## Stochastic Music Experiment - Read Me

Wild Sound Explorers 2022 Summer

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In [ ]: # import python modules
         import numpy as np
         \pi = np. pi
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20, 5) # make the graphs wider
         from numpy.random import default rng
         rng = default rng()
         import sounddevice as sd
         sd. default. channels = 1
         from scipy.fft import rfft, irfft, rfftfreq
         from scipy. io. wavfile import write
In []: def plot_fft(x):
            Ts = 1/fs
             f_fft = rfftfreq(x. size, Ts)
             x_{fft} = rfft(x)
             plt. plot(f_fft[200:500], np. abs(x_fft)[200:500])
             plt. xlabel ("frequency (Hz)")
             plt. ylabel ("amplitude");
         def bandpass(spectrum, fs, fmin, fmax):
            filtered = np. zeros (spectrum. size, dtype=complex)
            N = 2 * spectrum. size
             imin = int(fmin * N / fs)
             imax = int(fmax * N / fs)
             filtered[imin:imax] = spectrum[imin:imax]
             return filtered
        # defining all the signals we are going to use as building blocks for music
In [ ]: |
         # generic parameters
                                         # end of signal in "real" time (seconds)
         tmax = 0.5
         fs = 48000
                                        # sampling frequency
         t = np. arange(0, tmax, 1/fs) # time vector t[n]
         chrom_scale = [261.63, 277.18, 293.66, 311.13, 329.63, 349.23, 369.99, 392.00, 415.3]
         chrom_names = ['C4', 'C#4', 'D4', 'D#4', 'E4', 'F4', 'F#4', 'G4', 'Ab4', 'A4', 'Bb4'
         chrom = \{\}
         for i in range (len (chrom names)):
            name = chrom_names[i]
             f = chrom scale[i]
             chrom[name] = np. \sin(2*\pi*f*t) # signal vector x[n]
        chrom
In [ ]:
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{'C4': array([ 0. , 0.03424059, 0.06844103, ..., -0.95364699,
Out[ ]:
                -0.94278385, -0.93081505),
         'C#4': array([ 0. , 0.03627482, 0.07250189, ..., -0.44093339,
                -0.47320128, -0.5048463 ]),
         'D4': array([ 0.
                            0.03843054, 0.0768043, \ldots, -0.92591905,
                -0.91071899, -0.89417338),
         'D#4': array([ 0. , 0.04071556, 0.0813636 , ..., -0.28233434,
                -0.32115932, -0.35945167),
                              , 0.04313508, 0.08618986, ..., -0.96134187,
         'E4': array([ 0.
                -0.94856953, -0.93403143),
         'F4': array([ 0.
                             0.04569818, 0.09130088, \ldots, -0.55255283,
                -0.590064 , -0.62634228]),
         'F#4': array([ 0.
                             0.04841265, 0.09671176, \ldots, -0.17579241,
                -0.12792755, -0.07976269),
         'G4': array([ 0.
                             , 0.05129017, 0.10244531, ..., -0.15333078,
                -0.10244531, -0.05129017),
         'Ab4': array([ 0.
                             0.05433587, 0.1085112, ..., -0.70284554,
                -0.74045865, -0.77588402),
                             , 0.05756403, 0.11493715, ..., -0.1719291,
         'A4': array([ 0.
                -0.11493715, -0.05756403),
                             , 0.06098234, 0.12173769, ..., 0.31418135, 0.37149099,
         'Bb4': array([0.
                0.42741782),
         'B4': array([ 0.
                             , 0.06460372, 0.12893752, ..., -0.54042096,
                -0.48493479, -0.42742256),
         'silence': array([0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])}
In [ ]: def rand_message(num):
            message = []
            while len(message) < num:
                r = rng. integers (0, 13)
                if r not in message:
                   message. append (r)
            return message
In [ ]: def rand_notes(num):
            message = rand message(num)
            notes = np. array([])
            for n in message:
                notes = np. concatenate((notes, chrom[chrom names[n]]), axis=None)
            return notes
        sine notes1 = rand notes(10)
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
        plot fft(sine notes1)
        sd. play(sine_notes1)
         140
        형 100
         80
         60
        # make the note sequence longer
In [ ]:
        def generate sequence (num):
            sine notes = np. array([])
            for i in range(num):
                new_notes = rand_notes(10)
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sine_notes = np. concatenate((sine_notes, new_notes))
             return sine notes
In [ ]: # next step is to add sounds in nature; import all recorded samples
         # audio samples processed on Audacity
         import soundfile as sf
         sample1, any = sf. read('bird_sample_0.5sec.wav')
         sample2, any = sf. read('bird_sample_lsec.wav')
         sample3, any = sf. read('bird_sample_1.5sec.wav')
         sample4, any = sf. read('bird sample 2sec.wav')
         sample5, any = sf. read('whistle sample 10sec.wav')
         sample1 = np. transpose(sample1). flatten()
         sample2 = np. transpose(sample2). flatten()
         sample3 = np. transpose(sample3). flatten()
         sample4 = np. transpose (sample4). flatten()
         sample5 = np. transpose(sample5). flatten()
In [ ]: # first generate a beat (trackl) using the shortest sample
         # generate a list of random Os and 1s
         message = rng. integers (0, 2, 30)
         track1 = np. array([])
         for i in message:
             if i==1:
                 track1 = np. concatenate((track1, sample1))
             else:
                 track1 = np. concatenate((track1, np. zeros(int(0.5*fs))))
         rec_track1 = sd. playrec(track1, fs, blocking=True)
In [ ]: # do the same thing for tracks 2 through 4
         message = rng. integers (0, 2, 15)
         track2 = np. array([])
         for i in message:
             if i==1:
                 track2 = np. concatenate((track2, sample2))
                 track2 = np. concatenate((track2, np. zeros(int(1*fs))))
         rec_track2 = sd. playrec(track2, fs, blocking=True)
In [ ]: message = rng.integers(0, 2, 10)
         track3 = np. array([])
         for i in message:
             if i==1:
                 track3 = np. concatenate((track3, sample3))
                 track3 = np. concatenate((track3, np. zeros(int(1.5*fs))))
         rec_track3 = sd. playrec(track3, fs, blocking=True)
In []: | message = rng. integers (0, 2, 8)
         track4 = np. array([])
         for i in message:
             if i==1:
                 track4 = np. concatenate((track4, sample4))
                 track4 = np. concatenate((track4, np. zeros(int(2*fs))))
         rec_track4 = sd. playrec(track4, fs, blocking=True)
In [ ]: plt. plot(trackl, label='trackl')
         plt.plot(track2, label='track2')
         plt.plot(track3, label='track3')
         plt. plot(track4, label='track4')
         plt. plot (sample5, label='sample5')
         plt. legend()
```

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<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x27e00f8ee80>
Out[ ]:
         c:\Users\Yiman\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\IPython\core
         \pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Creating legend with loc="best" can be slow with la
         rge amounts of data.
           fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
         0.15
         0.00
         -0.05
         -0.10
         -0.15
In [ ]:
         def padding(track):
             pad_length = int(1246769-len(track))
             track = np. concatenate((track. flatten(), np. zeros(pad_length)))
             return track
In [ ]:
         sine_notes = generate_sequence(3)
         track_names = [rec_track1*0.3, rec_track2*1.2, rec_track3*0.5, rec_track4*0.3, samp
In [ ]:
         padded tracks = []
         for track in track_names:
             padded_tracks. append(padding(track))
         final_prod = padded_tracks[0] + padded_tracks[1] + padded_tracks[2] + padded_tracks[
         final_prod = final_prod * 1000
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write("example.wav", fs, final\_prod.astype(np.int16))