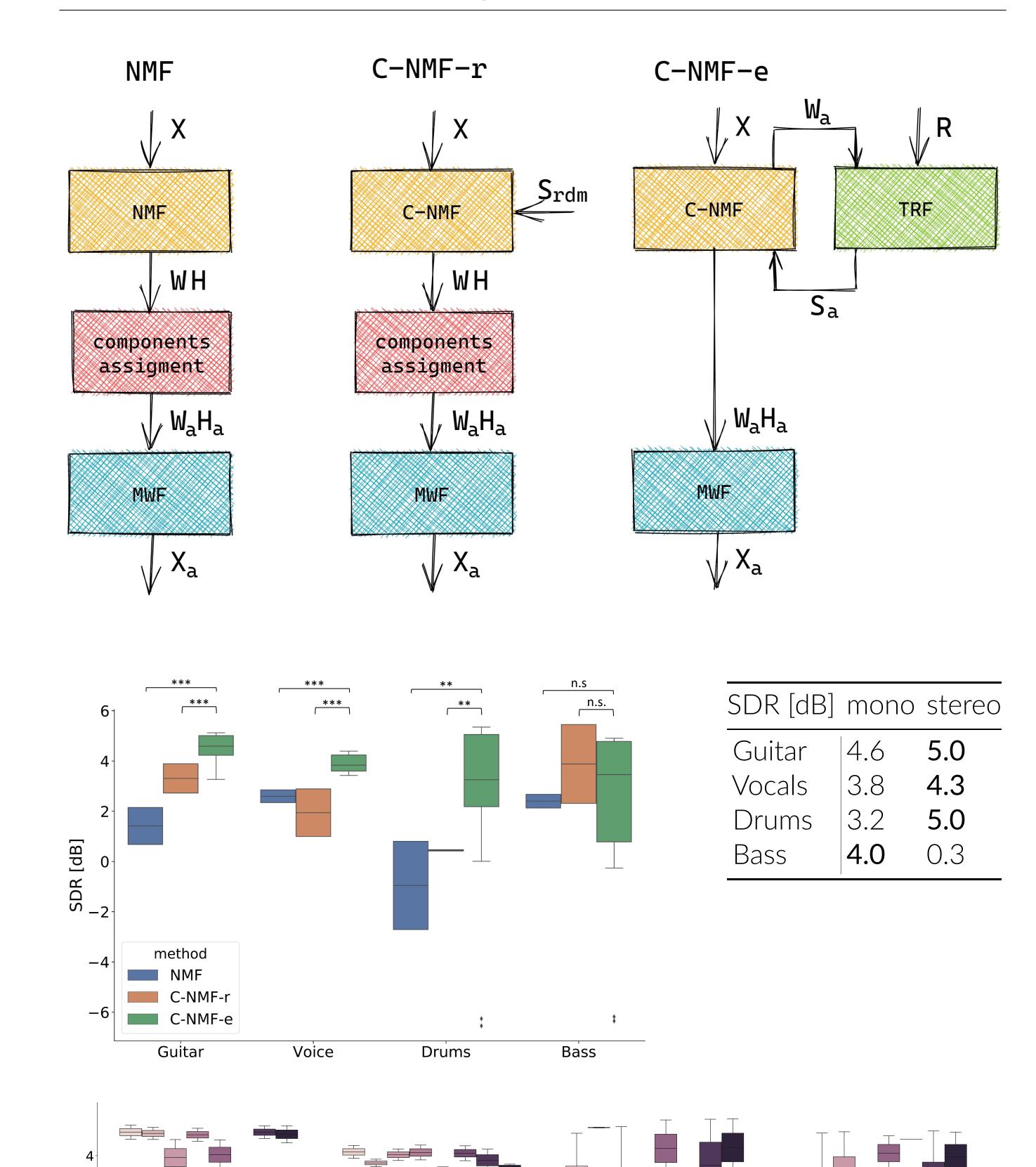
- decomposing the mixture spectrogram;
- imposing the sparsity of  $\mathbf{W}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$ ;
- maximising the similarity of  $S_a$  with  $H_a$ ;
- minimising the similarity of  $\mathbf{S}_a$  with  $\mathbf{H}_u$ .

## Conclusions

We propose a new model for **neuro-steered music source separation**:

- improves the separation, especially in difficult cases;
- automatically separates the attended source;
- auditory attention decoding without the reference sources.

# **Experiments**



### Resources

Drums

Bass

- Code: https://github.com/giorgiacantisani/Contrastive-NM
- Demo: https://giorgiacantisani.github.io/projects/C-NMF
- Update rule:

Guitar

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https://hal.telecom-paris.fr/hal-02978978v4/file/Update-rule-C-NMF.pdf