

José Embala O Menino

Music21

The image displays a musical score for the piece "José Embala O Menino". It consists of two systems of staves, each containing five staves. The first system includes the "Original" version and three TIV (Tonal Interval Vector) processed versions using the Euclidean metric at thresholds of 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75. The second system includes the "Original" version and three TIV processed versions using the Cosine metric at the same thresholds. All staves are in 7/4 time and use a treble clef. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes), rests, and bar lines. The TIV processed versions show varying degrees of rhythmic simplification or alteration compared to the original, with the 0.25 threshold version being the most simplified and the 0.75 threshold version being the most similar to the original.

Original

TIV Euclidean 0.25

TIV Euclidean 0.5

TIV Euclidean 0.75

Original

TIV Cosine 0.25

TIV Cosine 0.5

TIV Cosine 0.75

The image displays a musical score with seven staves, each containing a melody. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Original
- TIV Euclidean 0.25
- TIV Euclidean 0.5
- TIV Euclidean 0.75
- Original
- TIV Cosine 0.25
- TIV Cosine 0.5
- TIV Cosine 0.75

The notation is in treble clef. The first four staves (Euclidean) and the last four staves (Cosine) show a progression of transformations from the original melody. The 'Original' staves are identical. The 'TIV Euclidean' and 'TIV Cosine' staves show variations in rhythm and pitch, with some measures containing triplets (indicated by a '3' and a bracket) and others containing rests. The transformations are applied to the original melody, which is shown in the first and fifth staves.

5

Original

TIV Euclidean 0.25

TIV Euclidean 0.5

TIV Euclidean 0.75

Original

TIV Cosine 0.25

TIV Cosine 0.5

TIV Cosine 0.75

The image displays a musical score with two systems of four staves each. The first system contains the 'Original' melody and its TIV (Time-Varying) versions for Euclidean metrics at 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75 levels. The second system contains the 'Original' melody and its TIV versions for Cosine metrics at 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75 levels. The TIV versions are generated using a Time-Varying process, which is a type of time-series analysis. The Euclidean metrics are based on the L2 distance between the original and TIV versions, while the Cosine metrics are based on the cosine of the angle between the original and TIV versions. The TIV versions are generated using a Time-Varying process, which is a type of time-series analysis. The Euclidean metrics are based on the L2 distance between the original and TIV versions, while the Cosine metrics are based on the cosine of the angle between the original and TIV versions. The TIV versions are generated using a Time-Varying process, which is a type of time-series analysis. The Euclidean metrics are based on the L2 distance between the original and TIV versions, while the Cosine metrics are based on the cosine of the angle between the original and TIV versions.

Original

TIV Euclidean 0.25

TIV Euclidean 0.5

TIV Euclidean 0.75

Original

TIV Cosine 0.25

TIV Cosine 0.5

TIV Cosine 0.75

This musical score illustrates the reconstruction of an original melody using TIV (Tonal Interval Vector) approximations. The score is organized into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system shows the 'Original' melody and its approximations using 'Euclidean' distance metrics at 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75 quantization levels. The second system shows the 'Original' melody and its approximations using 'Cosine' distance metrics at the same quantization levels. The original melody is written in treble clef, starting on a whole note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note B4, and finally a half note A4. The TIV approximations are written in treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth notes, and then quarter notes. The quantization levels are indicated by the number of notes in the approximation: 0.25 has 4 notes, 0.5 has 8 notes, and 0.75 has 12 notes. The 'Original' and 'TIV Euclidean 0.75' staves include triplet markings (3) over groups of three notes. The 'TIV Cosine 0.75' staff includes a triplet marking (3) under a group of three notes.

Original

TIV Euclidean 0.25

TIV Euclidean 0.5

TIV Euclidean 0.75

Original

TIV Cosine 0.25

TIV Cosine 0.5

TIV Cosine 0.75

11

Original

TIV Euclidean 0.25

TIV Euclidean 0.5

TIV Euclidean 0.75

Original

TIV Cosine 0.25

TIV Cosine 0.5

TIV Cosine 0.75

The image displays a musical score with eight staves, organized into two groups of four. Each group begins with an 'Original' melody, followed by three variations labeled 'TIV' (Tonal Interval Variance) using either 'Euclidean' or 'Cosine' metrics at 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75 levels. The 'Original' staves show a melody in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The 'TIV' staves show the same melody with varying degrees of interval alteration, indicated by different note values and rests. The 'TIV Euclidean' staves show a more rhythmic, percussive quality, while the 'TIV Cosine' staves show a more melodic, interval-based quality. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical line, and each staff ends with a double bar line.