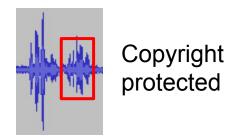
Audio Content Replication Detection

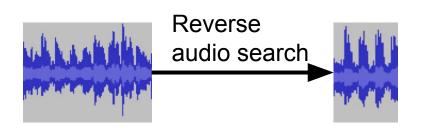
Yutong Wen

Task and Motivation

Given two audio clips, we want to know if one is a modified version of the other.



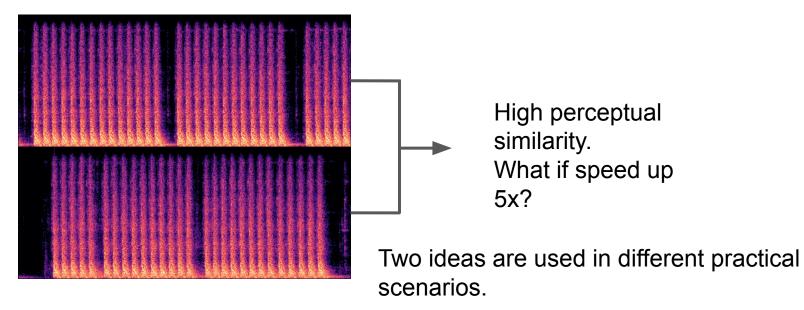




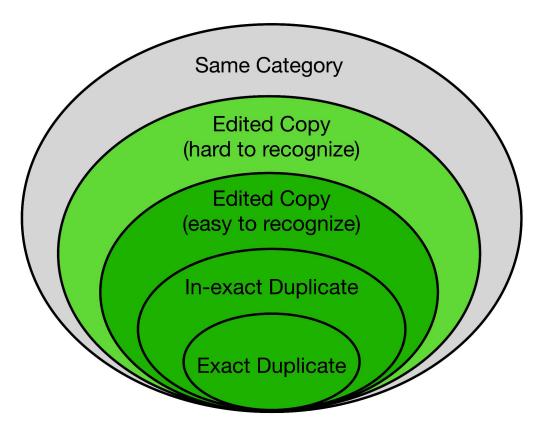
Different Kinds of Copies

There are mainly two types of copies:

- Two audio clips share high perceptual similarity
- One audio clip is a modified version of the other



Audio Pair Similarity Level



We use commonly used audio transformations to create these edited copies and in-exact duplicates.

Audio Similarity Dataset

We construct a dataset to mimic real-world scenarios.

- Reference set
- Query set
 - True queries
 - Distractors
- Training set

We only use the Epidemic Sound dataset currently

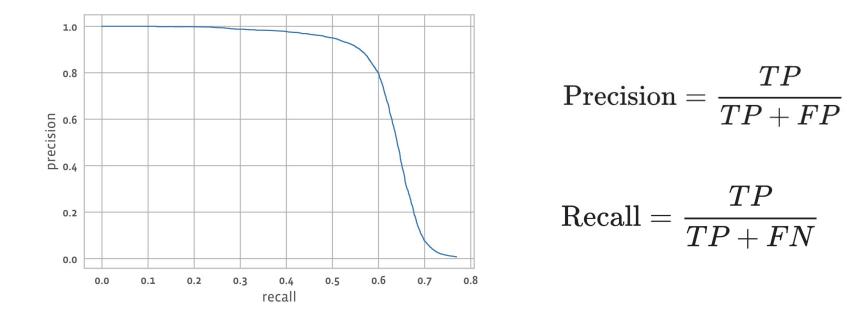
- Reference set (37072)
- Query set (1852)
 - True queries (370)
 - Distractors (1482)
- Training set (37072)

16kHz, mono, 4 seconds

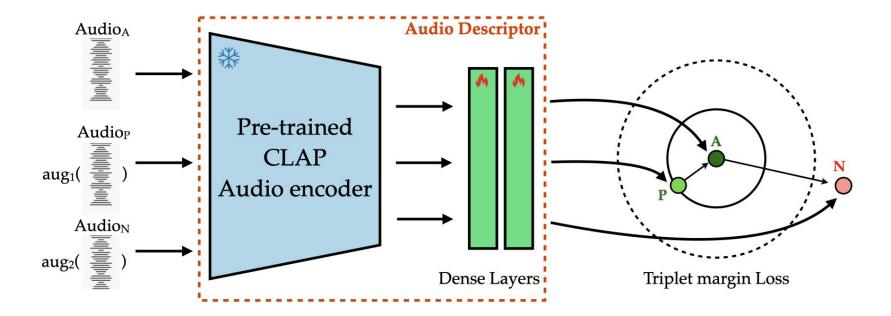
Evaluation Metric

The algorithm is asked to output identified pairs of copies with a confidence level.

Micro average precision, the area under the precision-recall curve.

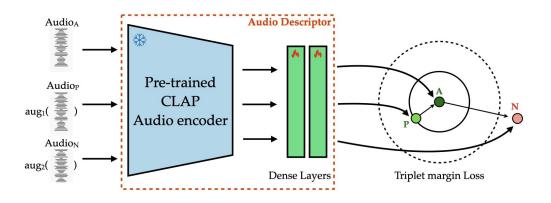


Baseline Method



We freeze the pre-trained CLAP audio encoder and fine-tune the audio descriptor with the triplet margin loss.

Baseline Method

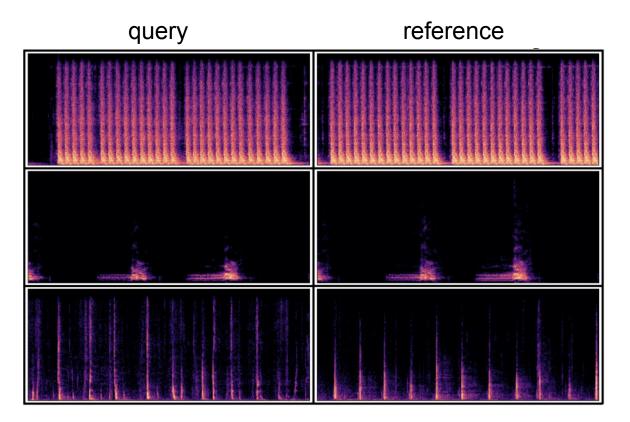


Anchor

- Positive: augmented anchor
- Negative: augmented sample other than anchor

The data augmentation includes random injection of Gaussian noise, amplitude scaling, and temporal shifting.

Examples



Conclusion and Future Directions

- Introduce the task of audio copy detection, and propose an audio similarity dataset to tackle and assess this task;
- introduce a baseline method to do this task;
- Future directions lie in selecting appropriate range of audio transformation parameters to tailor the dataset to real-world scenarios, and at the same time has reasonable difficulty.