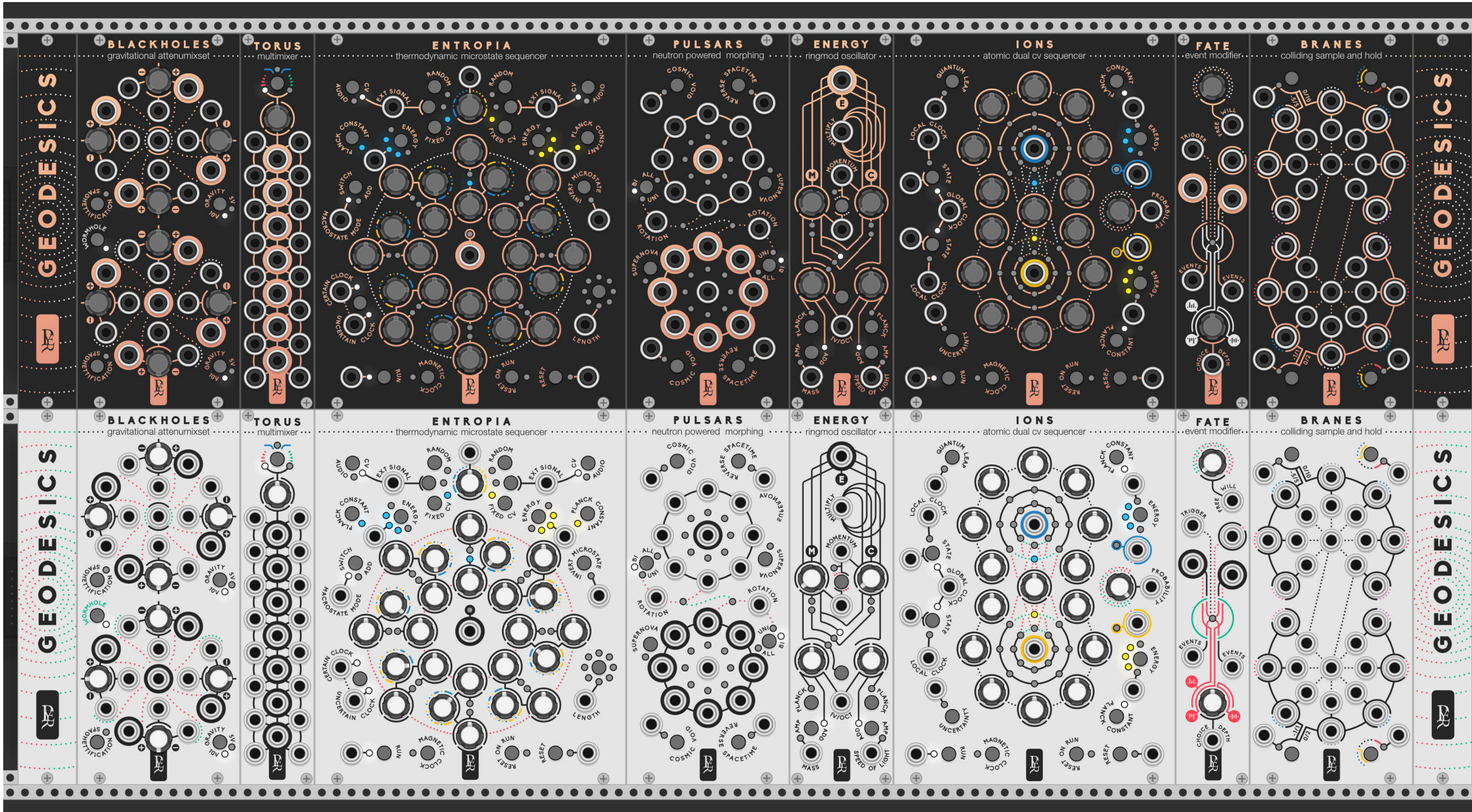
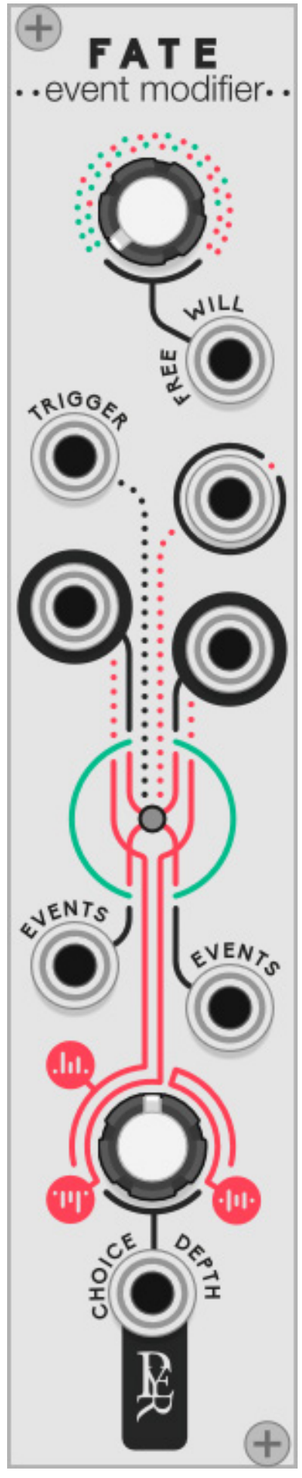
GEODESICS

A modular collection for VCV Rack by Pyer & Marc Boulé

User Manual


GEODESICS
BLACKHOLES
gravitational attenumixset
TORUS
multimixer
ENTROPIA
thermodynamic microstate sequencer
PULSARS
neutron powered morphing
ENERGY
ringmod oscillator
IONS
atomic dual cv sequencer
FATE
event modifier
BRANES
colliding sample and hold
GEODESICS



FATE

non-deterministic event modifier

Is there such a thing as free will? While scientists and philosophers are debating the question, Geodesics proposes **FATE**, a dual event modifier that will bring any sequencer to life by making its own musical choices.

FATE alters any signal by adding a specific amount of randomness at some chosen points, or by switching in with another signal on a probabilistic way. Without any incoming signal, FATE acts as a dual probabilistic random generator and a Bernoulli gate.

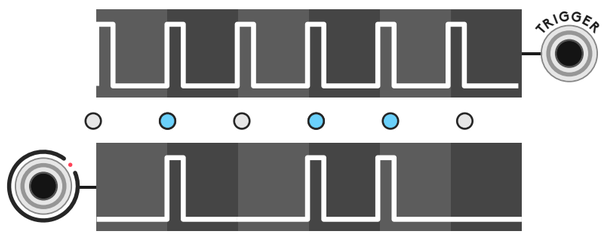
Main Concept

FATE is mainly made to alter a CV sequence but it can be used on LFOs, gate sequences, ...

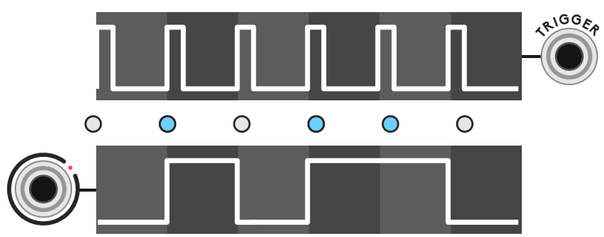
It needs a **trigger input** to make the choice of altering the incoming signal, preferably synced to the incoming signal.

A gate is emitted when the alteration happens.
The **gate output** has two modes (right click):

- **Gate:** the original trigger signal passes through when random is active

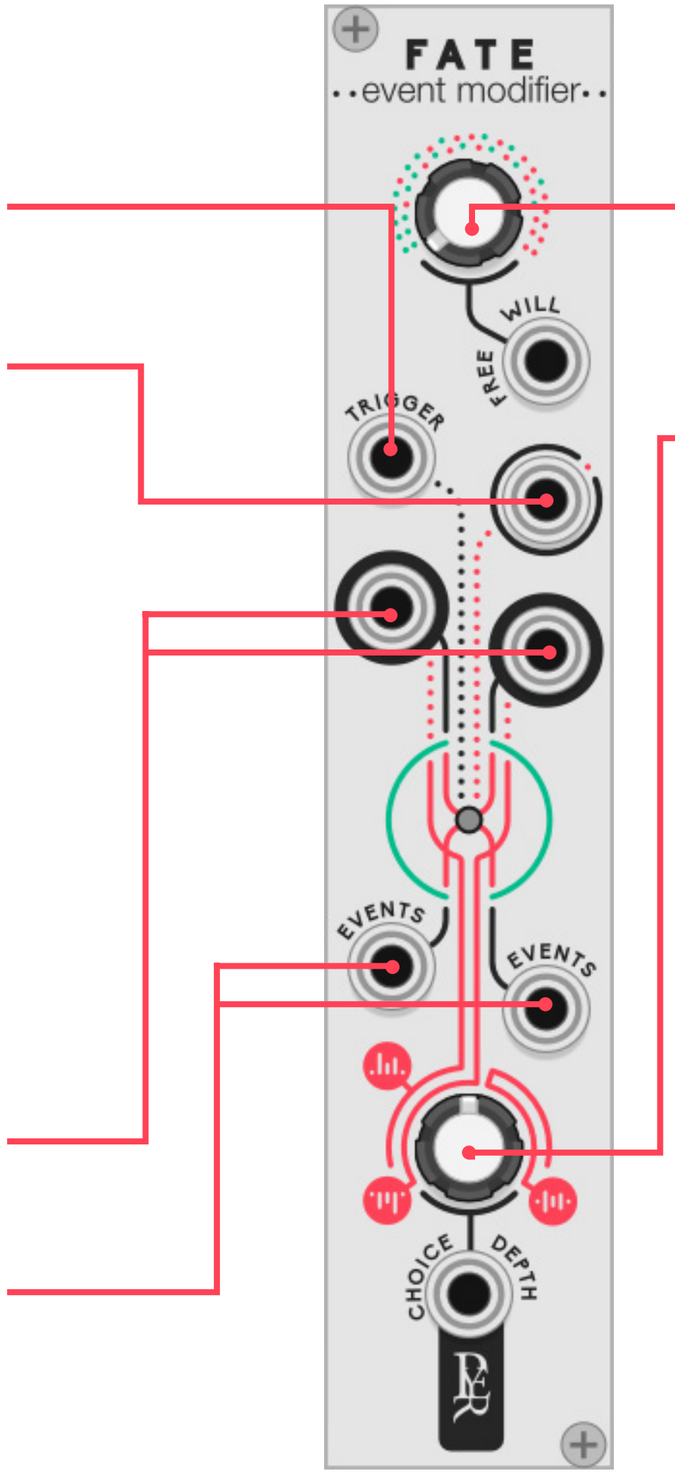


- **Hold trigger:** the gate is open when random is active.



It has two uncorrelated internal random generators, one for each **CV output**. They can be added to the original signal or used on their own.

When a single signal is used (no matter which one), it is normal to both outputs with different flavours of random. When two signals are used at the same time, FATE will switch the two signals together on a probabilistic way.



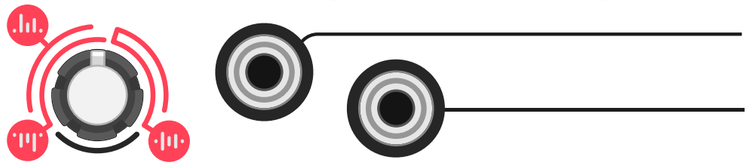
Controlling FATE

The module has its own will but gives control over two parameters:

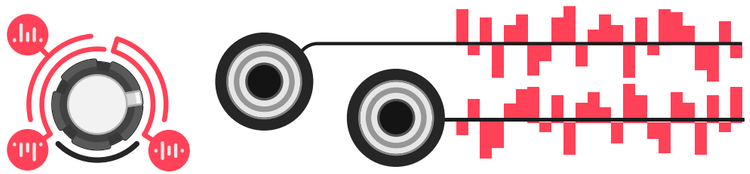
- **Free Will** is the probability to alter the source: How often randomness will be added. a non-zero probability will always trigger both generators at the same time, but giving different values of random at each output.

- **Choices depth:** the range of the random values. The knob is bipolar with different behaviour for each side.

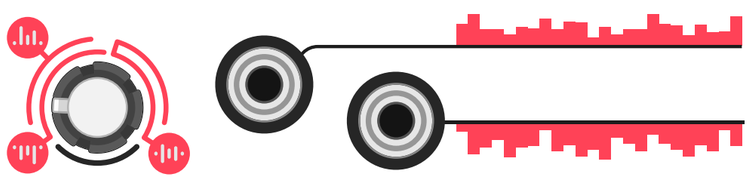
Zero: no random is emitted, this is useful as a probabilistic switch for two signals without adding random.



Clockwise direction: each output emits bipolar uncorrelated random values with a knob range from zero to -5/+5 volts.



Counter-clockwise direction: left output emits random values with a knob range from zero to +5 volts. Right output emits random values with a knob range from zero to -5 volts.



FATE as a dual random CV generator and Bernoulli gate.

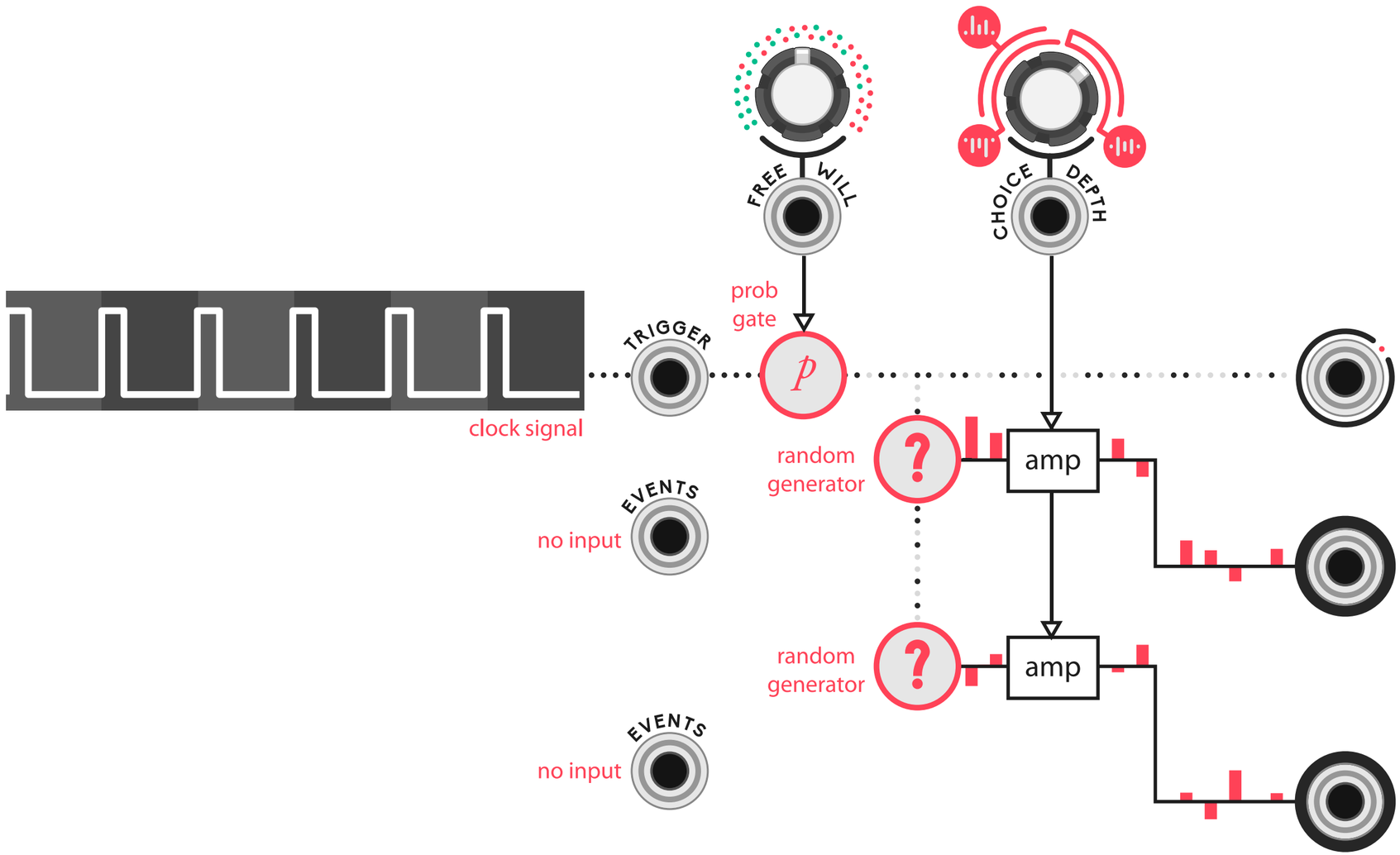
FATE only needs a clock to be effective.

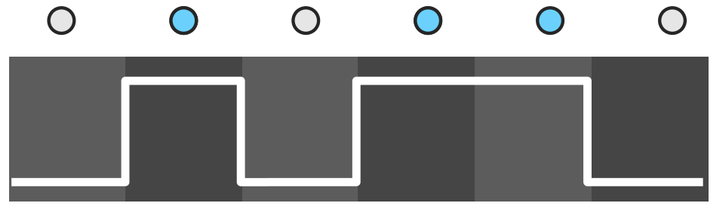
The two CV output emits uncorrelated random values.

The gate output emits a gate each time the randomness happens.

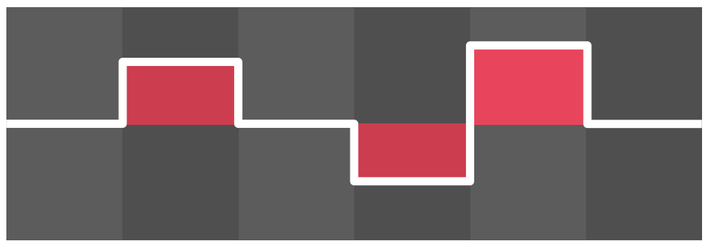
Free will controls how often random is emitted.

Choice depth control the amplitude of the randomness.





probabilistic gate sequence

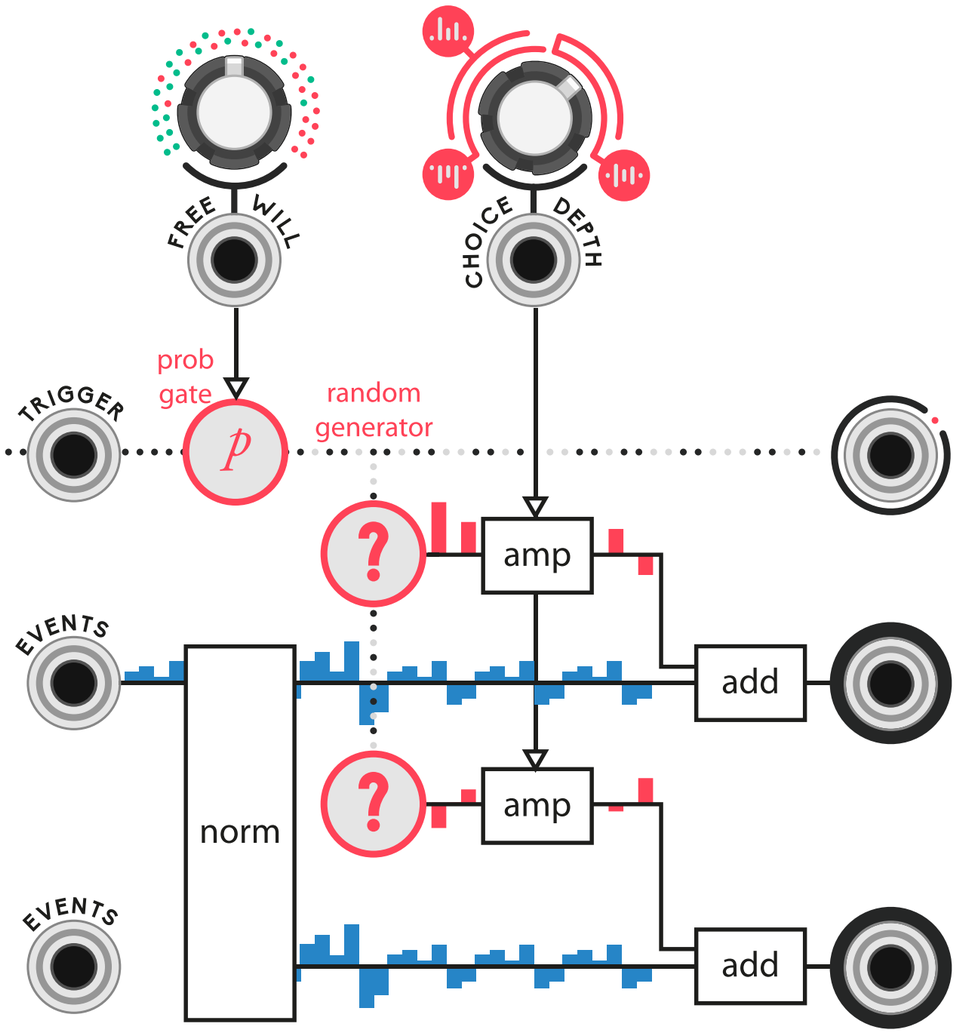


probabilistic uncorrelated random sequence

probabilistic uncorrelated random sequence

clock signal, sync or divided on the external signal

external signal, sequence, or lfo, gate sequence, audio



no input

FATE as a one channel event modifier.

It doesn't matter which input is connected; they are normalled to each other.

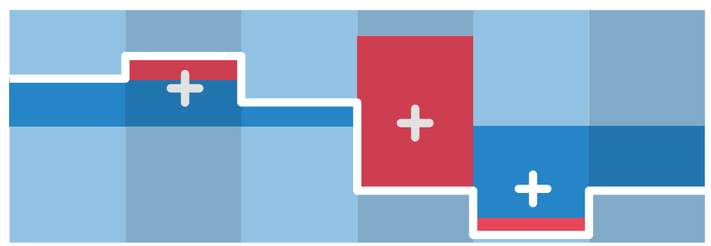
Each output will give its own altered version of the original signal.

The gate output emits a gate each time the randomness happens.

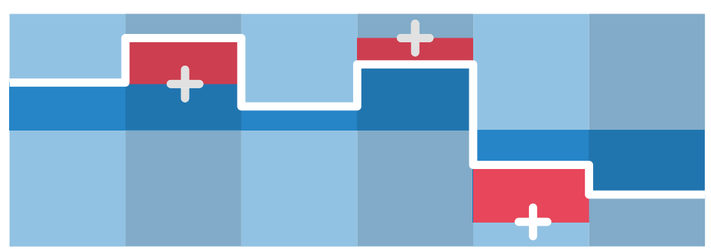
Free will controls how often randomness is added to the signal.

Choice depth controlq the amplitude of the randomness.

probabilistic gate sequence



original signal + probabilistic uncorrelated random



original signal + probabilistic uncorrelated random

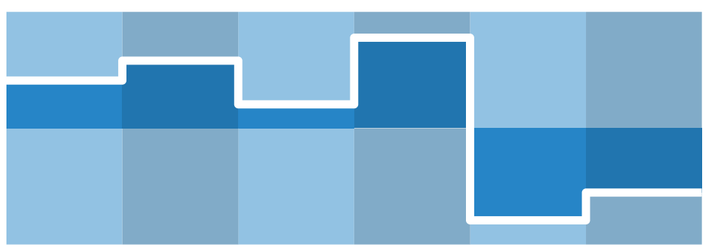
FATE as a probabilistic two signal switcher.

The gate output emits a gate each time the switch happens.

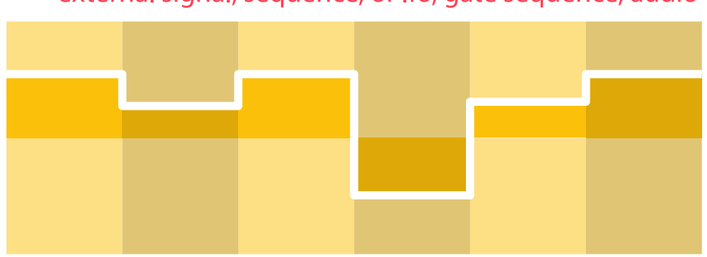
Free will controls how often the signals are switched and altered.

Choice depth should be set to zero.

clock signal, sync or divided on the external signal

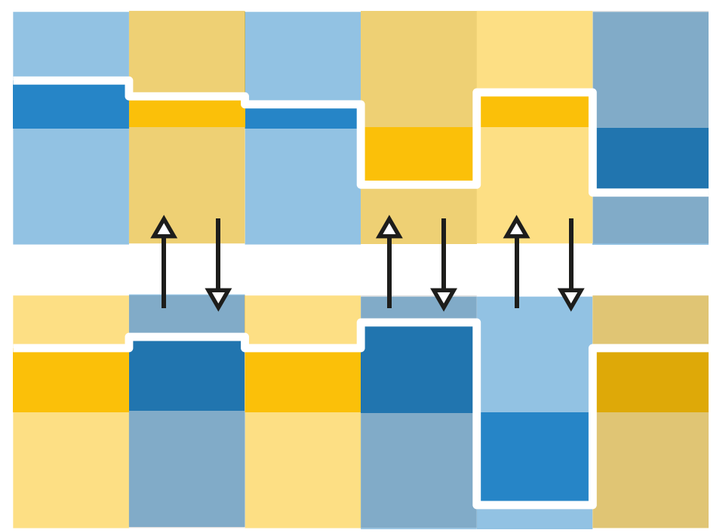


external signal, sequence, or lfo, gate sequence, audio



external signal, sequence, or lfo, gate sequence, audio

probabilistic gate sequence



original signal with probabilistic switch between the steps

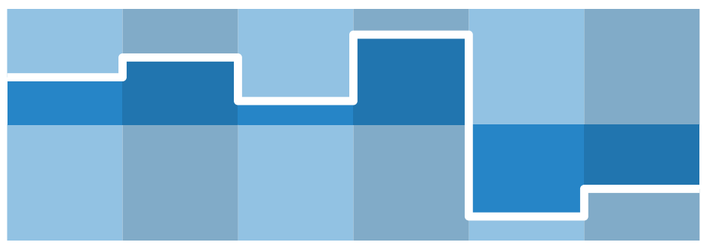
FATE as a probabilistic two signal switcher and modifier.

The gate output emits a gate each time the switch happens.

Free will controls how often the signals are switched and altered.

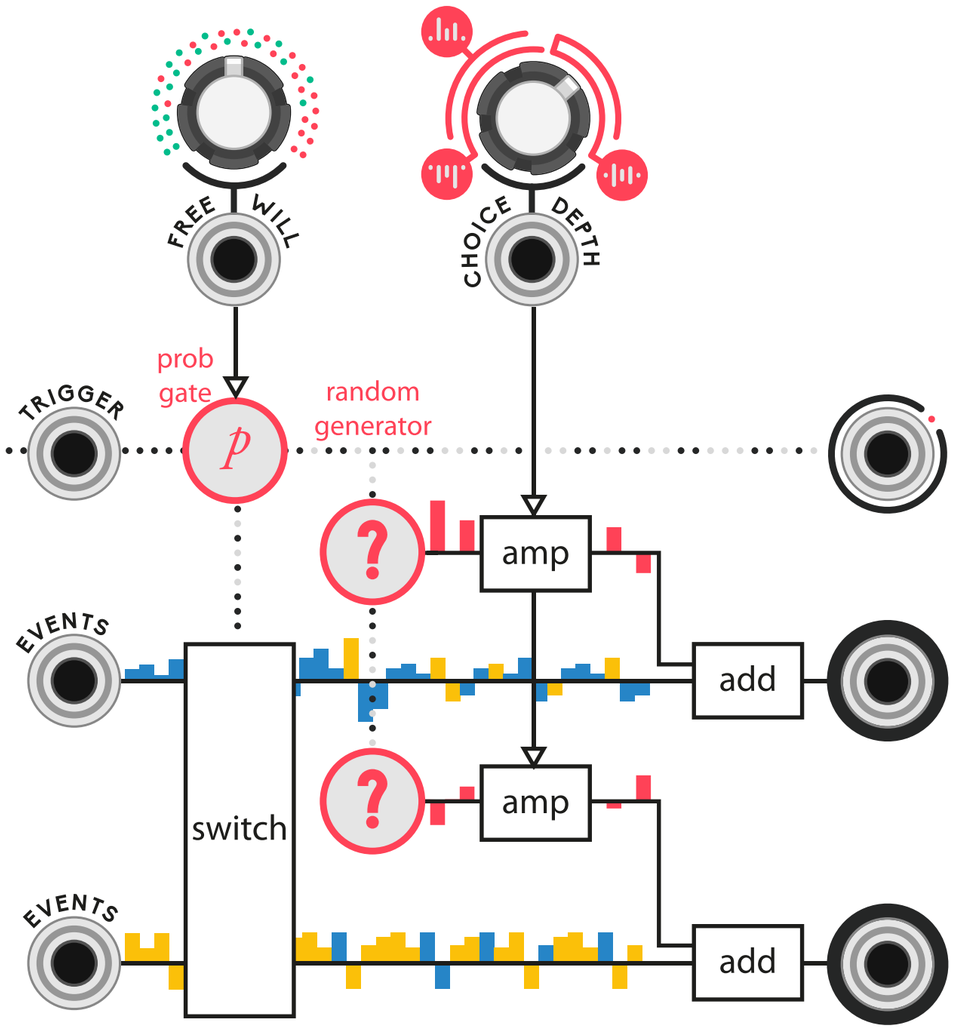
Choice depth control the amplitude of the randomness.

clock signal, sync or divided on the external signal

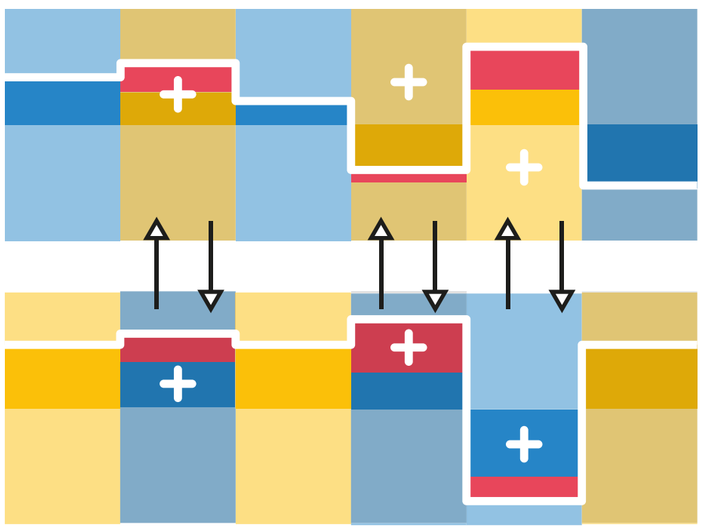


external signal, sequence, or lfo, gate sequence, audio

external signal, sequence, or lfo, gate sequence, audio



probabilistic gate sequence



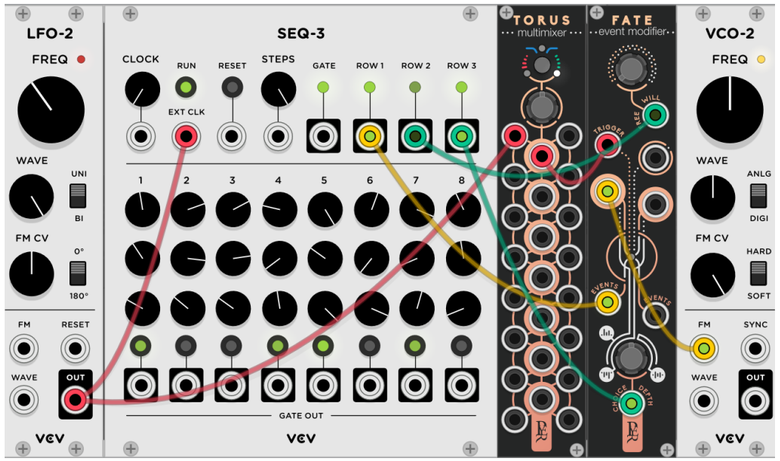
original signal with probabilistic switch + uncorrelated random

FATE with a multi-channel sequencer.

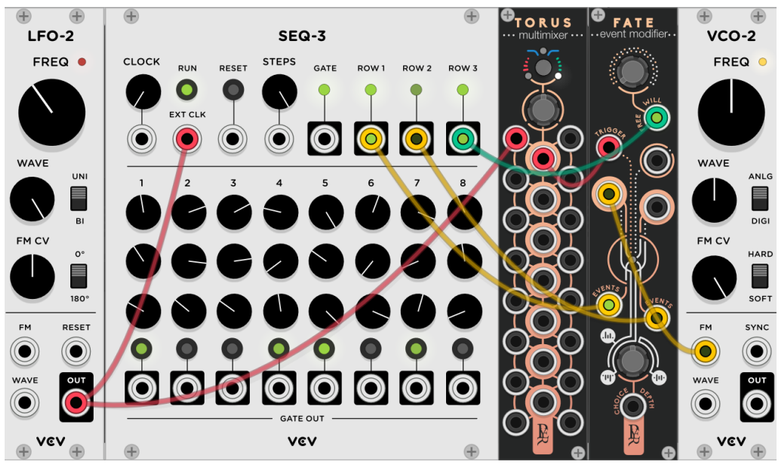
When FATE is used to alter a CV sequencer, **Free will** and **Choice depth** can be controlled by other CV sequences to make the random happen on specific notes of the sequence. FATE can then turn any multi-channel sequencer in our Entropia sequencer.

VCV introduces one sample of latency trough each cable and module. In order to sequence the CV inputs of FATE in sync with the source signal, the clock should have a one sample delay compared to the sequencer. This delay can be intrduced with any multiple module such as TORUS

- Add randomness to a sequence (input 1, output 1).
- Use a second sequence to control which step should be randomised (Free will CV in).
- Use a third sequence to control which step should have a wider random (Choice depth CV in).



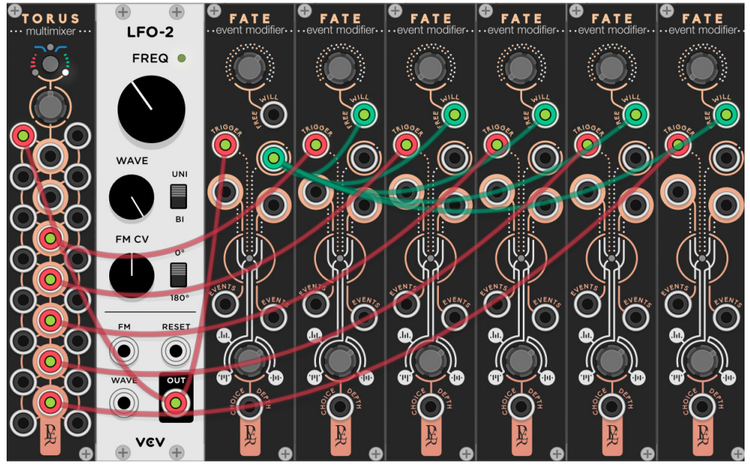
- Switch between two sequences (inputs 1 and 2, output 1)
- Use a third sequence to control which step should be switched (free will cv in)



Infinite FATE

FATE modules can be chained together for a one knob control to an infinite number of channels, generating uncorrelated random values on the same probability.

- All modules should be connected to the same clock. A multiple is needed to compensate latency between the main module and the other ones. All free will knobs are set to zero. the gate output mode should be set to **flip flop** (right click)
- Connect the **gate output** of the main fate module to the other FATES **Free will** CV input.
- Each time the first module will make a choice, it will output a 10 V gate to the probability control of the probability control of the other modules, forcing them to generate randomness at the same time
- All of the FATE modules are triggered and responding to the same probability, based on the main module's **Free will** knob.



GEODESICS

A modular collection for VCV Rack by Pyer & Marc Boulé

Geodesics has been created in July 2018 by **Pierre Collard** (industrial and graphic designer based in Brussels) and **Marc Boulé** (developer and creator of Impromptu Modular based in Montréal).

Just like many projects within VCV Rack, Geodesics is also a community effort and it would not have been possible without the help of many users, composers and developers participating one way or another to enhance the quality of the project.

Among them we would like to address a special thank to those who helped us in the beta testing phases, who made tutorials, who proposed their help in any way and those who brought the collection to life with some great pieces of music: **Omri Cohen, Georg Carlson, Xavier Belmont, Steve Baker, Marc Demers, Adi Quinn, Ben De Groot, Latif Karoumi, Espen Storo, Synthikat, Dave Phillis, Carbonic Acid**, **Martin Luders**, **Ghalebor, Stephen Askew, Lars Bjerregaard, Richard Squires, Lorenzo Fornaciari, Adi Quinn, NO rchestra, Poxbox23** and **Ananda Bhishma.**

Geodesics links
www.pyer.be/geodesics
vcvrack.com/plugins.html#Geodesics
github.com/MarcBoule/Geodesics

Creations from composers using Geodesics:
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLEh-5QLxa-BlqLl9rBcncUTFm2Lk-ZMgvZ

Tutorials on Geodesics by Omri Cohen:
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLEh-5QLxa-Blr4dsurkkwUehFsNI7T_Jv-

Marc's work links
github.com/MarcBoule/ImpromptuModular

Pierre's work links
www.pyer.be

Coded and released by Marc Boulé – Concept and visuals by Pierre Collard