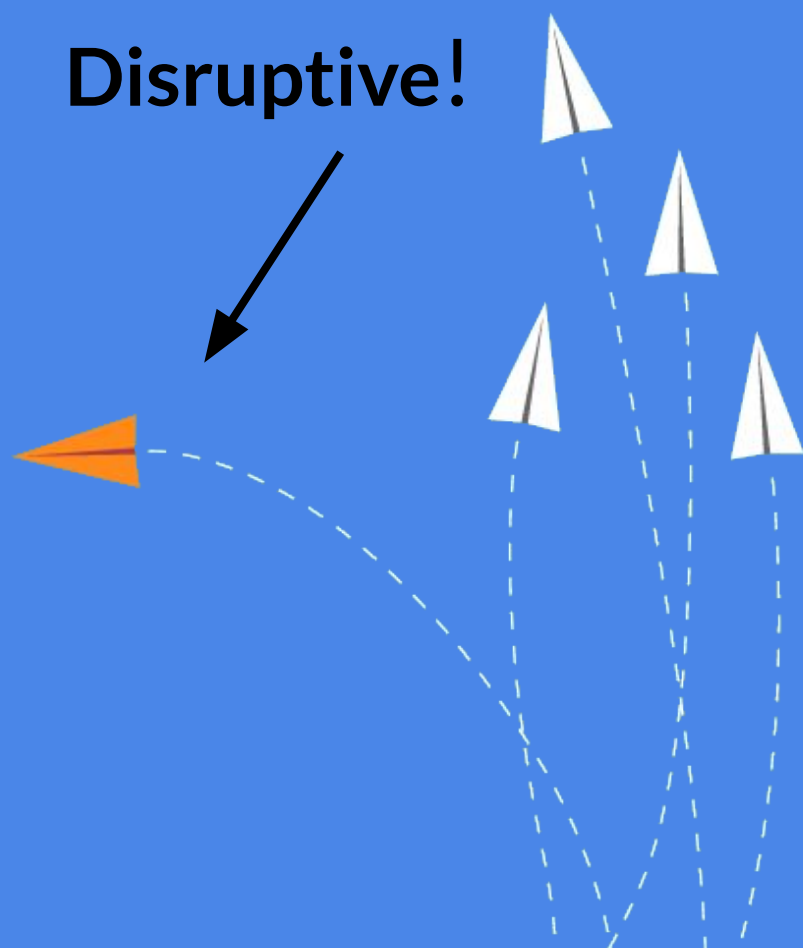


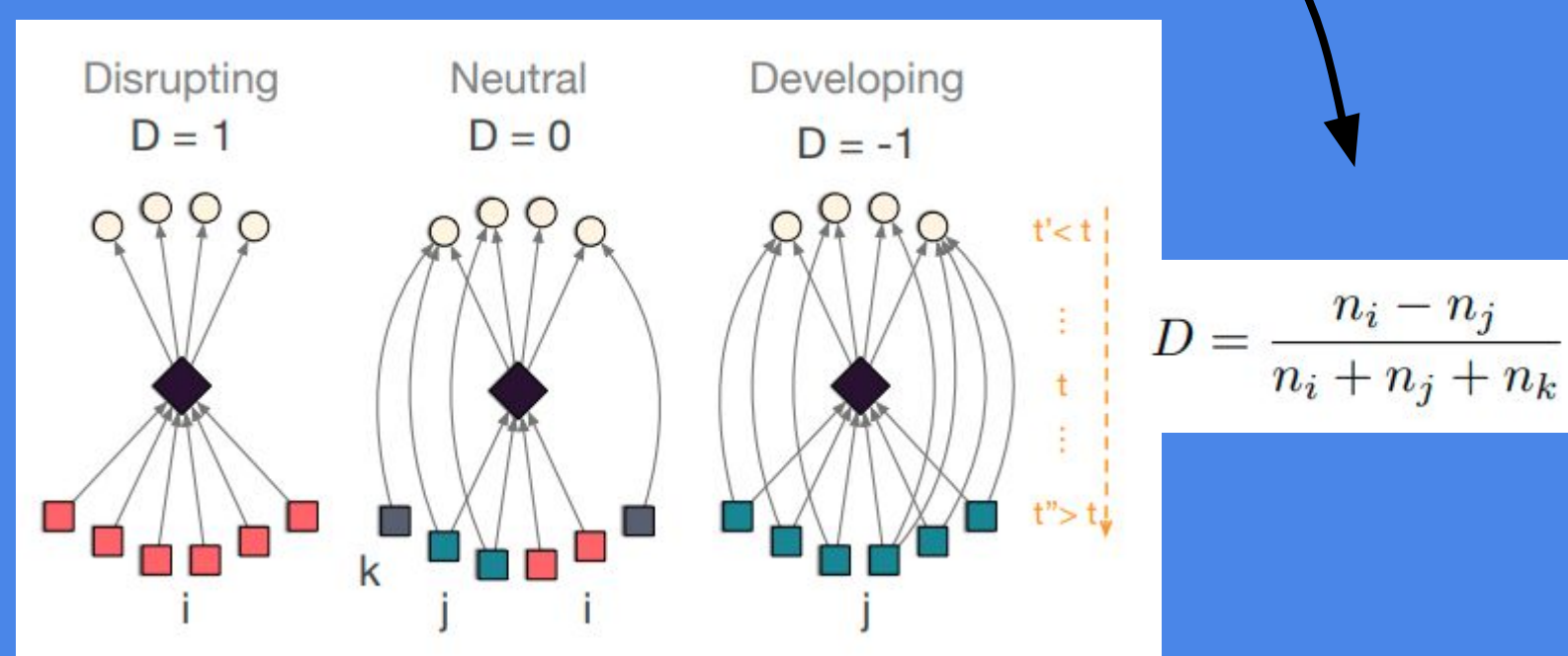
# Measuring disruption in song similarity networks

Felipe Falcão, Nazareno Andrade, Flávio Figueiredo,  
Diego Silva, Fábio Morais

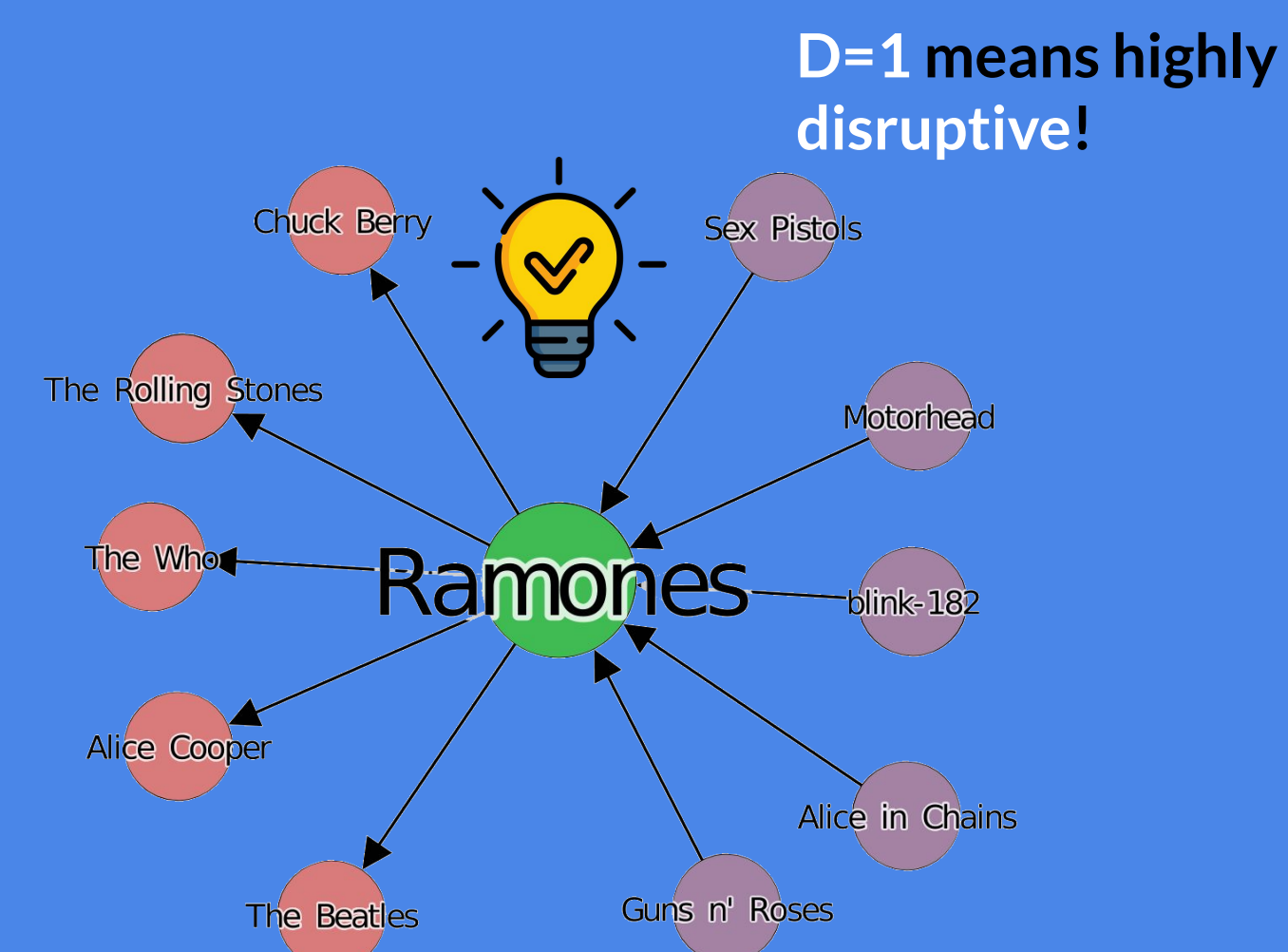
## What is disruption and how to measure it using similarity networks?



### Disruption index (D)



F. Figueiredo and N. Andrade, "Quantifying disruptive influence in the allmusic guide," in ISMIR, 2019



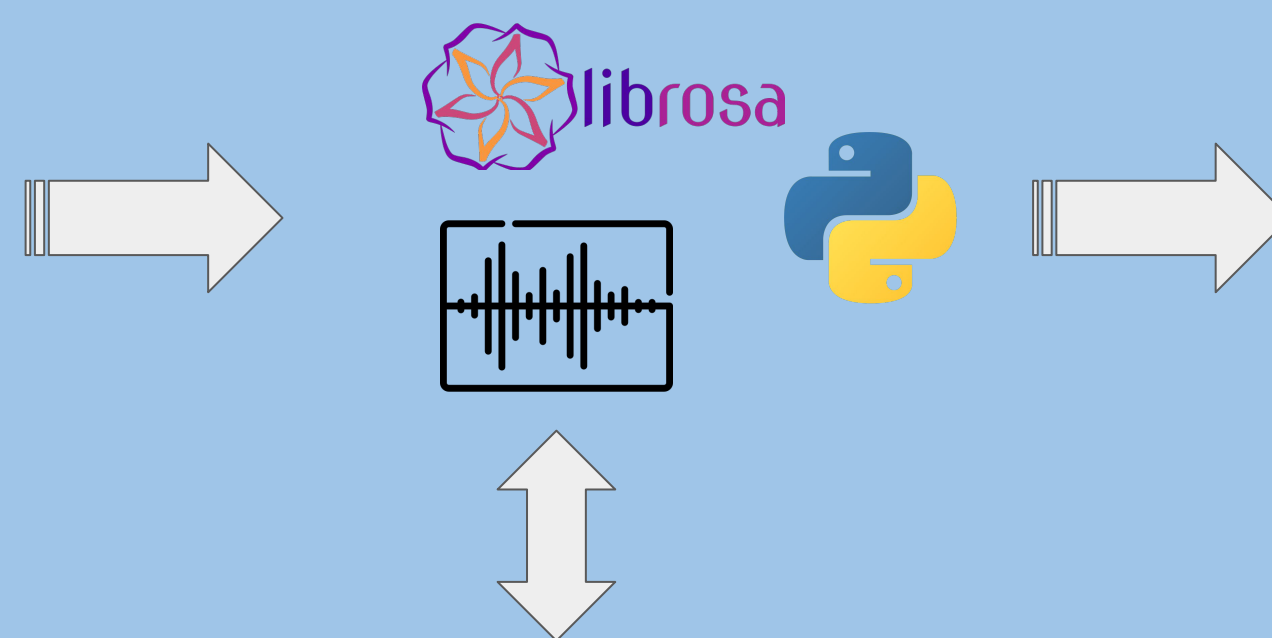
"(...) inarguably the most relevant band in punk history" (AllMusic guide)

## Data collection and pre-processing



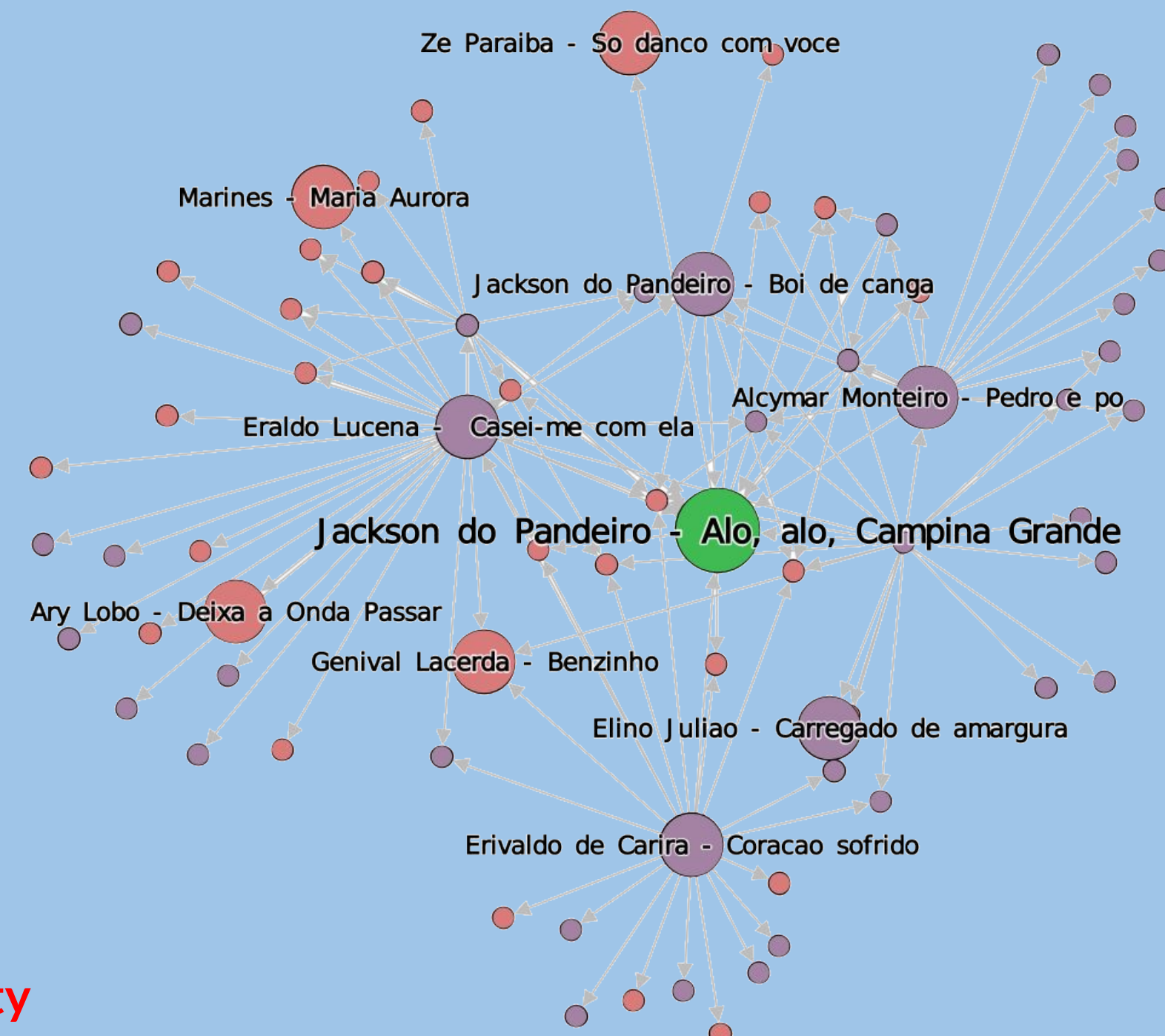
### Crawled data

- 31,485 songs;
- 836 artists;
- 2,449 albums;
- 1945 to 2016



### How do we validate our features?

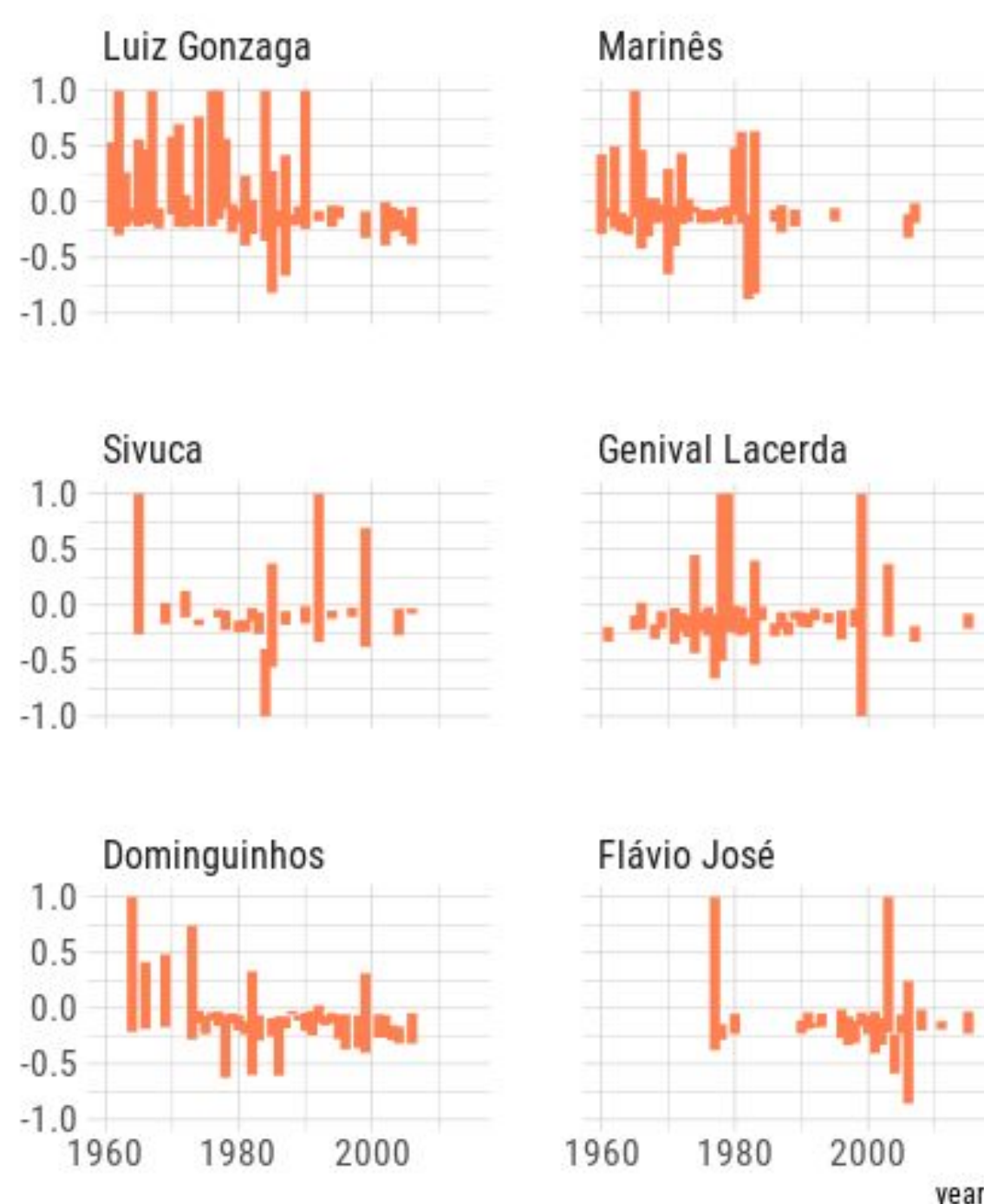
- SVM classifiers trained with Forró data
  - Artist classifier: Accuracy of 79%
  - Album classifier: Accuracy of 88%
- SVM uses **RBF distance** to define **similarity**
  - And so do we!



## Disruption results

What do the disruption indexes extracted from the network unveil about the history of Forró?

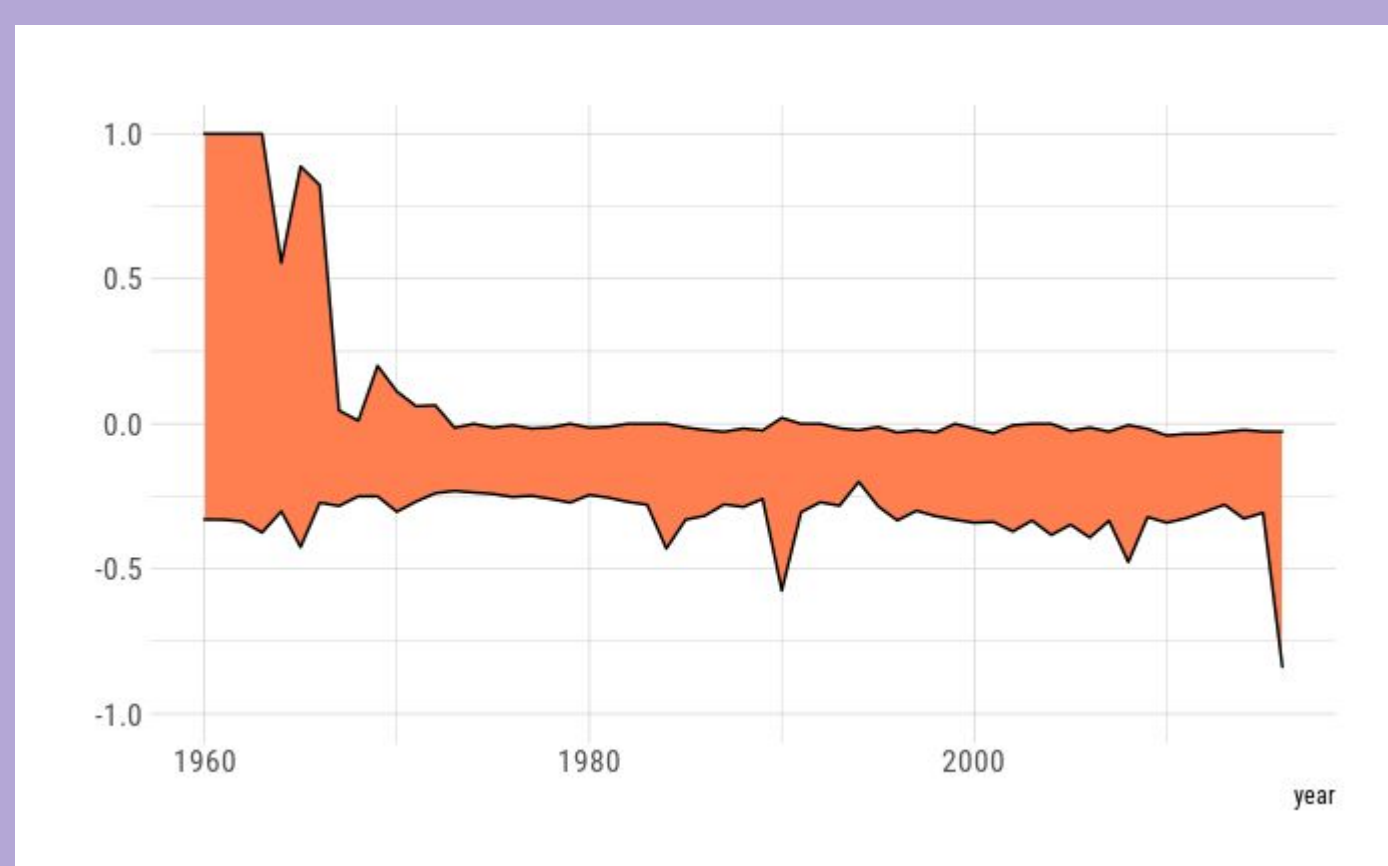
### Top-5 most disruptive artists (5 to 95 percentiles over time)



### Top-5 most disruptive songs ( $n_i$ is the tiebreaker)

Song	Artist	Year	D	Possible reason
Padrinho Cícero do Juazeiro	Trio Juazeiro	1982	1	Clear and complex accordion arrangement
Namorada de João	Coroné Narcisinho	1969	1	Very noticeable triangle as part of the percussive setup
Sem vergonha	Marinês	1972	1	Marinês is one of the first female Forró singers
Derramar o gai	Luiz Gonzaga	1962	1	Refined accordion melodies
Lembranças	Flávio José	1977	1	Possible introduction of acoustic guitar in the instrument set

### Disruption over time (5 to 95 percentiles over time)



## Data & Code

Audio data (MFCCs) and Similarity Network (GEXF format)



Code used during analysis

