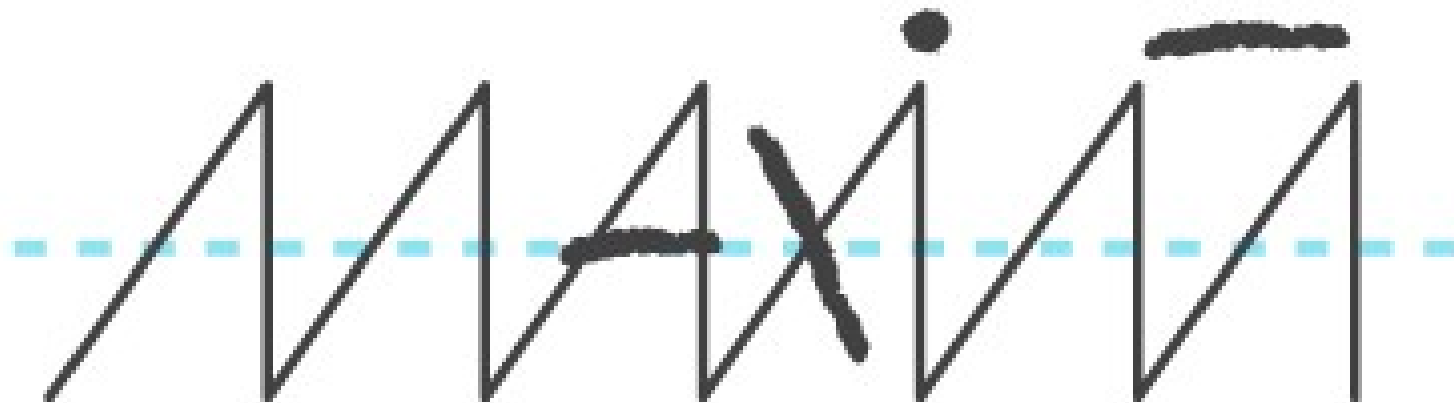


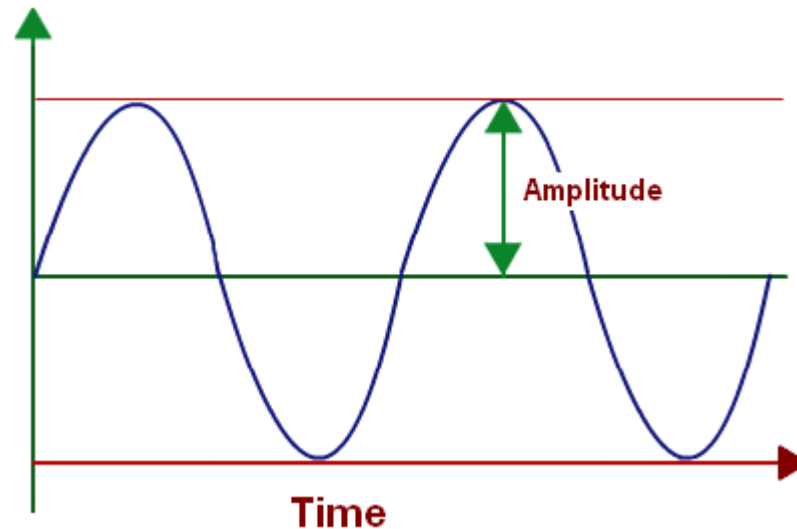
more audio with



MAXIMILIAN 0.1

Amplitude

- how much does the speaker move up/down?
 - a.k.a how much air does it move?

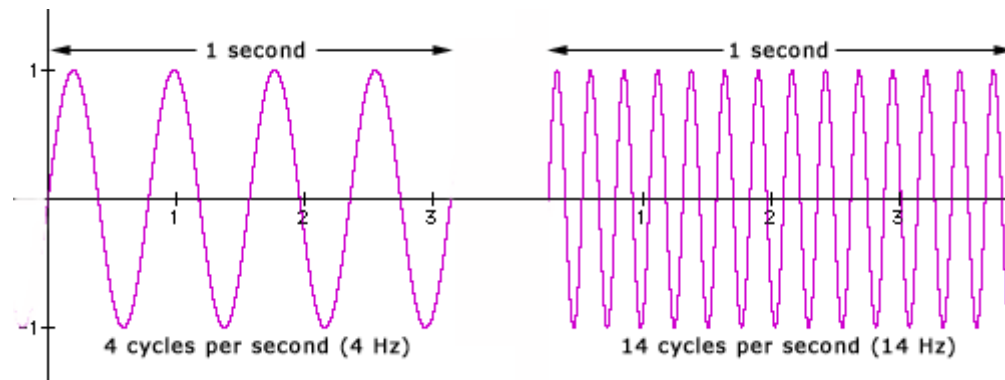


- human perception: How loud is it?



Frequency

- How many times a second does a speaker go up/down?

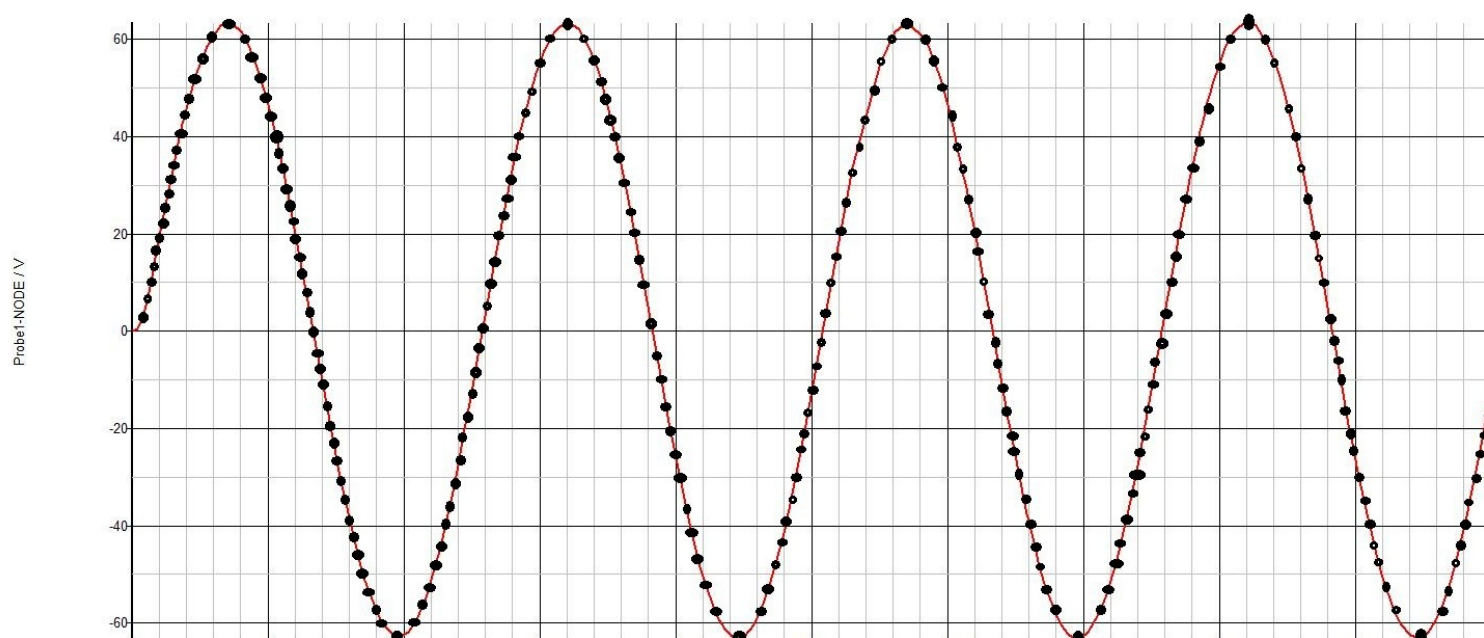


- human perception: how pitched is the sound?



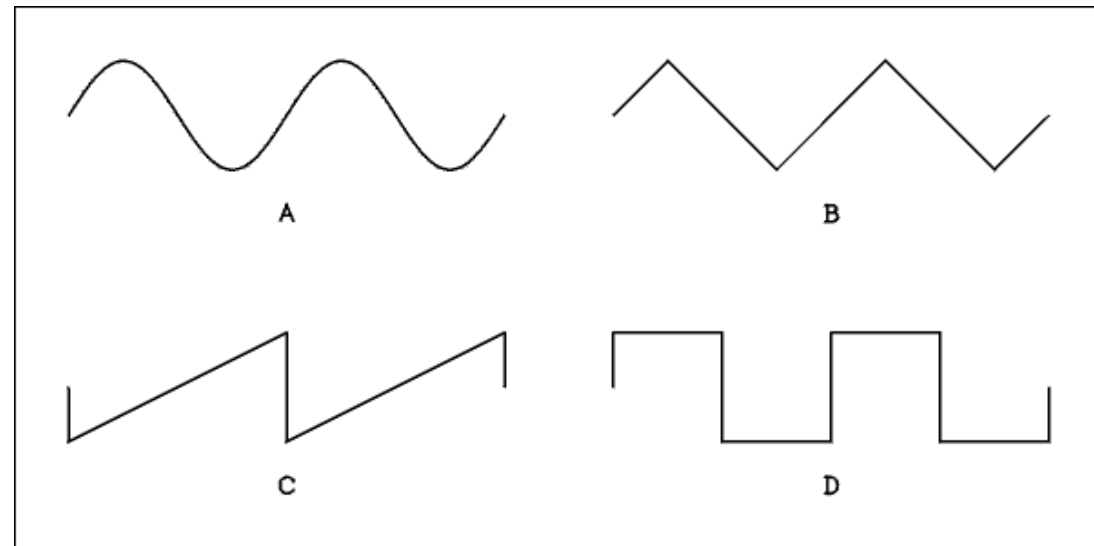
how Maximilian works

- you ask for data
- it serves it to you, one chunk at a time
- when using openFrameworks you have to fill the buffer
- the sound card calls the `audioOut()` function when ready
- [demo](#): importing Maximilian examples into oFx
- [bug demo!](#)



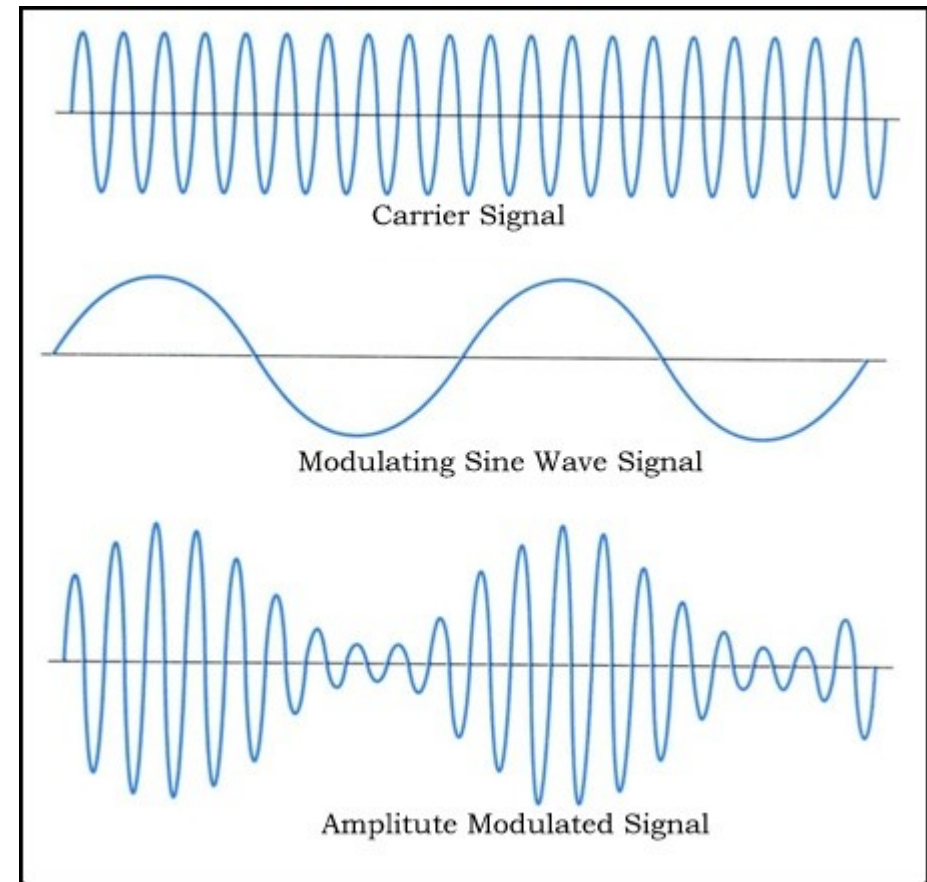
type of oscillators

- sinewave: `myOsc.sinewave(100)` → between -1&1, 100x/sec
- phasor: `myOsc.phasor(0.2, 0, 300)` → between 0&300, 0.2x/sec (ev 5sec)
- square: `myOsc.square(200)` → 1 or -1, 200x/sec
- sawtooth: `myOsc.sawtooth(550)` → ???
- see also: pulse, rect, triangle



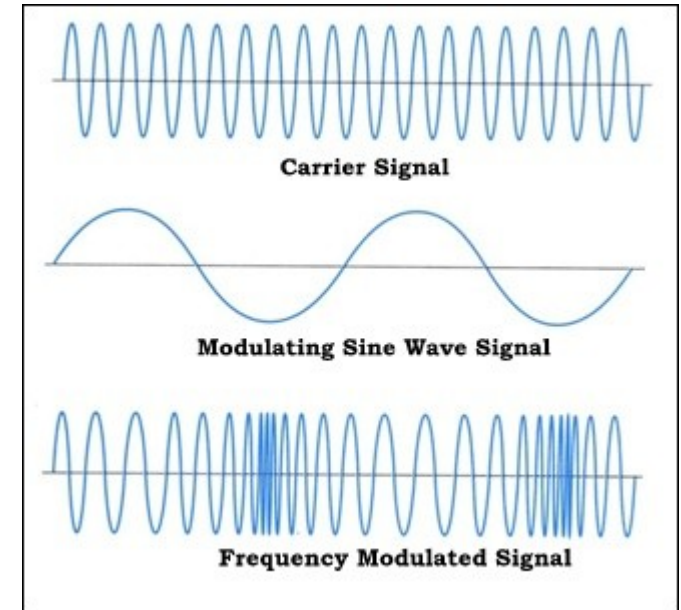
Amplitude Modulation

- carrier signal
 - “base line”
- modulation frequency
 - “how fast should it change”
 - measured in Hertz
- modulation index
 - “how much should the amplitude go up/down”



Frequency Modulation

- carrier signal
 - “base line”
- modulation frequency
 - “how fast should it change”
 - measured in Hertz
- modulation index
 - “how much should the frequency go up/down”



more combinations



```
osc1.sinewave(440) * osc2.sinewave(1)
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440) * osc2.sinewave(osc3.phasor(0.2, 1, 200))
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440 * osc2.sinewave(1))
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440 + osc2.sinewave(1) * 100)
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440 + osc2.square(1) * 100)
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440 + osc2.triangle(0.2) * 100)
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440 + osc2.sinewave(osc3.phasor(0.2,0,100)) * 100)
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440 + osc2.sinewave(osc3.sinewave(0.2) * 100)
```

```
osc1.sinewave(440 + osc2.sinewave(osc3.square(0.2)) * 100)
```


playing back sounds

- audio has to be 16 bit wav file



Sound and Visuals

how to combine them

- Feed audio data to visuals
 - create a global variable
 - `audioOut()` writes to it
 - `draw()` function reads it
- Feed visual data to audio
 - create a global variable
 - `draw()/update()` write to it
 - `audioOut()` reads it
- Use a low pass filter to get smoother results
 - what does it do?
 - shapes from agents example
 - how do we use it?



a couple more tricks

- using average / RMS
- triggering with average

