

Tidal Combinators: Visual Representation Ideas

Brainstorm session on how to visualize Tidal's Haskell combinators in the Algorave Pattern Visualizer.

Philosophy

"To simplify, add detail" - Edward Tufte

We can bring the full firepower of dataviz to bear: small multiples, brushing, transform/translate, projection, symbols, hover effects, and even inventing new visualizations.

Time & Structure Combinators

1. `jux f / juxBy n f` — Juxtapose (stereo split)

Applies function to one stereo channel, original to other

Visual ideas:

- **Mirror/reflection:** Show the pattern and its transformed version side-by-side or as a reflection
 - **Split ring:** Sunburst with left half original, right half transformed (like yin-yang)
 - **Stereo field indicator:** L/R markers with connecting arc
 - **Parallax depth:** Original in front plane, transformed slightly offset (3D effect)
-

2. `rev` — Reverse

Plays pattern backwards

Visual ideas:

- **Mirrored sunburst:** Flip the angular direction (counter-clockwise)
 - **Reflection line:** Draw a vertical axis with mirrored pattern
 - **Arrow indicators:** Counter-flow arrows around the ring
 - **Color gradient reversal:** Hue shifts in opposite direction
-

3. `fast n / slow n` — Time scaling

Speed up or slow down by factor n

Visual ideas:

- **Ring thickness:** Fast = thinner rings (compressed), Slow = thicker rings (stretched)
 - **Radial scaling:** Fast = smaller radius, Slow = larger radius
 - **Density visualization:** Fast shows more repetitions in same angular space
 - **Pulse rate indicator:** Small animation speed difference
 - **Compression marks:** Like accordion pleats for fast, stretched marks for slow
-

4. `chop n` — Granular slicing

Cuts each sample into n pieces

Visual ideas:

- **Segmented arcs:** Each sound arc subdivided into n slices with subtle gaps
 - **Hatching/striping:** Diagonal lines across the arc showing granularity
 - **Pixelation effect:** More "digital" looking edges
 - **Slice markers:** Small radial tick marks within each sound
-

5. `stariate n` — Interleaved granular

Like chop but interleaves the slices

Visual ideas:

- **Woven pattern:** Alternating colored stripes showing interleave
 - **Interlocking teeth:** Zipper-like visual between sounds
 - **Phase offset markers:** Shows how slices are redistributed
-

6. `ply n` — Multiplication

Repeats each event n times

Visual ideas:

- **Echo rings:** Each sound has n concentric echo rings
 - **Stutter marks:** Repeated tick marks
 - **Multiplication badge:** Small "xn" indicator
-

Layering & Stacking Combinators

7. `layer [f1, f2, ...]` — Parallel function application

Applies multiple functions, stacks results

Visual ideas:

- **Concentric rings:** Each function creates a new ring layer
 - **Transparency/alpha:** Overlapping semi-transparent sunbursts
 - **Small multiples:** Array of mini-sunbursts, one per function
 - **Depth stacking:** Z-axis layering with shadow
 - **Color blending:** Where layers overlap, colors blend
-

8. `stack [p1, p2, ...]` — Pattern stacking

Plays patterns simultaneously

Visual ideas:

- **Overlaid sunbursts:** Multiple patterns in same space, different opacity
 - **Composite ring:** Merged into single ring with multi-colored segments
 - **Vertical stack:** 3D extrusion showing depth
 - **Interference pattern:** Moiré-like effect where patterns interact
-

9. **cat [p₁, p₂, ...]** — Concatenation

Plays patterns one after another

Visual ideas:

- **Sequential segments:** Like a pie chart where each pattern gets a wedge of the cycle
 - **Timeline view:** Linear representation showing temporal sequence
 - **Spiral:** Patterns continue around multiple rotations
 - **Color-coded sections:** Clear boundaries between concatenated patterns
-

Periodic & Conditional Combinators

10. **every n f** — Periodic transformation

Applies f every nth cycle

Visual ideas:

- **Highlighted cycle:** Every nth ring/rotation emphasized
 - **Pulse animation:** Brightness pulse on the nth cycle
 - **Small multiples timeline:** Show n cycles, highlight which ones transform
 - **Orbital indicator:** Like moon phases showing which cycle is "active"
-

11. **every' n o f** — Offset periodic

Like every but with offset o

Visual ideas:

- **Phase-shifted highlight:** Same as every but rotated start position
 - **Offset marker:** Arrow or indicator showing the phase shift
-

12. **chunk n f / chunk' n f** — Section-wise transform

Applies f to 1/nth of the pattern at a time

Visual ideas:

- **Highlighted sector:** One nth of the ring highlighted
- **Sweeping spotlight:** Animation showing which chunk is active

- **Pie slice emphasis:** Distinct visual treatment for active chunk
-

Rotation & Phase Combinators

13. `iter n` — Rotation

Shifts pattern start point each cycle

Visual ideas:

- **Rotating arrow:** Shows current rotation offset
 - **Spiral unwind:** Pattern spirals outward showing progression
 - **Clock hand:** Indicator that moves around each cycle
 - **Multiple ghost positions:** Faint copies showing all rotation states
-

14. `spin n` — Multi-rotation

Creates n copies at different rotations

Visual ideas:

- **Kaleidoscope:** n-fold rotational symmetry
 - **Propeller/fan blades:** Pattern repeated n times around center
 - **Phase array:** Small multiples arranged radially
-

Shuffle & Randomization Combinators

15. `shuffle n / scramble n` — Reordering

Randomly reorders n subdivisions

Visual ideas:

- **Jigsaw effect:** Pieces visually displaced/shuffled
 - **Numbered segments:** Show original vs shuffled order
 - **Connection lines:** Lines showing where segments moved from/to
 - **Entropy indicator:** More "chaotic" visual treatment
-

16. `press` — Swing/shuffle feel

Shifts every other event later

Visual ideas:

- **Offset alternation:** Every other segment slightly rotated
 - **Swing indicator:** Musical swing notation symbol
 - **Alternating depths:** 3D push/pull effect
-

Advanced Combinators

17. **bite n pat** — Pattern-controlled slicing

Uses *pat* to select which of *n* slices to play

Visual ideas:

- **Index overlay:** Small pattern controls which slices appear
- **Conditional highlighting:** Some slices solid, others ghosted
- **Puppet strings:** Lines from control pattern to selected slices

Meta-Visualization Strategies

Small Multiples

Show the pattern at different stages of transformation pipeline:

```
[original] → [after juxtapose] → [after chop] → [final]
```

Brushing & Linking

- Hover over a combinator in code → highlight affected parts in viz
- Select a sound in viz → highlight in code where it came from

Transform Animation

- Animate the transformation: show pattern morphing from before→after
- Scrubber to see intermediate states

Nesting Visualization

For deeply nested combinators like:

```
jux rev $ fast 4 $ chop 16 $ s "bd"
```

- **Onion layers:** Each combinator adds a ring/shell
- **Tree view:** AST-style breakdown alongside sunburst
- **Breadcrumb trail:** Shows transformation chain

Diff View

Side-by-side: original pattern vs transformed, with visual diff highlighting what changed

Key Insight: Structure vs Transformation

Mini-notation = Nouns/Structure — the "what"

- Sounds, sequences, parallels, choices
- Static tree structure
- Currently visualized as sunbursts

Combinators = Verbs/Transformations — the "how"

- juxtapose, reverse, chop, fast, slow, layer, every...
- Actions applied to nodes
- Transform the structure

Affordances-First Thinking

Instead of asking "how do we visualize combinators?", ask: **"What actions should be possible on the visualization?"**

The mute button is already an affordance — click center to toggle. What if:

- **Click interior node** → menu of applicable combinators appears
- **Drag combinator tool** onto a node → applies transformation
- **Right-click** → "reverse this", "chop 4", "fast 2"
- **Keyboard shortcuts** while hovering → r=reverse, f=fast, s=slow
- **Gesture** → draw circle around node to add **spin**

The Viz Becomes the Instrument

This shifts from "visualize the code" to "**the visualization IS the code**":

1. Visual edits flow back to code (round-trip)
2. The sunburst is a live performance interface
3. Direct manipulation of musical structure
4. Combinators are tools/brushes, nodes are canvas

Interior Nodes as Transformation Points

Combinators naturally apply to **interior nodes** (sequences, parallels, choices):

```
[seq] ← apply `fast 2` here
 / | \
 bd sn hh
```

Becomes:

```
[fast 2]
 |
 [seq]
 / | \
 bd sn hh
```

The sunburst grows a new ring representing the combinator wrapper.

Interaction Model Sketch

1. **Hover** over interior node → highlight, show tooltip with current transforms
 2. **Click** → select node, show transform toolbar
 3. **Apply transform** →
 - Update tree structure (add wrapper node)
 - Re-render sunburst (new ring/visual treatment)
 - Update code output (show new combinator)
 4. **Undo/history** → step back through transformations
-

Implementation Priority (TBD)

1. Start with **fast/slow** - already parsed, just need visual treatment
 2. **jux** with mirror effect - high visual impact
 3. **layer/stack** with transparency
 4. **chop** with segmentation
 5. **every** with cycle highlighting
 6. Animation layer for temporal effects
-

References

- Tidal documentation: <https://tidalcycles.org/docs/>
- Pondskater algorave code (screenshot in session)
- Patterning iPad app (radial drum sequencer inspiration)