

The background of the left sidebar features a dark navy blue gradient with a subtle grid pattern. Overlaid on this are several diagonal lines in various colors: red, green, blue, and yellow, which intersect to create a sense of depth and movement.

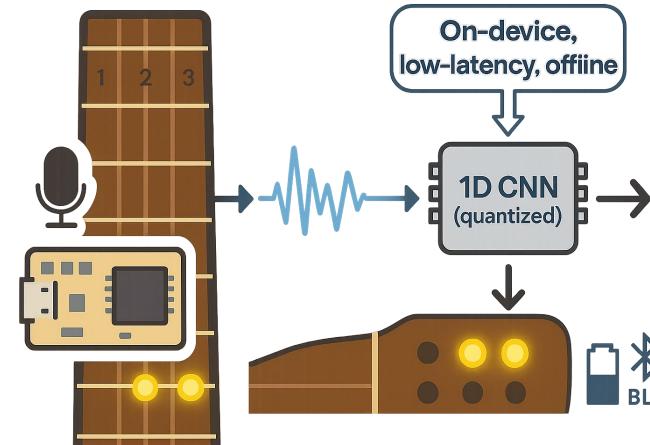
Carnegie
Mellon
University

Guitar Helper

George Pan, Harvey Ko, Harrison Lo

Abstract

- Guitar Helper: an embedded ML system that listens to short audio snippets of strummed chords and classifies them in real time.



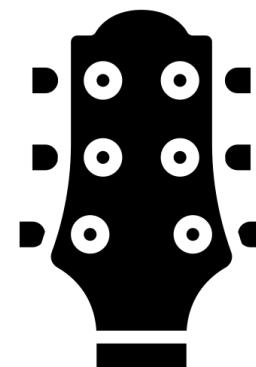
Objectives & Motivation



Beginners struggle with chord memorization and fast chord changes.

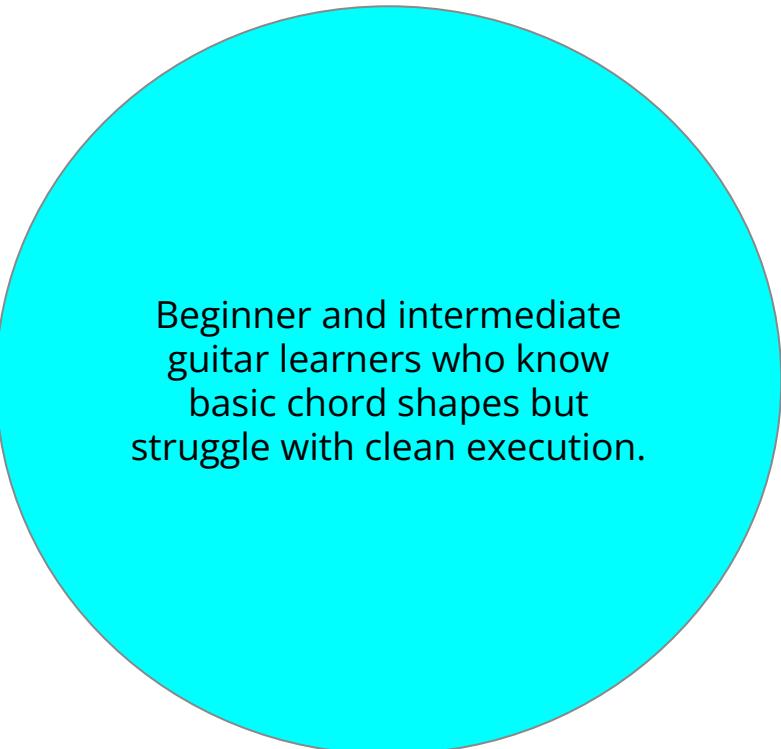


Difficult to find chord progressions online for less popular songs.

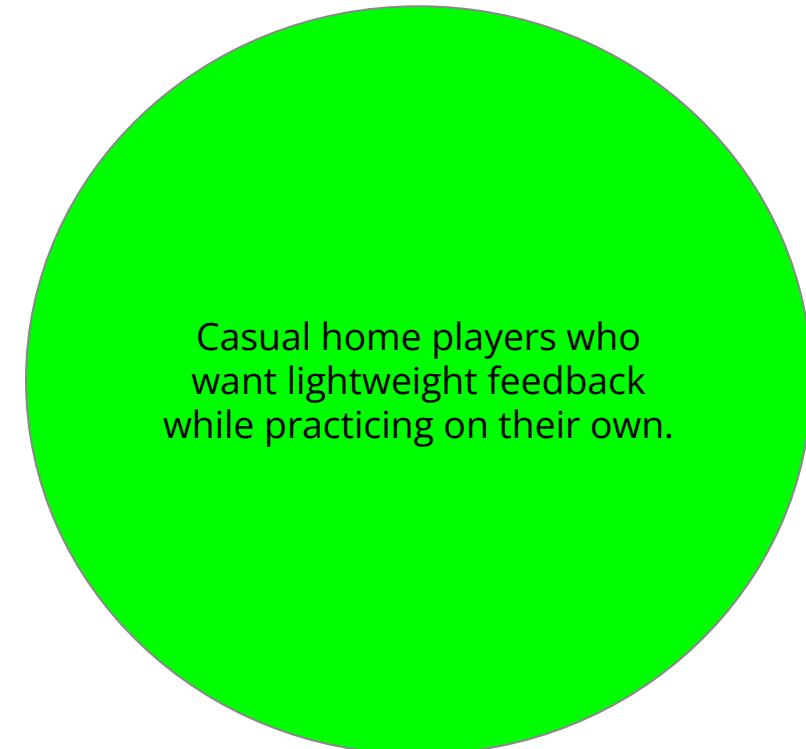


A palm-sized “Guitar Helper” that listens to songs and lights up the next chord on fretboard in real time using an embedded ML model.

Target Users



Beginner and intermediate guitar learners who know basic chord shapes but struggle with clean execution.

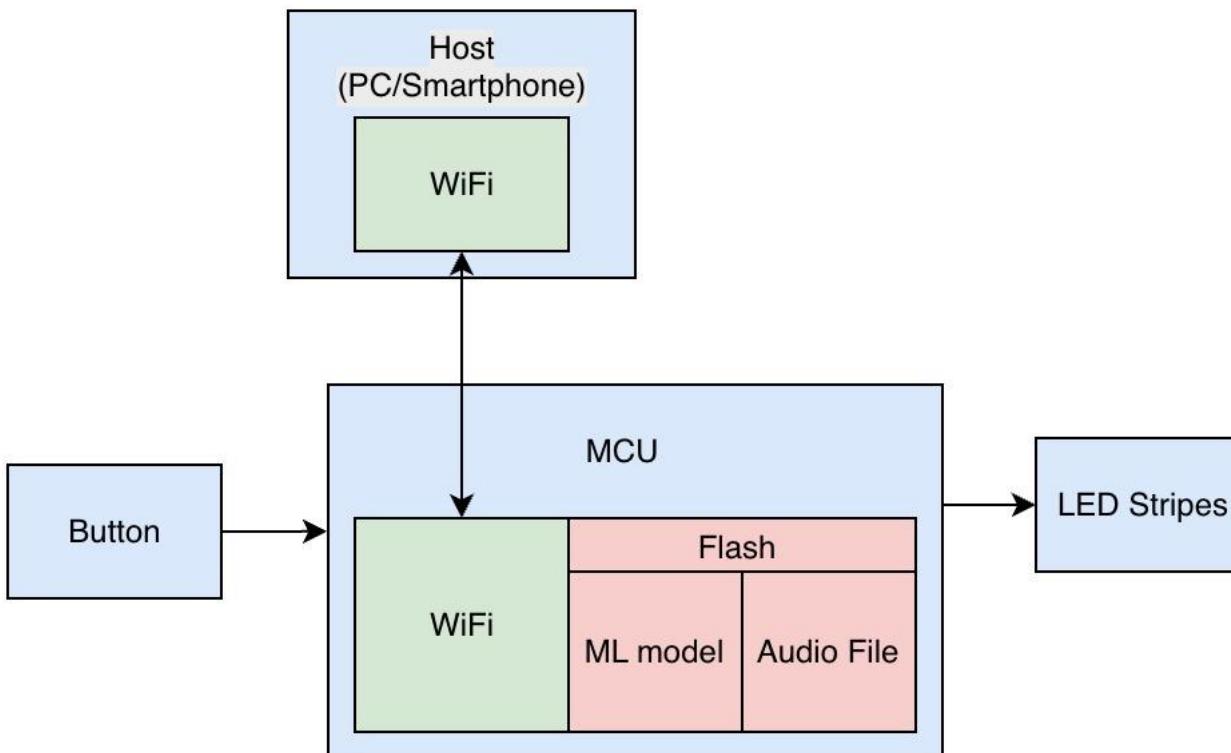


Casual home players who want lightweight feedback while practicing on their own.

BLERP Model

- Bandwidth
 - No internet connection is needed
- Latency
 - Recognize chords in real-time for better user experience
- Economics
 - No need for cloud or subscription services to generate chord from music file
- Reliability
 - No internet connection needed
- Privacy
 - Unpublished songs will not be exposed to internet

Overall block diagram



Data Collection & Pre-Processing

- Open source dataset from Kaggle ([Guitar Chords V3](#)).
- Preprocessing
 - Cropped each sample to a fixed length of 2 seconds.
 - The program will find the segment of 2 seconds with the largest volume.
- **We used RAW data as the input to our model.**

Machine Learning

The image shows a machine learning configuration interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right.

Left Sidebar (Configurable Layers):

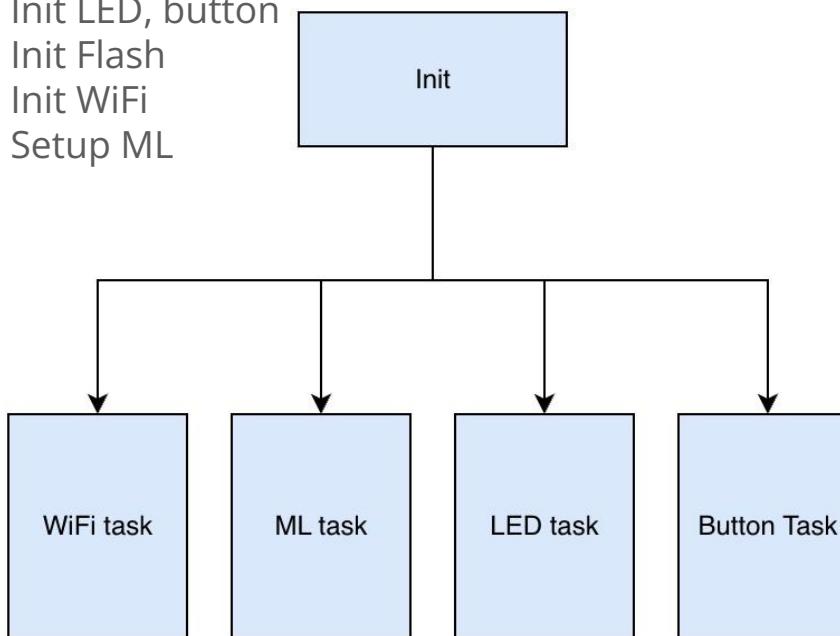
- Input layer (32,000 features)**
- Reshape layer (64 columns)
- 1D conv / pool layer (16 filters, 5 kernel size, 1 layer)
- Dropout (rate 0.25)
- 1D conv / pool layer (8 filters, 3 kernel size, 1 layer)
- Dropout (rate 0.25)
- Flatten layer
- Add an extra layer** (button)
- Output layer (8 classes)**

Right Content Area (Training Settings):

- Training settings**
 - Number of training cycles ②: 300
 - Use learned optimizer ②:
 - Learning rate ②: 0.001
 - Training processor ②: GPU
- Advanced training settings**
 - Validation set size ②: 20 %
 - Split train/validation set on metadata key ②
 - Batch size ②: 128
 - Auto-weight classes ②:
 - Profile int8 model ②:

Embedded System

1. Init LED, button
2. Init Flash
3. Init WiFi
4. Setup ML



Control Flow:

1. WiFi receives an audio file from the host and saves it to flash
2. ML task reads it out chuck by chuck (to reduce RAM usage) and performs chord recognition
3. Waits for user to press the start button, the fingering then shows up on the guitar, indicating by LEDs

Machine Learning Results

Last training performance (validation set)



Confusion matrix (validation set)

	AM	BB	BDIM	C	DM	EM	F	G
AM	93.1%	0%	3.4%	0%	0%	3.4%	0%	0%
BB	0%	94.9%	5.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BDIM	0%	2.7%	91.9%	0%	5.4%	0%	0%	0%
C	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DM	0%	0%	3.0%	0%	97.0%	0%	0%	0%
EM	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
F	0%	0%	0%	3.6%	0%	0%	96.4%	0%
G	0%	0%	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	97.7%
F1 SCORE	0.96	0.96	0.91	0.98	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.99

Validation Results



Metrics for Classifier

METRIC	VALUE
Area under ROC Curve ②	0.99
Weighted average Precision ②	0.96
Weighted average Recall ②	0.96
Weighted average F1 score ②	0.96

Confusion matrix

	AM	BB	BDIM	C	DM	EM	F	G	UNCERTAIN
AM	91.3%	0%	0%	2.2%	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	2.2%
BB	2.6%	92.3%	2.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.6%
BDIM	0%	2.1%	91.7%	0%	2.1%	2.1%	0%	0%	2.1%
C	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DM	2.4%	0%	0%	0%	92.9%	0%	0%	2.4%	2.4%
EM	2.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	97.9%	0%	0%	0%
F	2.2%	0%	0%	2.2%	0%	0%	95.7%	0%	0%
G	0%	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	95.3%	2.3%
F1 SCORE	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.98	0.95	0.96	0.98	0.96	

Test Results

Deployment

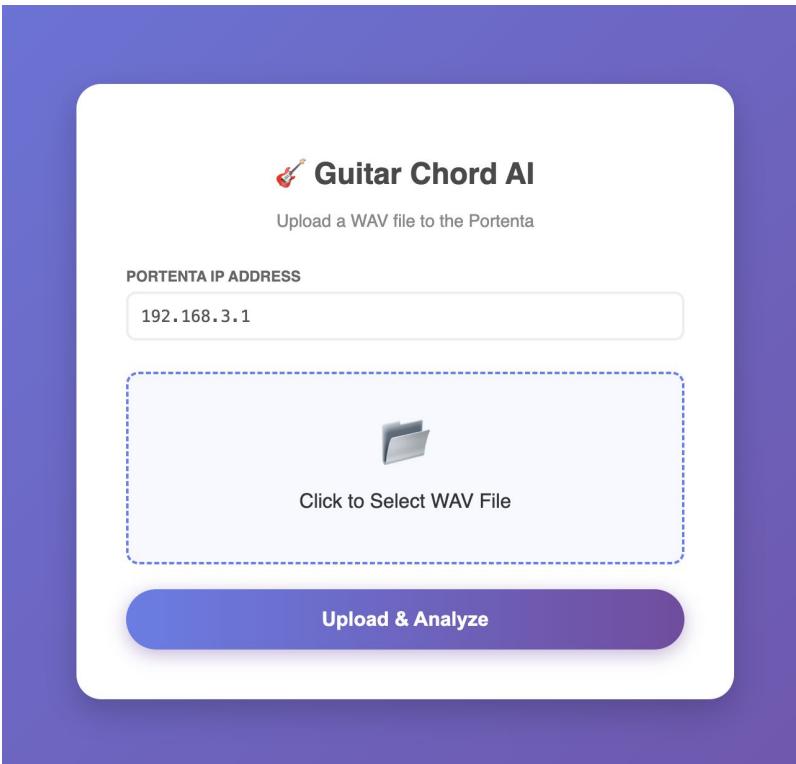
- Process 2s slice with 0.25 second hop
- Majority voting with window of 4, stride of 2
- Display LED chord patterns on guitar
 - Color code different finger (index, middle, ring pinky)

```
20:45:52.873 -> --- Slice 1/101 (0.0000s - 2.0000s) ---  
20:45:52.972 -> Am: 0.000000  
20:45:52.972 -> Bb: 0.000000  
20:45:53.006 -> Bdim: 0.000000  
20:45:53.006 -> C: 0.996094  
20:45:53.006 -> Dm: 0.000000  
20:45:53.006 -> Em: 0.000000  
20:45:53.006 -> F: 0.000000  
20:45:53.006 -> G: 0.000000  
20:45:53.006 -> >>> Detected: C (99.6%)  
20:45:53.006 ->  
20:45:53.006 -> --- Slice 2/101 (0.2500s - 2.2500s) ---  
20:45:53.104 -> Am: 0.000000  
20:45:53.104 -> Bb: 0.000000  
20:45:53.104 -> Bdim: 0.000000  
20:45:53.104 -> C: 0.996094  
20:45:53.141 -> Dm: 0.000000  
20:45:53.141 -> Em: 0.000000  
20:45:53.141 -> F: 0.000000  
20:45:53.141 -> G: 0.000000  
20:45:53.141 -> >>> Detected: C (99.6%)  
20:45:53.141 ->
```

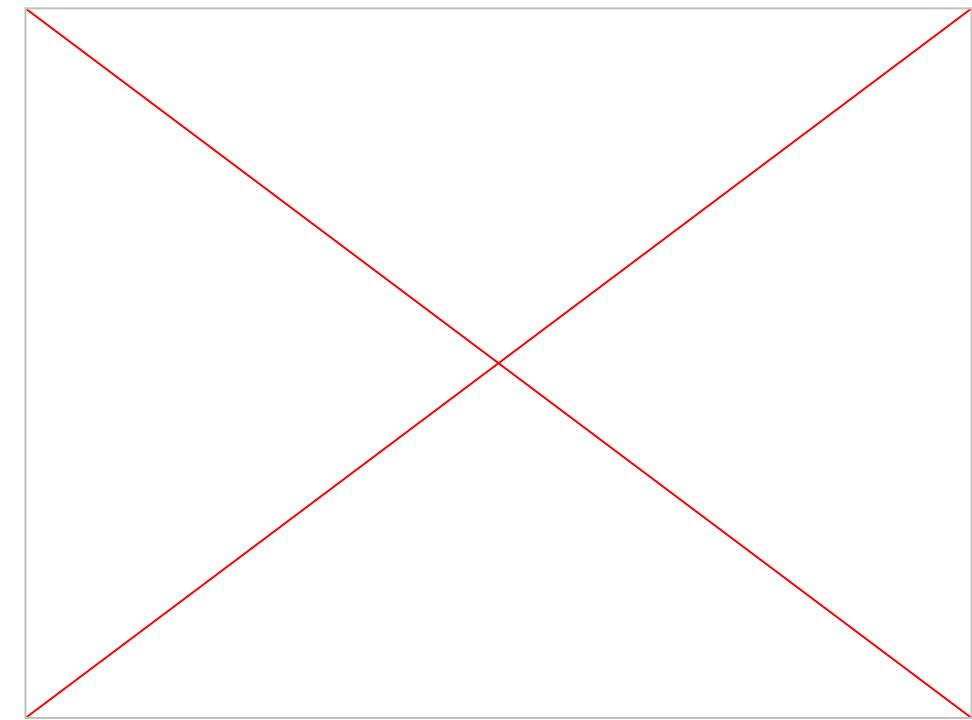
```
20:46:08.204 -> 11.00s-13.75s: F (avg 81.2%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 11.50s-14.25s: F (avg 79.6%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 12.00s-14.75s: F (avg 80.5%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 12.50s-15.25s: C (avg 97.8%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 13.00s-15.75s: C (avg 99.3%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 13.50s-16.25s: C (avg 99.6%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 14.00s-16.75s: C (avg 99.6%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 14.50s-17.25s: C (avg 99.6%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 15.00s-17.75s: C (avg 99.6%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 15.50s-18.25s: C (avg 99.6%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 16.00s-18.75s: C (avg 99.5%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 16.50s-19.25s: C (avg 99.5%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 17.00s-19.75s: G (avg 88.8%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 17.50s-20.25s: G (avg 86.7%)  
20:46:08.204 -> 18.00s-20.75s: G (avg 93.9%)
```



Deployment



Audio Upload Page



Chord Pattern LED on Guitar Fretboard

Challenges

- Software
 - Selective to audio file
 - works well with clear guitar audio
 - struggles with songs that have several instruments or effects
- Hardware
 - Making sure LED strips do not interfere with guitar strings
 - Limited storage for audio files



Thank you