

# **International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews**

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

# **Emotune Android Application for Emotion Based Music Player**

# Ms. S. Priyadharshini<sup>1</sup>, Ms. K. Priyadharshini<sup>2</sup>, Mr. S. Sanfar<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce with Corporate Secretaryship., Sri Krishna Adithya College of Arts and Science <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce with Information Technology., Sri Krishna Adithya College of Arts and Science <sup>3</sup>Student, Department of Commerce with Information Technology., Sri Krishna Adithya College of Arts and Science

# ABSTRACT

The rapid advancement of technology has paved the way for innovative applications that bridge the gap between human emotions and digital experiences. This project focuses on the development of an Android-based emotion-driven music player, designed to enhance user interaction by dynamically curating music playlists based on their emotional state. Leveraging the capabilities of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML), the application utilizes facial recognition and sentiment analysis to detect emotions such as happiness, sadness, anger, and surprise. By integrating these insights with amusic playback system, the app delivers a personalized and immersive listening experience tailored to the user's mood.

Built using Kodular, a no-code development platform, the application is designed to be accessible to developers of all skill levels. Kodular's intuitive drag-anddrop interface and pre-built components simplify the app development process, enabling the creation of a functional and visually appealing application without the need for extensive programming knowledge. The app features a user-friendly interface that allows users to capture their emotions through the device's camera or manually select playlists, ensuring flexibility and ease of use. Additionally, the integration of external APIs for emotion detection and music streaming ensures accurate results and access to a diverse library of songs.

The primary objective of this project is to create a seamless and engaging music experience that adapts to the user's emotional state. By combining emotion detection technology with music curation, the app aims to foster a deeper connection between users and their music, enhancing their overall well- being and emotional engagement. This project not only demonstrates the potential of emotion- driven applications but also highlights the versatility of no-code platforms like Kodular in enabling innovative solutions. The emotion-based music player represents a step forward in human-computer interaction, offering a glimpse into the future of personalized digital experiences.

# INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, technology continues to evolve, bridging the gap between human emotions and digital experiences. One such innovation is the development of emotion-based applications, which aim to enhance user interaction by responding to their emotional states. Among these applications, emotion-based music players have gained significant attention for their ability to provide personalized and immersive experiences. By leveraging advancements in artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), and mobile app development, these applications can detect a user's emotions and curate music playlists that resonate with their current mood. This project focuses on creating an Android application for an emotion-based music player using Kodular, a no-code platform that simplifies app development for beginners and enthusiasts alike.

Music has long been recognized as a powerful medium that influences emotions, evokes memories, and enhances well-being. Whether it's the upbeat tempo of a pop song lifting spirits or the soothing melody of a classical piece calming nerves, music has the unique ability to connect with individuals on an emotional level. An emotion-based music player takes this connection a step further by dynamically selecting songs that align with the user's emotional state. For instance, if the user appears happy, the app might play energetic and lively tracks, while a sad mood could trigger a playlist of calming and reflective tunes. This personalized approach not only enhances the user's listening experience but also fosters a deeper emotional connection with the application.

The Integration of emotion detection technology into music players represents a significant leap in human-computer interaction. By utilizing tools such as facial recognition and sentiment analysis, the app can accurately identify emotions such as happiness, sadness, anger, and surprise. These insights are then used to tailor the music selection, ensuring that the user receives a highly customized experience. Furthermore, the use of Kodular as the development platform makes this project accessible to a wide range of users, including those with limited programming knowledge. Kodular's intuitive drag-and-drop interface and pre-built components enable developers to create functional and visually appealing apps without writing complex code.

This project aims to deliver a user-friendly Android application that combines emotion detection with music playback, offering a seamless and engaging experience. The app will feature a simple yet elegant interface, allowing users to effortlessly interact with its functionalities. Whether it's capturing their

emotions through the device's camera or manually selecting a playlist, users will have full control over their music experience. Additionally, the app will incorporate external APIs for emotion detection and music streaming, ensuring accurate results and a diverse library of songs. By prioritizing accessibility, personalization, and innovation, this emotion-based music player seeks to redefine how users engage with music in their daily lives.

In conclusion, the development of an emotion-based music player using Kodular represents a harmonious blend of technology and creativity. By harnessing the power of AI and no-code platforms, this project demonstrates how technology can be used to create meaningful and emotionally resonant experiences. As the app evolves, it has the potential to become a valuable tool for enhancing mental well-being, fostering self-expression, and bringing joy to users worldwide. Through this project, we aim to explore the limitless possibilities of emotion-driven applications and inspire future innovations inthefield of digital experiences.

# **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The primary goal of this study is to design and develop an Android-based emotion-driven music player using Kodular, a no-code development platform. The application aims to provide users with a personalized music experience by detecting their emotions and curating playlists that align with their current mood. The following objectives outline the key focus areas of the study:

- 1. Emotion Detection Integration:
- To integrate emotion detection technology, such as facial recognition or sentiment analysis, into the application using external APIs (e.g., Microsoft Azure Emotion API or Google Cloud Vision API).
- To accurately identify and classify user emotions, including happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, and neutrality.
  - 2. Music Playback Customization:
- To develop a music playback system that dynamically selects and plays songs based on the detected emotion.
- To categorize and organize music into playlists corresponding to different emotional states.
  - 3. User-Friendly Interface Design:
- To create an intuitive and visually appealing user interface (UI) that allows users to interact seamlessly with the application.
- To provide options for manual song selection and playlist customization in cases where emotion detection is not feasible.

-Accessibility and Ease of Development : To utilize Kodular's no-code platform for app development, making the project accessible to individuals with limited programming experience.

- To demonstrate the effectiveness of no-code tools in building functional and innovative applications
  - 4. Performance and Accuracy:
- To ensure the application delivers accurate emotion detection results and provides a smooth music playback experience.
- To optimize the app'sperformance for compatibility with a widerange of Android devices.
  - 5. Personalized User Experience:
- To enhance user engagement by offering a tailored music experience that adapts to their emotional state.
- To explore the potential of emotion-driven applications in improving mental well-being and emotional connectivity.
  - 6. Exploration of No-Code Potential:
- To highlight the capabilities of no-code platforms like Kodular in enabling rapid prototyping and development of advanced applications.
- To inspire future innovations in emotion-based technology using accessible development tools.

By achieving these objectives, the study aims to deliver a functional and innovative emotion- based music player that demonstrates the potential of combining AI-driven emotion detection with personalized music curation. The project also seeks to showcase the versatility of no-code platforms in creating impactful digital solutions.

# SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of this study encompasses the design, development, and evaluation of an Android-based emotion-driven music player using Kodular, a nocode development platform. The study focuses on creating a functional application that integrates emotion detection technology with music playback to deliver a personalized user experience. Below are the key areas covered within the scope of this study:

1. Emotion Detection

- The study explores the integration of emotion detection technologies, such as facial recognition and sentiment analysis, into the application.
- External APIs (e.g., Microsoft Azure Emotion API, Google Cloud Vision API) are utilized to detect and classify user emotions, including happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, and neutrality.
- The scope includes testing the accuracy and reliability of emotion detection under various conditions, such as different lighting environments and facial expressions.
  - 2. Music Playback System
- The application dynamically curates and plays music based on the detected emotion.
- Music is categorized intoplaylistscorresponding to different emotionalstates (e.g., happy, sad, calm, energetic).
- The scope includes the integration of local music files or external music streaming services (if feasible within the no-code framework).
  - 3. User Interface and Experience
- The study focuses on designing a simple, intuitive, and visually appealing user interface (UI) that enhances user interaction.
- Features such as emotion detection triggers, manual playlist selection, and music playback controls are included to ensure a seamless user experience.
- The scope also covers usability testing to gather feedback and improve the app's design and functionality
  - 4. No-Code Development with Kodular
- The study leverages Kodular's no-code platform to demonstrate the feasibility of building advanced applications without extensive programming knowledge.
- The scope includes exploring Kodular's pre-built components, drag-and-drop interface, and integration capabilities with external APIs.
- The study highlights the advantages and limitations of using no-code tools for developing emotion- based applications.
  - 5. Technical Feasibility and Performance
- The study evaluates the technical feasibility of integrating emotion detection and music playback within a single application.
- Performance optimization is considered to ensure the app runs smoothly on a widerange of Android devices.
- The scope includes testing the app's responsiveness, accuracy, and resource usage.
  - 6. Personalization and Emotional Connectivity
- The study explores the potential of emotion-driven applications to enhance user engagement and emotional connectivity.
- The scope includes analyzing how personalized music recommendations based on emotions can improve user satisfaction and mental well-being.
  - 7. Limitations and Future Enhancements
- The study acknowledges the limitations of the current implementation, such as dependency on external APIs for emotion detection and the lack of advanced machine learning models for offline use.
- The scope includes identifying areas for future enhancements, such as integrating offline emotion detection using TensorFlow Lite, adding support for more music streaming platforms, and incorporating user feedback mechanisms.
  - 8. Applicability and Impact
- The study highlights the applicability of emotion-based music players in various contexts, such as mental health support, entertainment, and personalized user experiences.
- The scope includes discussing the broader impact of such applications on the future of human- computer interaction and digital well-being.

# SYSTEM STUDY

#### 1. Existing System

Traditional music players rely on manual playlist selection, genre preferences, or past listening history to recommend songs. Popular platforms like Spotify, Apple Music, and YouTube Music use algorithms based on collaborative filtering and user behavior analysis to generate playlists. However, these systems do not account for real-time emotional changes, requiring users to manually switch songs to match their mood. Additionally, emotion-based music recommendation is still in its early stages, and most existing solutions do not integrate real-time facial, voice, or biometric analysis for accurate mood-based curation.

#### Limitations of the Existing System

- 1. Lack of Real-Time Emotion Analysis Traditional music players cannot adapt dynamically to the user's emotional state.
- Dependency on Listening History Recommendation systems rely on past data, which may not always align with the user's current mood.
- 3. Manual Intervention Required Users must actively change songs or playlists based on their emotional state.
- 4. Limited Personalization Existing music players may not fully understand emotional nuances, leading to irrelevant recommendations.

#### 2. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The Emotune application introduces an AI-powered, emotion-based music player that analyzes real-time facial expressions, voice tone, and biometric signals to recommend music that aligns with the user's emotions. This eliminates the need for manual playlist selection and enhances user experience by providing a dynamic and personalized listening journey.

Key Features of the Proposed System

- 1. Real-Time Emotion Detection Uses AI-based facial recognition, voice tone analysis, and biometric data (heart rate, EEG, etc.) to assess the user's mood.
- AI-Powered Music Recommendation Selects songs dynamically based on detected emotions such as happiness, sadness, excitement, or relaxation.
- 3. Seamless Integration with Cloud (Firebase) Saves user preferences and emotional history for improved recommendations.
- 4. User Customization Allows users to override AI suggestions and provide feedback to refine recommendations.
- 5. Offline Mode Enables users to enjoy emotion-adaptive music even without an internet connection.

#### **3. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

To implement the Emotune application effectively, the following hardware components are required:

Smartphone or Tablet (Android-based) - Minimum 4GB RAM, Quad-Core Processor for smooth performance.

Front Camera - Used for facial expression analysis.

Microphone – Captures voice tone variations to assess emotions. Wearable Sensors (Optional) – Devices like smartwatches or EEG headbands for biometric emotion tracking.

## 4. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

The development of Emotune involves various software tools and platforms;

Kodular - No-code/low-code platform for Android app development. Firebase - Cloud database for storing user preferences and emotional states.

AI APIs (Affectiva, Google ML Kit, or OpenCV) – Used for facial emotion recognition and voice tone analysis Android OS (7.0 and above) – Target platform for deployment.

# 5. SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The Emotune application is designed to deliver an interactive, intelligent, and user-friendly experience by leveraging artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and real-time emotion recognition. The app operates as follows:

- 1. User Interaction The user opens the app, and the system scans their face and analyzes voice inputs.
- 2. Emotion Detection AI-powered APIs process the captured data to determine the current emotional state.
- 3. Music Selection The app fetches songs from the cloud database that match the detected mood
- 4. Playback C Feedback Users can listen to recommended songs and provide feedback to refine future suggestions.

# MODULE DESCRIPTION

The system is divided into multiple modules to ensure a structured and efficient workflow:

1. Emotion Detection Module

Captures facial expressions, voice tone, and biometric signals.Uses AI models (Affectiva, Google ML Kit, OpenCV) for real-time mood detection.

2. Music Recommendation Module

Maps detected emotions to a curated database of songs. Uses machine learning algorithms to refine recommendations based on user feedback.

3. Cloud Storage and User Data Module

Firebase stores user preferences, emotional history, and music choices Ensures a personalized experience across multiple devices.

4. User Interface (UI) Module

Developed using Kodular, ensuring an intuitive and visually appealing UI.Includes playback controls, emotion detection results, and customization settings.

5. Feedback and Learning Module

Allows users to like/dislike recommendations to improve future suggestion Continuously refines the AI model for better accuracy.

# SYSTEM DESIGN

System design plays a crucial role in the development of Emotune, ensuring that all components work seamlessly together. It focuses on how the system processes inputs, generates outputs, and manages data efficiently. The design includes input mechanisms, output displays, and database architecture to support real-time emotion-based music recommendations.

1. Input Design

The input design defines how the system collects and processes user data to determine emotional states and provide relevant music recommendations. The Emotune app uses multiple input sources to ensure high accuracy in emotion detection.

1.1 Input Sources

Facial Expressions: Captured through the smartphone's front camera, analyzed using AI- powered facial recognition models (e.g., OpenCV, Google ML Kit).

Voice Tone: Collected via the microphone, processed with speech emotion detection algorithms to determine stress, excitement, or calmness.

Biometric Signals (Optional): Wearable devices such as smartwatches or EEG headbands can provide heart rate or brainwave data for advanced emotion analysis.

User Feedback: Users can like/dislike recommended songs, helping the system learn preferences over time.

- 1.2 Input Processing
- 1. User opens the app  $\rightarrow$  Camera and microphone are activated to analyze facial expressions and voice.
- 2. Emotion Detection Module processes input using AI models.
- 3. Detected emotion is mapped to a music category in the recommendation system.
- 4. User feedback (optional) fine-tunes future recommendations.
- 2. Output Design

The output design focuses on how results are displayed to users, ensuring a smooth and engaging experience. The primary output of Emotune is a personalized playlist generated based on the detected emotional state.

2.1 Output Types

Music Playback: The system automatically plays songs that match the detected mood.

Emotion Display: A graphical representation of the detected emotion is shown on the UI, providing transparency in the recommendation process.

Playlist Suggestions: Users receive song recommendations based on their mood, with options to skip or adjust.

User Feedback Integration: A feedback mechanism allows users to influence future recommendations by marking songs as accurate or irrelevant.

2.2 User Interface Elements (Designed in Kodular)

Home Screen: Displays the user's current emotion, detected through AI. Music Player Screen: Shows song title, artist, and playback controls.

Customization Panel: Allows users to manually adjust recommendations, override automatic selections, or add favorites.

3. Database Design

The database design ensures efficient storage and retrieval of user data, music metadata, and emotion analysis results. Emotune integrates Firebase Cloud Database to manage real- time data processing and synchronization across devices.

3.1 Database Structure (Firebase Realtime Database) Users Collection

UserID (Primary Key) Username

Email

Preferences (Favorite genres, disliked songs, etc.) Emotion Analysis Collection

UserID (Foreign Key)

Timestamp (Date C Time of detection)

DetectedEmotion (e.g., Happy, Sad, Relaxed) Music Database Collection

SongID(Primary Key) Title Artist

#### General

EmotionCategory (Mapped emotion, e.g., Happy -> Pop, Sad -> Acoustic UserRatings (Feedback from users)

Feedback Collection UserID (Foreign Key) SongID (Foreign Key) FeedbackType (Like/Dislike)

- 3.2 Data Flow
- 1. User logs in  $\rightarrow$  Profile and past preferences are retrieved from Firebase.
- 2. Emotion Detection Module processes real-time facial/voice data.
- 3. Detected emotion is stored in the Emotion Analysis Collection.
- 4. Music Recommendation Module fetches songs matching the detected mood.
- 5. User feedback (if provided) is stored in Feedback Collection and used to refine future recommendations.

### System Implementation and Maintenance

System implementation is the process of deploying Emotune and ensuring it functions as intended in real-world conditions. It involves setting up the necessary hardware and software, integrating AI models, optimizing performance, and making the application available to users.

Implementation Steps

1. Development of Core Features

The implementation begins with the development of core features such as emotion detection, music recommendation, and real-time user feedback collection. The AI-powered emotion recognition module is integrated using facial expression analysis (via OpenCV or Google ML Kit) and voice tone analysis.

2. Integration with Firebase

Firebase is used for storing user data, managing authentication, and ensuring real-time synchronization across devices. User preferences, emotion history, and feedback on music recommendations are stored securely in the cloud.

3. User Interface (UI) Design in Kodular

The app is developed using Kodular, ensuring a user-friendly interface with interactive elements. The UI includes features like real-time emotion detection display, music playback controls, and feedback options.

4. Music Database Configuration

The system is connected to a curated music database that categorizes songs based on different emotional states. AI-driven algorithms dynamically select appropriate tracks from this database.

5. Testingand Debugging

Before deployment, the system undergoes rigorous testing, including unit testing, interaction testing, and user experience testing. Any bugs or performance issues are addressed before launching the application.

6. Deployment on App Stores

Once testing is completed, Emotune is prepared for public release on platforms such as the Google Play Store. The APK file is optimized for different devices to ensure compatibility and smooth performance.

7. User Training and Documentation

A simple user guide is provided within the app, explaining how Emotune works, including how to enable camera and microphone access, adjust preferences, and provide feedback on recommendations.

#### System Maintenance

System maintenance ensures that Emotune remains functional, efficient, and up to date. This includes regular updates, performance monitoring, and incorporating user feedback to enhance the experience.

1. Bug Fixes and Updates

Regular updates are released to fix any bugs, crashes, or performance issues reported by users. These updates also optimize the emotion recognition algorithms and music recommendation system for better accuracy.

2. Cloud Storage and Database Management

Firebase storage and database require continuous monitoring to ensure data integrity, security, and optimal performance. Old or redundant data is periodically cleaned to improve system efficiency.

3. AI Model Enhancement

As more users interact with Emotune, AI algorithms are updated to learn from user preferences and improve music recommendations. This includes finetuning facial recognition, voice analysis, and music classification models.

4. User Support and Feedback Handling

A feedback mechanism is maintained to collect user suggestions, complaints, and feature requests. This helps developers prioritize enhancements based on real user experiences.

5. Compatibility and Performance Optimization

As new Android versions are released, the app is tested and updated for compatibility. Performance improvements, such as reducing battery consumption and optimizing app speed, are implemented to enhance user experience.

6. Security and Privacy Management

Since Emotune processes sensitive user data (such as facial expressions and voice recordings), strict privacy policies and secure data handling protocols are enforced. Periodic security audits are conducted to prevent vulnerabilities.

### Appendix

This section provides visual representations of Emotune's system architecture, data flow, and user interface. These diagrams illustrate how data is processed, how different components interact, and how users experience the application.

Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

The Data Flow Diagram (DFD) represents how data moves through Emotune, from user input (emotion detection) to output (music recommendation). Below is a description of the DFD Levels:

#### DFD Level 0 (Context Diagram)

The user interacts with the application by allowing emotion detection via facial expressions, voice tone, or biometric signals.

The system processes this data using AI-powered APIs.

Based on the detected emotion, the app retrieves an appropriate playlist from the Firebase music database.

The selected song Is played, and user feedback (likes/dislikes) is stored for future recommendations.

# DFD

Level 1

- 1. User Inputs Users enable camera/microphone access for emotion detection.
- 2. Emotion Processing Module AI-powered models analyze the user's facial expressions and voice.
- 3. Recommendation Engine The system classifies the detected emotion and matches it with relevant songs.

- 4. Database Interaction The system retrieves and plays an appropriate song from Firebase.
- 5. User Feedback Users can like/dislike songs, refining future recommendations. DFD Level 2

Includes sub-processes like facial analysis, voice tone detection, biometric signals processing, real-time data storage, and adaptive learning for improving recommendations.

Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)

The ER Diagram illustrates the relationships between different entities in Emotune. Key entities include:

Entities and Relationships

1. User (Primary Entity)

Attributes: User ID, Name, Email, Preference Relationship: Can log in and interact with the system

2. Emotion Analysis

Attributes: Emotion ID, Detected Emotion, Confidence Score Relationship: Linked to User and Music Recommendation

3. Music Recommendation

Attributes: Song ID, Genre, Emotion Tag, Artist Name Relationship: Retrieves songs based on detected emotion

- 4. User Feedback Attributes: Feedback ID, User ID, Song ID, Liked/Disliked Relationship: Improves personalized recommendations
- Cloud Database (Firebase Integration) Stores user preferences, playback history, and emotional data The ERD helps visualize how user data, emotions, and music recommendations are interconnected within the system.

### App Design (UI/UX)

The App Design focuses on creating an intuitive user interface that enhances engagement. The key screens include:

- 1. Home Screen Displays the current detected emotion Shows a personalized playlist based on mood Provides playback controls (Play, Pause, Skip)
- 2. Emotion Detection Screen Uses the front camera for facial expression analysis Uses microphone for voice tone recognition Option to manually select mood if detection is incorrect
- Music Player Interface Displays currently playing songShowsemotion-based song recommendations Allows user feedback (like/dislike) to refine suggestions
- 4. Settings C Preferences Screen Enables customization of music recommendations Allows toggling between AI-based and manual selection Manages user login, data sync, and cloud backupoptions

# CONCLUSION

The development of Emotune, an AI-driven emotion-based music player, marks a significant advancement in personalized music recommendation systems. By integrating facial expression analysis, voice tone recognition, and biometric signals, the application dynamically adapts to users' emotions, offering a highly customized listening experience. Unlike traditional music players that rely on static playlists or history-based suggestions, Emotune brings real-time adaptability, enhancing user engagement and satisfaction.

Throughout this study, various aspects of system design, implementation, and testing were explored. The literature review established the importance of brand image, perceived quality, customer satisfaction, and re-purchase intention in shaping user preferences. The system study provided an in-depth comparison of existing solutions and the novel approach introduced by Emotune. A structured system design was developed to optimize input processing, database management, and output generation. Furthermore, system testing ensured that all modules function cohesively, delivering a seamless and accurate music recommendation experience.

With the implementation of Firebase cloud storage, Emotune offers cross-device synchronization, allowing users to maintain their preferences across multiple platforms. Regular updates and AI model refinements ensure that the app evolves based on user behavior and feedback. The study also highlighted the importance of ongoing maintenance, security measures, and user support, ensuring long-term usability and performance.

In conclusion, Emotune not only enhances the way users interact with music but also introduces a smarter, emotion-aware technology that can be expanded in the future. Potential enhancements include wearable device integration, real-time mood prediction, and VR-based immersive music experiences. By continuously refining its AI- driven algorithms and expanding its features, Emotune has the potential to revolutionize the future of music streaming and emotional well-being through technology.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Kotler, P., C Keller, K. L. (2016). Marketing Management (15th ed.). Pearson.
- Zeithaml, V. A. (1988). Consumer perceptions of price, quality, and value: A means- end model and synthesis of evidence. Journal of Marketing, 52(3), 2-22.
- 3. Oliver, R. L. (1999). Whence consumer loyalty? Journal of Marketing, 63(4), 33-44.
- 4. Alpert, J. I., C Alpert, M. I. (1990). Music influences on mood and purchase intentions. Psychology C Marketing, 7(2), 109-133.
- 5. Kim, J., C Lee, J. (2019). The role of AI in personalized music recommendation systems. Computers in Human Behavior, 93, 220-231.
- 6. Picard, R. W. (1997). Affective Computing. MIT Press.
- 7. Ekman, P., C Friesen, W. V. (1978). Facial action coding system. Consulting Psychologists Press.
- 8. Juslin, P. N., C Sloboda, J. A. (2010). Handbook of Music and Emotion: Theory, Research, Applications. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Google Developers. (2024). ML Kit for Firebase: On-device and cloud-based APIs for Android apps. Retrieved from https://developers.google.com/ml-kit
- 10. Kodular Community. (2024). Guide to building AI-powered applications in Kodular. Retrieved from https://community.kodular.io
- Ferwerda, B., Yang, E., Schedl, M., C Tkalcic, M. (2017). Personality and music preferences: A meta-analysis. Proceedings of the ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys), 195-199.
- 12. Russell, J. A. (1980). A circumplex model of affect. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 39(6), 1161-1178.
- Schuller, B., Batliner, A., Steidl, S., C Seppi, D. (2011). Recognizing realistic emotions and affect in speech: State of the art and lessons learnt from the first challenge. Speech Communication, 53(9-10), 1062-1087.
- 14. Spotify Developers. (2023). Understanding music recommendations using AI. Retrieved from https://developer.spotify.com
- 15. Jiang, W., C Cai, X. (2020). Deep learning for emotion recognition in music recommendation systems. IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing, 11(3), 394-408.