

My computer writes music on its own... does yours?

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ALGORITHMIC COMPOSITION

What is Algorithmic Composition?

Algorithmic Composition refers to the computational process of generating a piece of music according to a set of instructions [1, 2].

Table of Measure Nur Part One										nb P		
	I	II	111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		I	11	IH
2	96	22	141	41	105	122	11	30	2	70	121	26
3	32	6	128	63	146	46	134	81	3	117	39	126
4	69	95	158	13	153	55	110	24	4	66	139	15
5	40	17	113	85	161	2	159	100	5	90	176	7
6	148	74	163	45	80	97	36	107	6	25	143	64
7	104	157	27	167	154	68	118	91	7	138	71	150
8	152	60	171	53	99	133	21	127	8	16	155	57
9	119	84	114	50	140	86	169	94	9	120	88	48
10	98	142	42	156	75	129	62	123	10	65	77	19
11	3	87	165	61	135	47	147	33	11	102	4	3
12	54	130	10	103	28	37	106	5	12	35	20	108

Why Compose Algorithmically?

Algorithmic Composition is attractive as a source of real-time, original, endless material [3], either as a final product or to provide inspiration [4], and to reduce effort, memory consumption and costs [5].

Where is Algorithmic Composition used?

Algorithmic Composition is in constant demand in markets such as those of films or video games, where music plays an essential role, both as a medium of affective immersion and as support of the interaction with narratives [6].

Which is the next step within Algorithmic Composition?

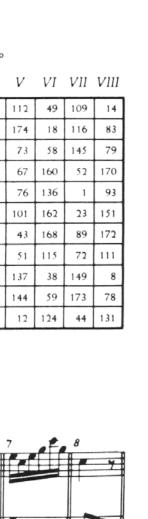
Algorithmic Composition has been embraced by the field of artificial intelligence in the past decades [1, 2, 7]. However, the music generated by most of these studies lacks specific intention and so can sound meaningless. To address this issue, algorithmic composition systems should evaluate and refer to a specific feature, such as musical tension [7].

Exploring a new algorithmic composition approach to generate music in real time matching tension

Germán Ruiz Marcos

ART

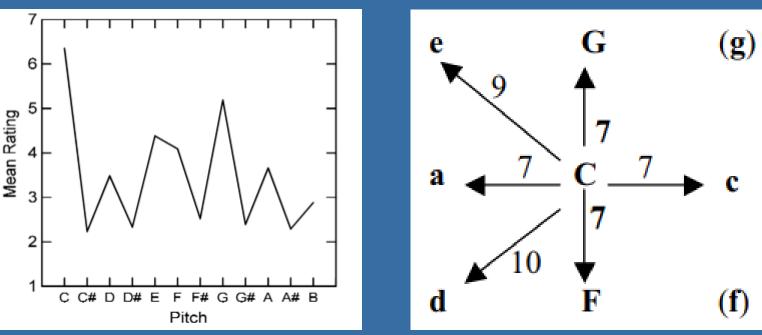
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MUSICAL TENSION

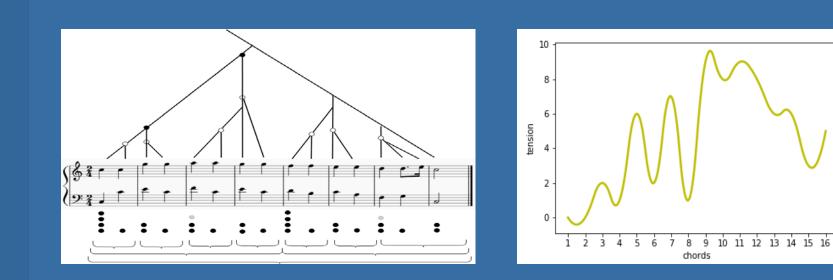
What is Tension in Music?

Musical Tension relates to the degree of expectation within a musical context. In the Western music tradition, said context is called *tonality*, where notes and chords are given a specific role. In this way, tonality can be seen as a hierarchy, according to how important these roles are. From this hierarchical point of view, the more important a note or chord is in a given tonality, the more it is expected to be played, so the less tense it is perceived, and vice versa [8].



How to model Tension in Music?

Musical Tension has proven to depend on harmonic [9], melodic [10] and rhythmic features [11]. Harmonically, tension depends on the distance between chords within tonality. Melodically, tension depends on the distance between melodic notes, their direction and role within tonality. Rhythmically, tension depends on the duration of chords and on the speed of change when going from one chord to the next.



MUSIC GENERATOR

What is the Music Generator?

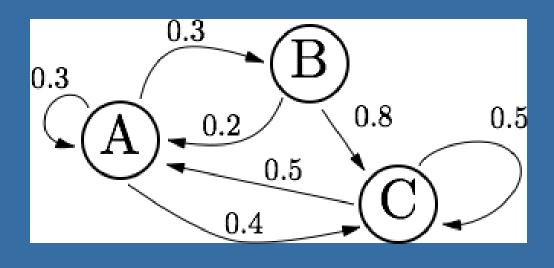
The Music Generator is a system designed by the author to generate music in real time matching a given tension level.

How does the Music Generator work?

Taking into account the theoretical models of tension within tonality [9-13], quantitative tension values can be calculated for any possible sequence of notes or chords.

The tension values of the sequences can be transformed into probabilities according to how close they are to the input tension level. In this way, in a low tension scenario, the more important a chord is within tonality, the more likely it is to be generated, and vice versa.

The Music Generator has been implemented as a stochastic model where the chords and notes to be generated, and their durations, are selected based on the above mentioned probabilities.



Does the Music Generator match people's perceptions?

Ten musicians and ten non-musicians were recruited to participate in an evaluation of the system. They were asked to listen to a collection of pieces of music generated by the Music Generator. Three pieces were presented at a time. Participants were asked to select which they perceived as being the most and the least tense. The agreement between a participant's and the system's labelling was defined as equal to 1 if the system's tension label was the same as the participant's, 0 otherwise.

	Min M	Med M	Max M	Average M	Min NM	Med NM	Max NM	Average NM
Harmony	0.84	0.70	0.92	0.82	0.52	0.40	0.54	0.49
Melody	0.42	0.40	0.92	0.58	0.46	0.50	0.76	0.57
Both	0.68	0.64	0.94	0.75	0.60	0.58	0.78	0.65
Average	0.65	0.68	0.93		0.53	0.49	0.69	

The study showed high correlation between the input levels of tension and the tension perceived by the participants.