

INTRO TO MUSIC

- Music
 - The art of sound generation, such that a pattern of tones is created which may elicit an emotional response from the conditioned listener.
 - **Conditioning**: psychological programming of an individual's response to a signal (sensorial, informational, or social)
 - The listener's environmental history will determine what is considered music vs. mere noise
- Transcription
 - Notation of Western Music
 - Musical patterns are transcribed on a **staff**, (pl. **staves**)
 - Five parallel lines on which symbols and text is placed to indicate the primitive elements of music
 - **Timing**
 - The duration and spacing of tone generation
 - **Pitch**
 - One of twelve basic tones and their variants
 - Sound frequency
 - Measured in hertz (Hz)
 - Number of sinusoidal cycles per second
 - Example: **Concert A** = 440 Hz
 - **Timbre**
 - The subjective quality of the tone (bright, sweet, harsh, powerful)
 - **Expression**
 - The method of sound execution (sudden attacks, or sustained and connected tones)

- The notation is written in such a way that the basic elements of music are presented in as a exact manner as the system will allow
 - Melody
 - A recognizable tonal pattern derived from the the interaction of pitch and rhythm
 - Harmony
 - Multi-tonal interaction interpreted according to the science of acoustics, and subjective experience
 - Rhythm
 - Predictable timing of sound

SOURCES AND LINKS

Online Piano: <https://www.onlinepianist.com/virtual-piano>

Sheet Music: <https://www.blanksheetmusic.net>

Online Scores: https://imslp.org/wiki/Main_Page

Pitch Frequency Chart:

<https://pages.mtu.edu/~suits/notefreqs.html>

Github Music Repository:

<https://github.com/NPTprogrammer/MusicResources>