Similarity estimation between musical rhythm patterns II. Psychoacoustic and Connectionist approaches

ABSTRACT

A self-organizing neural network for rhythm pattern mapping and classification called SARDNET, is described and its performance in the analysis of real musical timing data is evaluated as a preliminary stage of examining various indices of "distance measures" between the resulting "feature maps".

These preliminary results provide evidence that this type of network architecture may be proven successful on mapping and categorizing timing performance acuity in rhythm copying tasks.