Abstract

Raga is the central melodic concept in Indian classical music and its automatic recognition is an important research area in computational musicology. It has several applications like indexing music, comparing and classifying music, Music Information Retrieval and pedagogy of music. Musical note extraction is the first logical step in the process of creating computational models of ragas. This paper proposes a method for extracting musical notes (swaras) from audio recordings of South Indian Classical music, based on a special kind of Artificial Neural Network known as Kohonen's Self Organizing Feature Map (SOM).

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Artificial Intelligence

**Keywords**
Pitch Estimation, Sruthi, Swara, Raga, Octaves, Relative Pitch Ratio, Self Organizing Feature Maps.