Key Definitions

Rhythm stability: Tonal consistency of a song.

Beat strength: All music has a time signature. Some beats that are naturally more important than other beats. We call these strong and weak beats.

For example, in any time signature, the first beat is really strong. This just makes sense. If your time signature is 4/4, or 4 beats in every bar, the sound of that first beat is going to be a little weightier and heavier.

Dynamic Range: Dynamic range describes the difference between the quietest and loudest volume of an instrument, part or piece of music.

Perceived Loudness: Perception of loudness of sound in human beings is defined as the magnitude of auditory sensation, which depends on the acoustic characteristics of the sound (Fletcher and Munson, 1933. Fletcher, H., and Munson, W. A. (1933).

Timbre: The quality given to a sound by its overtones: such as. a: the resonance by which the ear recognizes and identifies a voiced speech sound. b: the quality of tone distinctive of a particular singing voice or musical instrument.

Onset Rate: Onset refers to the beginning of a musical note or other sound.

General Entropy: The generalized entropy index has been proposed as a measure of income inequality in a population. It is derived from information theory as a measure of redundancy in data. In information theory a measure of redundancy can be interpreted as non-randomness or data compression; thus this interpretation also applies to this index. In additional interpretation of the index is as biodiversity as entropy has also been proposed as a measure of diversity.

Pitch Class notation: A pitch class is a set of all pitches with the same note name or its enharmonic equivalent.

Scale: In music theory, a scale is any set of musical notes ordered by fundamental frequency or pitch. A scale ordered by increasing pitch is an ascending scale, and a scale ordered by decreasing pitch is a descending scale.

Scale tone: In music, a whole-tone scale is a scale in which each note is separated from its neighbors by the interval of a whole tone.

Musical note: A note is a symbol denoting a musical sound. In English usage a note is also the sound itself. Notes can represent the pitch and duration of a sound in musical notation.