REPRESENTATION

**freq — frequency representation

DESCRIPTION

The **freq representation can be used to represent frequencies for pure or complex tones.

**freq distinguishes three types of tokens: frequencies, rests, and barlines. Frequencies are encoded in hertz (Hz) where 440 Hz means 440 cycles per second. Frequencies may be specified as integer or real values (using a decimal). In addition, **freq provides limited capabilities for representing phrasing and slurs.

Barlines are represented using the "common system" for barlines — see barlines (2).

FILE TYPE

It is recommended that files containing predominantly **freq data should be given names with the distinguishing '.frq' extension.

SIGNIFIERS

The following table summarizes the **freq mappings of signifiers and signifieds.

```
0-9 frequency (in hertz) specified as an integer
or real value
r rest
= barline; == double barline
( slur start
) slur end
{ phrase mark (start)
} phrase mark (end)
; pause sign
```

Summary of **freq Signifiers

EXAMPLES

A sample document is given below:

```
**freq
         **freq
         *complex
*pure
=1
         =1
440
          (440
440.9
         440
880
263.
         440)
=2
         =2
          *--
```

Notice that frequencies can be either real or integer values. Rests are represented by the single letter 'r'.

PERTINENT COMMANDS

The following Humdrum commands accept **freq encoded data as inputs:

```
translates **freq to **barks
barks
          translates **freq to **cbr
cbr
          translates **freq to **cents
cents
          translates **freq to **cocho
cocho
          translates **freq to **kern
kern
          translates **freq to **pc
pc
          translates **freq to **pitch
pitch
semits
          translate **freq to numerical **semits
solfg
          translate **freq to numerical **solfg
          translate **freq to numerical **specC
specc
          translate **freq to numerical **Tonh
tonh
          determine active and inactive voices in a Humdrum file
VOX
```

The following Humdrum command produces **freq data as output:

```
translates **cbr, **cents, **cocho, **freq, **fret, **kern, 
**MIDI, **pitch, **semits, **solfg, **specC, and 
**Tonh to **cents
```

TANDEM INTERPRETATIONS

The following tandem interpretations can be used in conjunction with **freq:

pure tones	*pure
complex tones	*complex
meter signatures	*M6/8
key signatures	*k[f#c#]
key	*c#:

Tandem interpretations for **freq

SEE ALSO

barlines (2), **cbr (2), **cents (2), **coch (2), **degree (2), **kern (2), **pt (2), **pitch (2), **semits (2), **specC (2), **Tonh (2)