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## EMOTIONS BASE MUSIC RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

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**Abstract** - Individuals face stress in their daily lives as a result of a variety of circumstances such as workplace stress, psychological trauma, catastrophe, violence, and so on. Asthma, migraines, anxiety, heart problems, anxiety, asthma, Vascular dementia, and other health risks are exacerbated by stress. Music therapy has the capacity to balance persons' physical as well as mental wellness. Musical therapy is a medical procedure that use music to address the social, physical, and psychological needs of an individual or a group. We wanted to use a machine learning technique called Random Forest to build music categorization and forecast for music therapy. This research considers aspects such as people's motives, education level, and marital status. And their separate relax scales prior to and during music treatment. Our study indicates the main aspects involved in song forecast for music education, and this category achieves an overall accuracy of around 89.

**Keywords:** Music, Recommendation, prediction, and Machine Learning.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Introduction

The recipient's mood or temperament may be determined by his

or her facial movements with this method. These reactions may be extracted from the state's sensor live feed. A significant amount of study is being done in the field of machine learning and computer vision (ML), in which algorithms are designed to handle distinct emotions or attitudes.

#### Objective of the Project:

This project, dubbed Emotions Oriented Music Content - based recommendation Technology, is a music recommendation system that employs real-time attitude recognition. It's a new device prototype with two primary components: emotion detection recognising assessment and music suggestion. The algorithm identifies the tone in live time and displays a correct album for that emotion.

#### Problem Statement:

An emotional states music recommendation system state's research questions is to create a system that can propose music songs based on the person's psychological response. Based here on user's input, such as text or voice, the system ought to have the ability to assess the user's psychological response and then recommend music files that fit the user's present emotions. An feelings music recommendation system state's eventual purpose is to give users with a

personalised and entertaining music audio track while still assisting them in discovering fresh music that suits their psychological response.

## 2. Literature Survey

**Real-World Application for Detecting Nontechnical Losses**  
The primary goal of data mining methods is to evaluate data sets in order to uncover correlations in knowledge. These correlations may reveal aberrant tendencies or fraud patterns. Fraud prevention is a major issue in telecommunications, banking, and utilities industries. Watershed Management Time - series data Forecast Using Machine Learning and a Support Vector Machine Water is essential to numerous physical functions, most notably the survival of human, creature, and sparse vegetation. Water supply organizations are therefore responsible for supplying safe and pure water at the rate specified by the customer. Water is essential to multiple physical phenomena, most notably the survival of animal, animal, as sparse vegetation. Water supply organizations thus are responsible for supplying safe and clean drinking water at the rate specified by the consumer. Water management variable analysis is a very active topic of study, with surely still a lot much research to be done. In the early phases, simulation of Explains a variety of recommendation techniques in Blended Recommender Structures: Surveying and Experiments. These strategies highlight the complimentary advantages and disadvantages. It contrasts the asserted thingies and shows that they are a unit greater confirmed by that of the analysis metrics. This reality has provided an incentive for analysis in hybrid recommender systems that combine techniques for improved performance. This proposes numerous hybrid approaches which accounts for over think that an item accustomed recommendation system supported the appliance for higher accuracy and results. Mining Algorithm Is as follows Built around Association Regulations LO ZENHUA (2012) [3] The realization of individualized recommendation system the association rules in metadata processing to e-commerce enterprise applications of book Realization procedures for information input, knowledge preprocessing.

**Deep Learning-based Face Affective Detection Using Kera's:** This system can recognize up to five unique facial moods in real time. It is based on a Deep Neural Network (CNN) created with Keras and whose interface is TensorFlow in Python. This system can identify and classify the following facial expression: happy, sad, angry, surprised, and impartial. Fisher Face Algorithm: This photo editing framework is used to reduce the face space measurements using the basic

component analysis (PCA) technique, and then it applies the angler's linear regression coefficient (FDL) or the LDA process to obtain this same feature of the texture features, which we particularly use because it maximizes the isolation between classes during the training. This approach aids in the picture identification process, whereas the corresponding faces technique employs the minimal geometric space, allowing us to identify the user's emotion. The Haar cascade Algorithm is a form of machine learning used to classify objects in a recorded picture. It is mostly employed for object tracking. To recognize the object in the picture, we utilize haarcascade face default.xml. Items include the nose, eyes, ears, and lips in the face. The forehead face is detected using the Haar cascade, which had been invented by open cv. It is also capable of detecting characteristics from the sources. It works by superimposing negative pictures over positive images that have been trained. Positive pictures only comprise the images we would like our classifier to see.

## 3. OVERVIEW OF THE SYSTEM

### 3.1 Existing System

- Python 2.7, OpenCV, and TensorFlow were used to create it. The goal was to create a system that could analyze a photograph and anticipate a person's emotion. The study demonstrated that this approach is feasible and yields reliable findings. For facial recognition and categorization, we employed a CNN (Convolutional Neural System) model with a reliability of 88%, which confirmed the quality measures. EMO Player: An heart music player (emo player) is a revolutionary technique that allows the user to constantly play a song dependent on their feelings.

**Music. AI:** It employs an attitude list as inputs for the person's mood and proposes videogame soundtracks on the attitude selected. It combines collaborative filtering and evidenced filtering techniques. Music suggestion incorporates emotion, timing, ambiance, and education history.

### 3.2 Proposed System

the atmosphere. Images that the system has gathered are contrasted with large datasets, and primarily four feelings are taken since emotional experiences are complex and difficult to anticipate even though they change from individuals to individuals, therefore four typical and easily identified moods of the individual are chosen. And there's an additional alternative way that works with the core idea, i.e., small subset of songs which might help us to freshen our emotional states,

and the final configuration is queue medium, with which we can create our own mix tape, and in all configurations, we do not use preceding user data but independent user data.

### 3.3 Proposed System Design

In this project work, I used five modules and each module has own functions, such as:

1. Face Detection
2. Feature Extraction
3. User Interface

#### 3.3.1 Face Detection

Face recognition constitutes one of the techniques that fall under the purview of the field of computer vision. It is the method of creating and training systems to correctly find features or things in picture object tracking or related systems. This detection may be performed in real time using a keyframe or photographs. Face detection employs classifications, which are systems that determine if an image contains a face (1) or does not include a face (0). To improve reliability, classifiers are taught to identify people using a large collection of pictures. LBP (Local Derivative Patterned) and Har Cascade are the two types of classifications used by OpenCV. A Har classifier is utilized for facial recognition and is educated with pre-defined changing face images. data which empowers it to identify different expressions appropriately. The primary goal of image recognition is to locate the face inside the frame while minimizing extraneous sounds and other variables.

#### 3.3.2 Feature Extraction

We treat the which was before networks, which is a sequence of stages, as an unconstrained feature map while doing morphological operations. Letting the input picture to continue ahead, stopping at the pre-specified layer, and using the layer's inputs as our attributes. Because the first layers of a fully convolutional extract rising features first from captured image, only some few filters are used. When we go further into the layers, we boost the number of filters to double or three times the diameter of the preceding layer's filter. Deeper layer filters gather additional information but are computationally demanding.

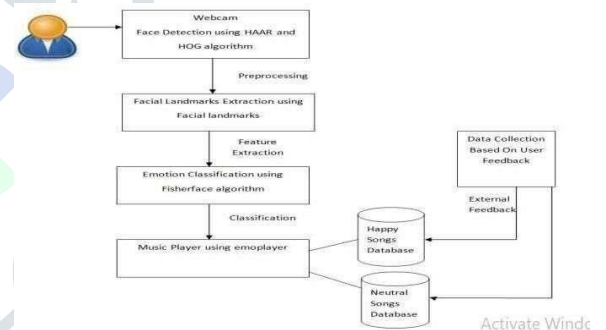
#### 3.3.3 User Interface

Emotion selection: The user experience should make it simple for users to choose the appropriate emotion(s) for music suggestions. This might be accomplished by displaying a list of feelings, symbols or pictures, or a colour scheme interface.

Song selection: The user experience should show a selection of suggested songs depending on the sentiments specified. Each song should include a title, composer, and a short outline or review. Song playback: The interface must allow consumers to immediately explore or play the selected music. This could be accomplished by embedding audio participants or linking to the outside devices like Spotify or YouTube.

User input: Users ought to have the option to submit comments on the selected music via the interface. This might be accomplished through the use of a ranking system, inspired icons, or textual evaluations. Personalization: Users ought to have the option to customize their session by storing their favorite music, making playlists, or modifying the UI to their tastes. The user experience should be aesthetically appealing and congruent with the state's emotional theme. This might be accomplished using color schemes, graphics, or animation. Ultimately, a heart movie recommender system's user experience should prioritize simplicity of use and user involvement while successfully expressing the emotional content needed to propose songs.

## 4 Architecture



## 5 RESULTS SCREEN SHOTS

### Angry Dataset:

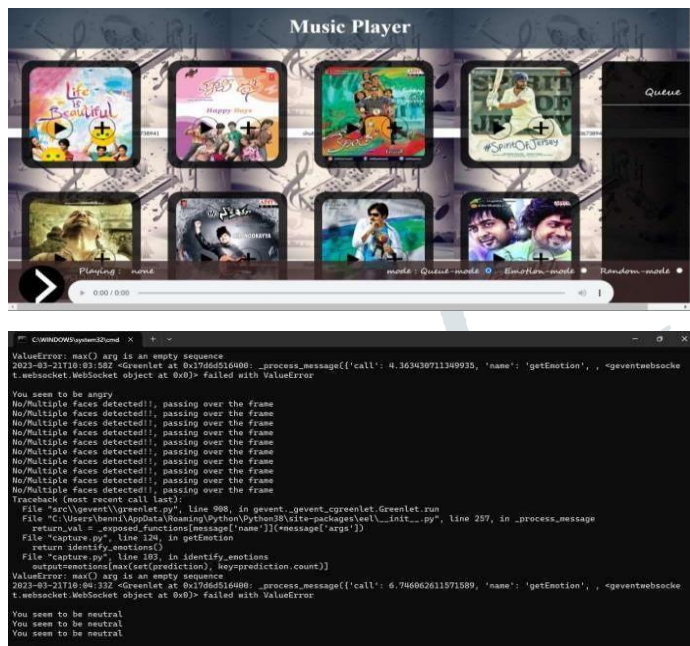


### Happy Dataset:





## Home Screen:



## Neutral Face Is detected



## 6. CONCLUSION

✓ The movie recommender model in just this initiative relies on the emotional responses caught in actual photos of the user. This project is intended to improve the interface between both the musical system and the individual using it. because Music is beneficial in influencing the mood of the person and for certain people it is a way to relax. Recent developments indicate a broad potential for establishing an emotion-based music selection system. Consequently, the current technology provides a face (utterances) dependent system to identify that can identify feelings and play music correspondingly.

## Future Enhancement

We can determine what song or playlists a person would want to listen to by analyzing his or her mood.

DL/ML approaches can be used to solve the difficulty of automation both emotion identification and song suggestion. The goal was achieved by automated the production of music based on the users' real-time emotion recognition, hence eliminating the need to physically search for requested tunes.

## 7. References

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