

# Blatt 03 - Amplitude (2)

Kreatives Programmieren 1

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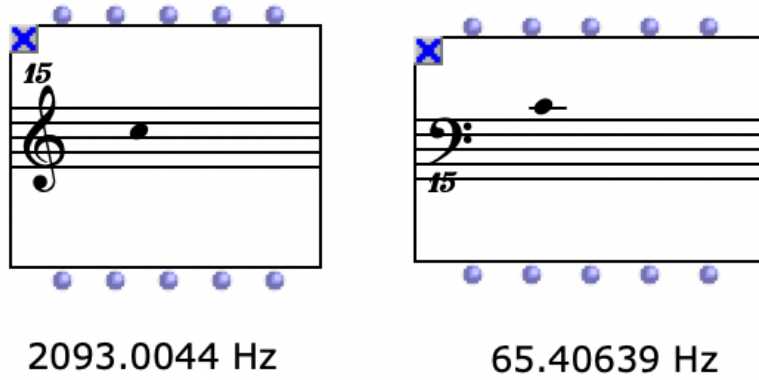
## 1 Literatur

- Miller Puckett: The Theory and Technique of Electronic Music
- Richard Boulanger [Editor]: The Csound Book
- Charles Dodge, Thomas A. Jerse: Computer Music

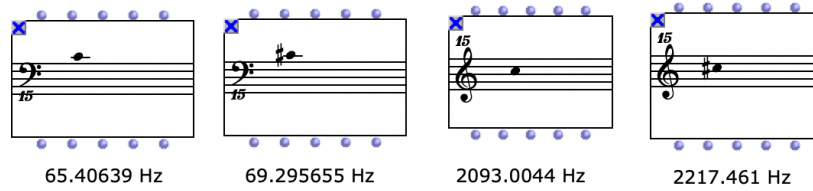
## 2 Pitch / Tonhöhe

- Pitch is our subjective response to frequency. It is the main sensation caused by the stimulation of nerve endings on the basilar membrane.

- The approximate range of audible frequencies is between 20 and 20,000 Hz. The frequencies from 200 to 2000 Hz comprise the region of greatest perceptual acuity and sensitivity to change of frequency.



### 3 Frequency vs Pitch | Frequenz vs Tonhöhe



$$F_C = 65.4Hz \mid F_{Cis} = 69.29Hz \mid Dif = 3.89$$

$$F_{C''} = 2093Hz \mid F_{cis''} = 2217.461Hz \mid Dif = 124.45$$

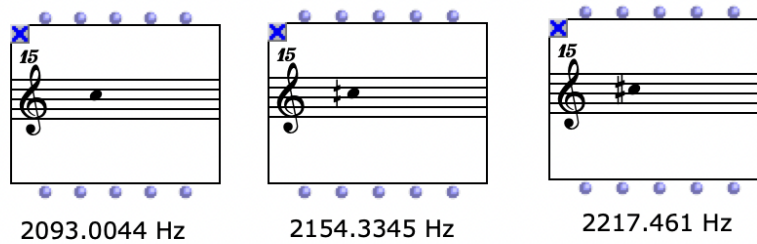
Observe that there is not a constant frequency difference between two adjacent tones; that is, to find the frequency of a tone, one cannot simply add a constant to the frequency of the previous tone.

$$2^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$F_{Cis} = F_C * 2^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$F_{cis''} = F_{c''} * 2^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

### 3.1 Quartertone | Viertelton



$$2^{\frac{1}{24}}$$

### 3.2 Freq->Midi | Midi->Freq

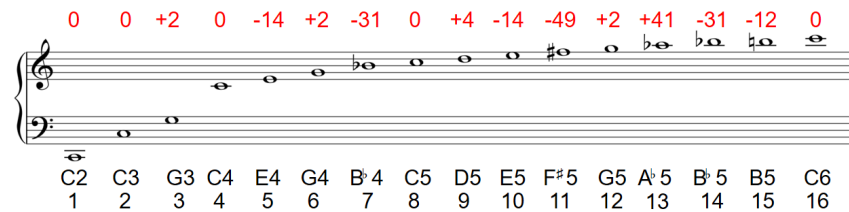
$$f_m = 440.2^{\frac{m-69}{12}}$$

$$m_f = 69 + 12 \cdot \log_2 \frac{f}{440}$$

### 3.3 Cent-Einheit

$$c = 1200 \log_2 \frac{f_2}{f_1}$$

### 3.4 Harmonic Series



mpv ~/arbeit/ICEM/2023\_WiSe/musikinformatik/16Harm.aiff

$$Fundamental * N = NthHarmonic \mid Grundfrequenz * N = NthOberton$$

N	Nth Harmonic
1	50
2	100
3	150
4	200
5	250
...	...

### 3.5 Sub-Harmonic Series



$Fundamental/N = NthSub-Harmonic \mid Grundfrequenz/N = NthOberton$

N	Nth Harmonic
1	500
2	250
3	125
4	62.5
5	31.25
...	...

## 4 MaxMSP-Praxis

- Erweiterung des Patches von letzten Woche: Vibrato
- Patch mit Harmonics und Subharmonics