

Escalatrónico

“Generador de discursos musicales”

Trabajo Práctico II

Profesor: Chimenti Pablo
Alumno: Norberto Márquez (51982)

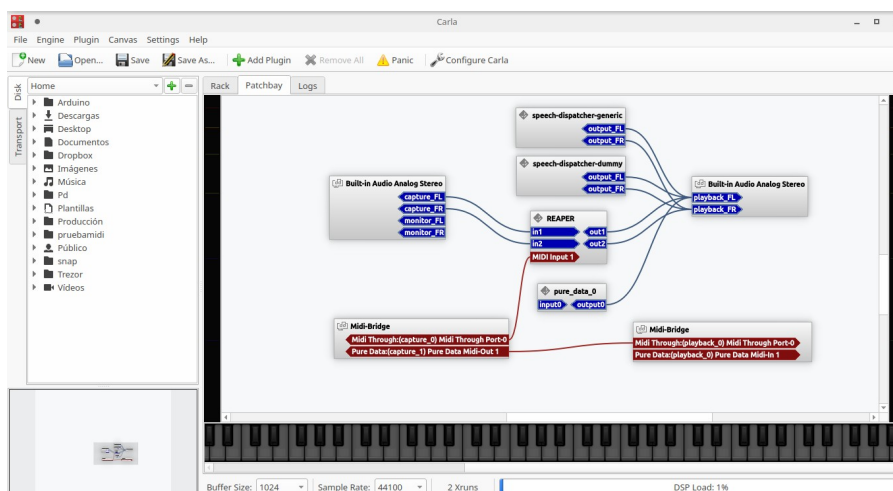
Trabajo Práctico 2

Las obras comprenden el uso de diferentes aplicaciones, las cuales se enumeran a continuación:

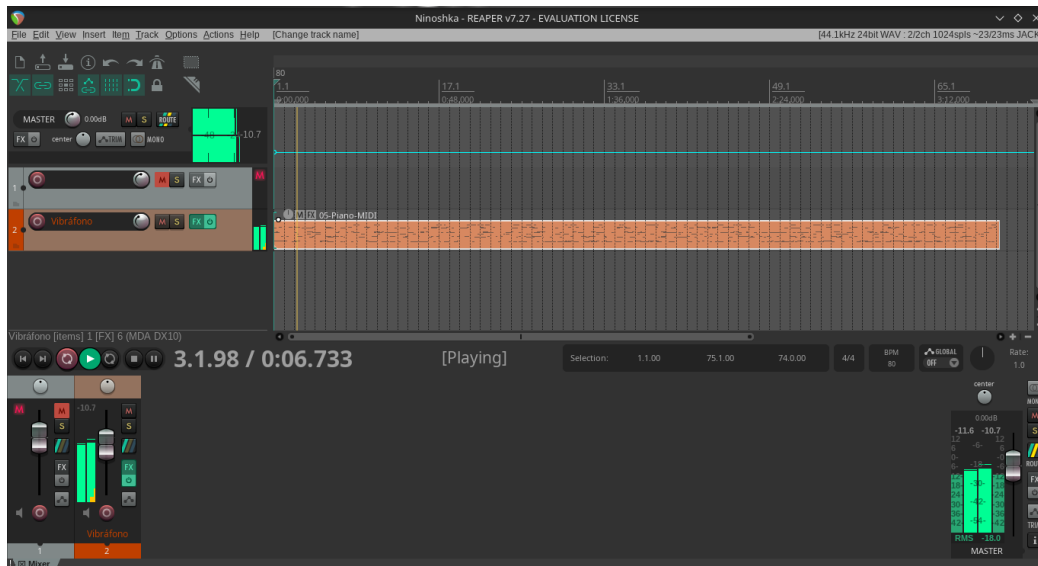
1. Linux Ubuntu Studio 24.04.01 LTS 64 bits
(<https://ubuntustudio.org/download/>) Sistema Operativo.
2. Purr Data 2.20.0 (<https://www.purrddata.net/>) Lenguaje de programación visual para la generación de música.
3. Reaper v7.27 (<https://www.reaper.fm/download.php>) DAW.
4. Carla 2.5.8 (<https://kx.studio/Downloads>) host modular de complementos de audio para conexiones virtuales.
5. MuseScore 3.2.3 (<https://musescore.org/es>) Editor de Partituras.
6. Sintetizador Yoshimi 2.3.2 (<https://yoshimi.sourceforge.io/downloads.html>) utilizado como plugin de Instrumento virtual en Reaper.
7. Escalatrónico o ScaleLand (Patch)

Procedimiento

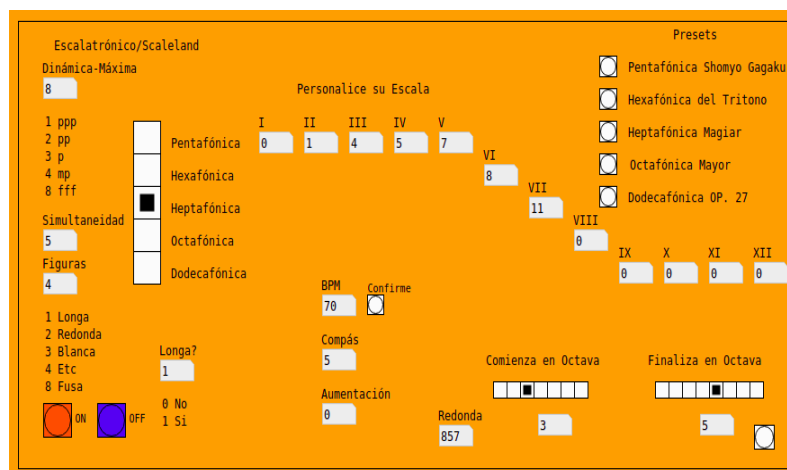
- Se lanzan los programas a excepción de MuseScore. Luego se conectan virtualmente con Carla:



- se crea una pista en Reaper y se le asigna el instrumento virtual utilizando a Yoshimi como plugin y se comienza a grabar para registrar la obra:



- Con la utilización de Purr Data se completa el patch que mediante parámetros genera una obra que es emitida en códigos MIDI.



Tempo: 1 a 300 (BPM)

Dinámica: 1 a 8 (**ppp** a **f**).

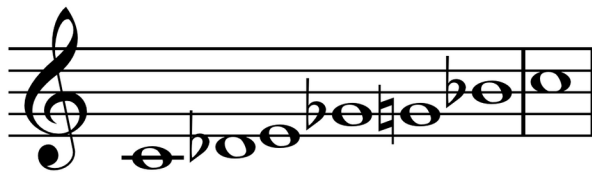
Simultaneidad: 1 a 10 (Cantidad de notas de un acorde libre)

Figuras: 8 (Longa, Redonda, Blanca, Negra, Corchea, Semicorchea, Fusa y Semifusa.)

Octava de comienzo: 1 a 8

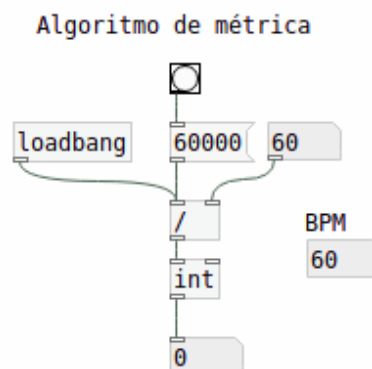
Octava de finalización: 1 a 8

Escalas: 5 predeterminadas como la Hexafónica del Tritono: 0 1 4 6 7 10 (Do, Re^b, Mi, Fa[#], Sol, Si^b) o personalizable.



El algoritmo programado se denomina Escalatrónico o Scaleland y se observa en completo en el Anexo I. Sus algoritmos más relevantes son:

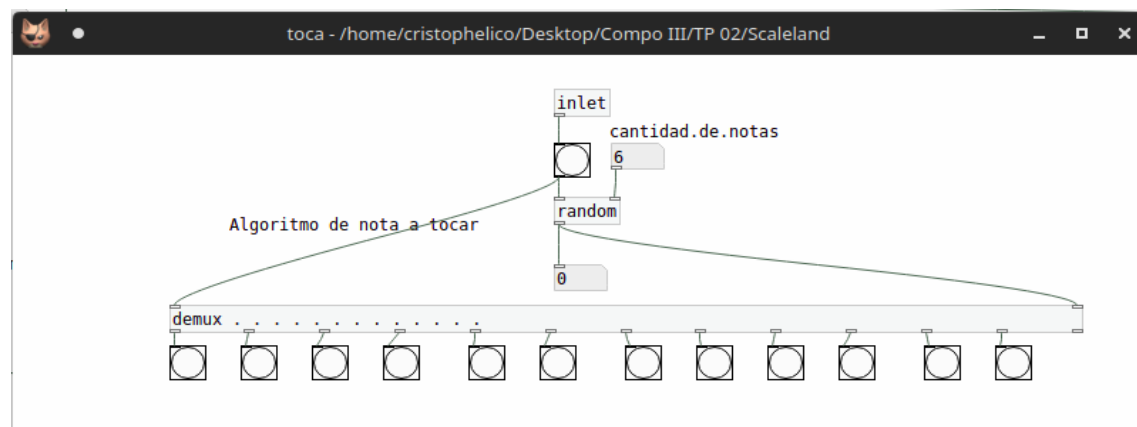
Algoritmo de Métrica (Calcula los BPM)



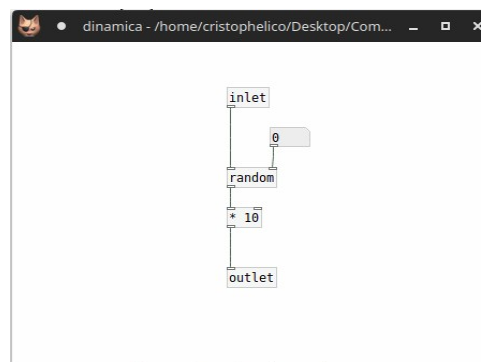
Algoritmo de acorde (Determina si se toca una nota o varias simultáneamente)



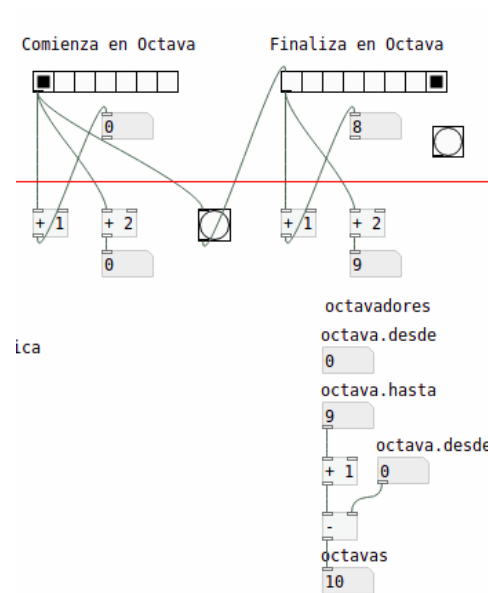
Algoritmo de nota a tocar (Determina nota de la escala)



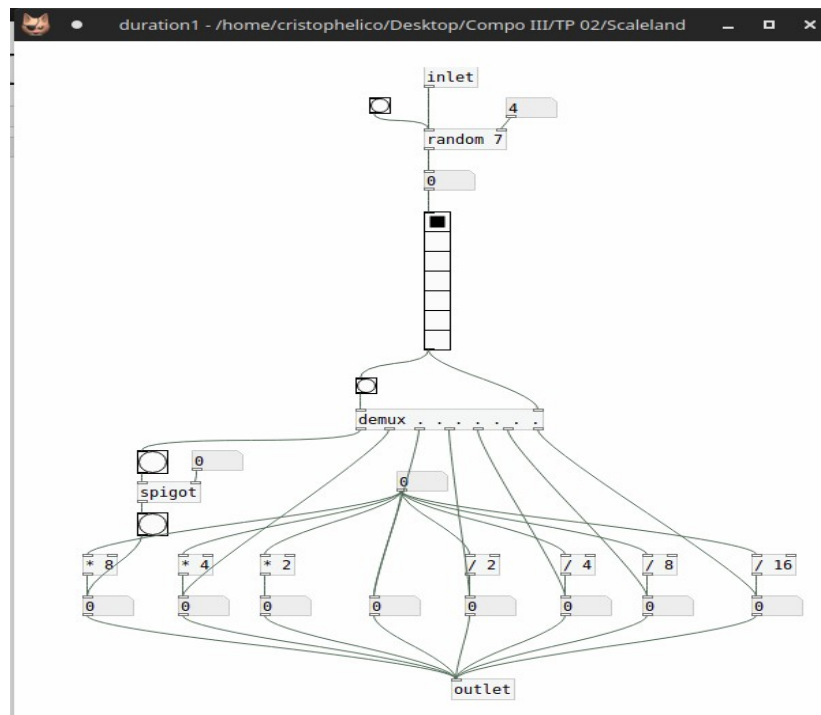
Algoritmo de Dinámica (Determina la dinámica)



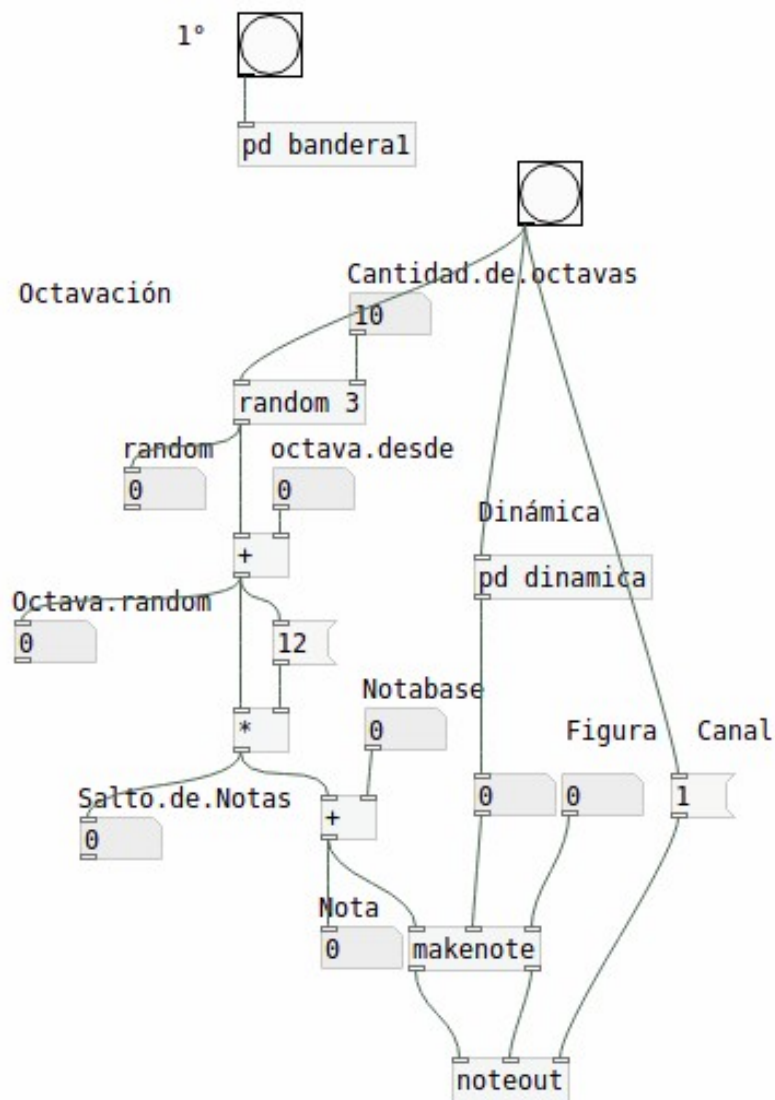
Algoritmo de Octava (Determina las octavas que se utilizarán)



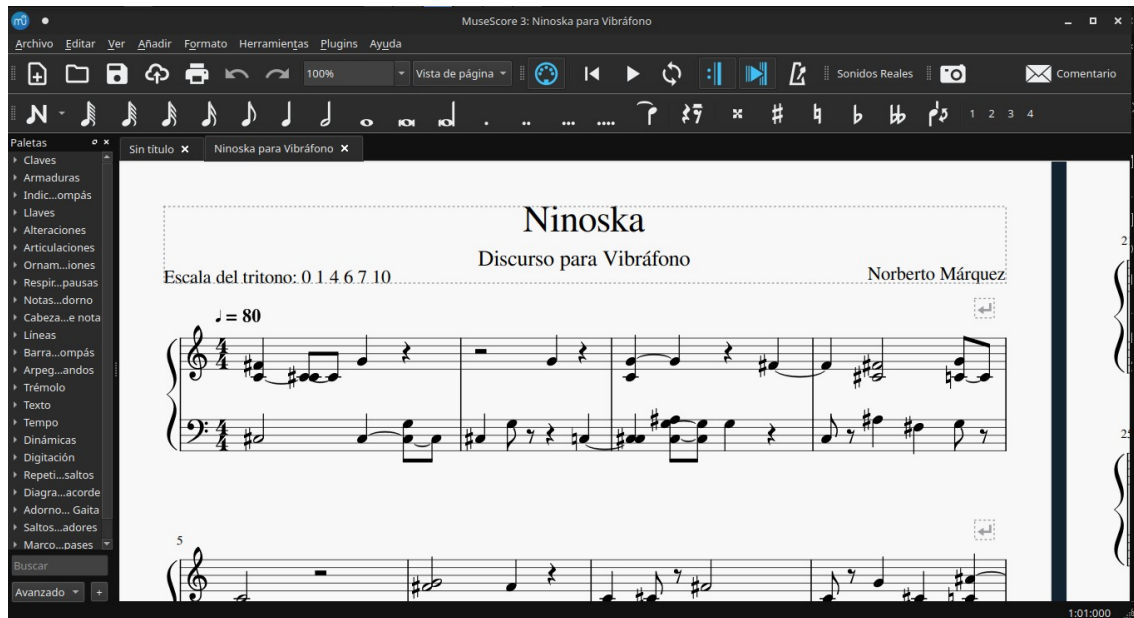
Algoritmo de Figura (Determina la duración o figura)



y finalmente luego de tener todos los parámetros se accede al Algoritmo de armar nota midi.



- **La partitura se exporta desde el piano roll y se cuantiza.** Luego se abre en MuseScore para editar títulos y otras cuestiones estéticas.



Obras Generadas

Shomyo-Gagaku

La Dratecal

Ninocta

Viento Magiar

Dos Siete

Shomyo Gagaku

Discurso para Koto

Escala Pentafónica: 2 4 7 9 11

Norberto Márquez

♩ = 85



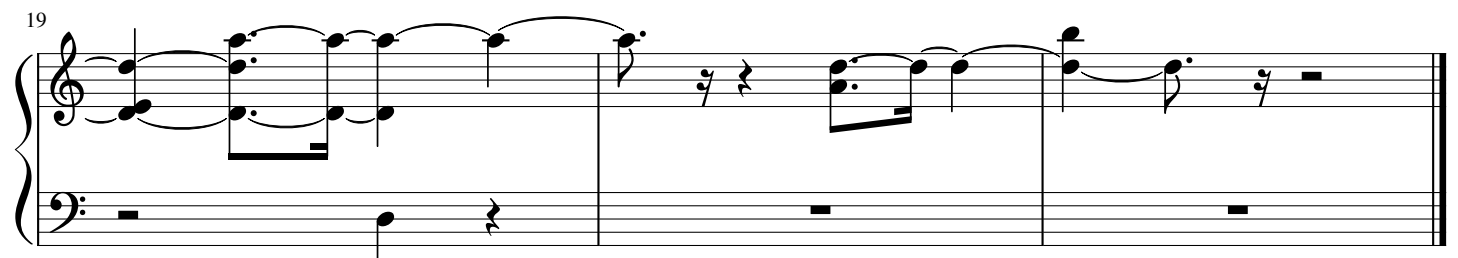
7



13



19



La Dratecal

Discurso para Órgano

Hexafónica del tritono 0 1 4 6 7 10

Norberto Márquez

$\text{♩} = 60$

4

8

Viento Magiar

Heptafónica Magiar 0 1 4 5 7 8 11

Discurso para Sintetizador de Viento

Norberto Márquez

♩ = 70

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The piece is in 5/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 70. The notation features a complex interplay between the treble and bass staves, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast, intricate melodic and harmonic texture.

5

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The notation continues the complex melodic and harmonic development, with dense clusters of notes and frequent rests, creating a sense of rhythmic tension and release.

9

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The piece maintains its intricate texture, with the bass staff often playing more active, rhythmic patterns while the treble staff features more sustained, melodic lines.

13

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The final system on this page shows the continuation of the complex musical discourse, ending with a double bar line in measure 16.

Ninocta

Octafónica 0 1 3 4 6 7 9 10

Discurso para Vibráfono

Norberto Márquez

$\text{♩} = 94$

Measures 1-9 of the musical score. The piece is in 6/8 time. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The bass line features a mix of eighth, quarter, and half notes, often with beamed eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

10

Measures 10-15. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line becomes more active with beamed eighth notes and quarter notes. The key signature remains one sharp.

16

Measures 16-21. The melody features some half notes and quarter notes. The bass line has a prominent pattern of beamed eighth notes. The key signature remains one sharp.

22

Measures 22-26. The melody includes eighth and quarter notes. The bass line continues with beamed eighth notes and quarter notes. The key signature remains one sharp.

27

Measures 27-31. The melody concludes with a half note and a quarter note. The bass line ends with a half note and a quarter note. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The key signature remains one sharp.

Dos Siete

Discurso para piano

Serie Dodecafónica OP.27

Norberto Márquez

♩ = 100

6

8

11

8

16

21

