```
self.debug
  self.logger
  if path:
       self.fingerprints.
@classmethod
def from_settings(cls,
    debug = settings.getbo
    return cls(job_dir(sett)
def request_seen(self, req
     fp = self.request_fing
        fp in self.fingerpr
          return True
      self.fingerprints.add
      if self.file:
          self.file.write(f)
           -at fingerprint(
```

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### Midpoint displacement

Midpoint displacement algoritme (vaak toegepast in procedural content generation in games)

Van strategie tot algorime

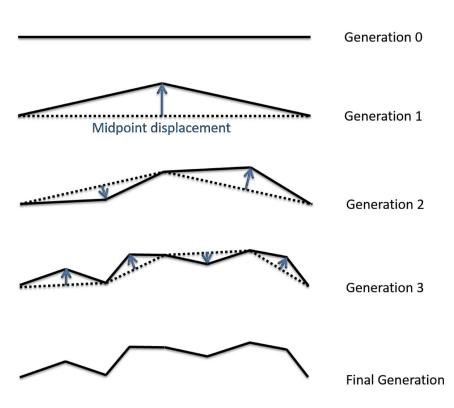


Fig. 4.8 The Midpoint Displacement algorithm visualized.

uit procedural content generation (PCG) in games

- start with a horizontal line.
- 2. find midpoint of this line
- 3. move midpoint up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

image source: Yannakakis, G. N., & Togelius, J. (2018). **Artificial intelligence and games**. Springer.



### Applied freely to a sequence of notes

uit procedural content generation (PCG) in games

- start with a horizontal line.
- 2. find midpoint of this line / line fragment
- 3. move midpoint up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

- start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



uit procedural content generation (PCG) in games

- start with a horizontal line.
- 2. find midpoint of this line / line fragment
- 3. move midpoint up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

### Applied freely to a sequence of notes

- start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 · 4 with lower range of random amount

duration, velocity, ...

#### <u>Iteration #1</u>

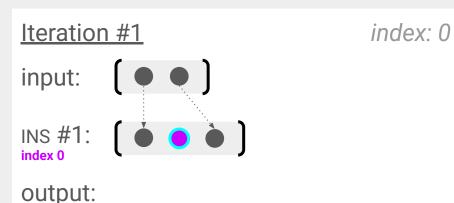
input: ( • • )

INS #1:

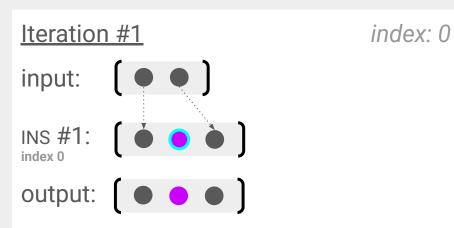
output:

### Midpoint displacement

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 1. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

Iteration #1 index: 0

input: 

INS #1: 
index 0

output: 

output: 

index: 0

#### Iteration #2

input: ( • • • )

INS #1:

INS #2:

output:

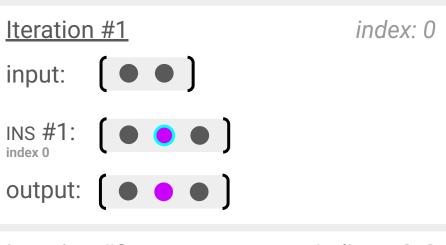
### Midpoint displacement

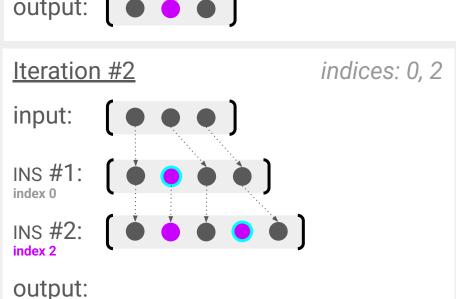
- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

# Iteration #1 index: 0 input: INS #1: output: indices: 0, ... Iteration #2 input: INS #2: output:

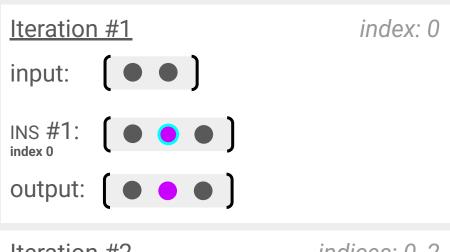
### Midpoint displacement

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount





- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



# Iteration #2 indices: 0, 2 input:

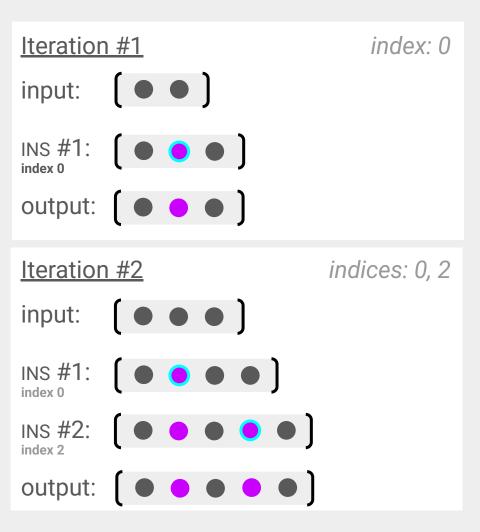
### Midpoint displacement

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

### index: 0 Iteration #1 input: INS #1: [ • • • ] output: indices: 0, 2 Iteration #2 input: index 0 INS #2: [ • • • • ] index 2

```
Iteration #3
input:  
INS #1:
index 0
INS #2:
index 2
INS #3:
index 4
INS #4:
index 6
```

output:



Iteration #3 indices: 0, ... input: INS #1: ( • • • • • ) INS #2: INS #3: INS #4: output:

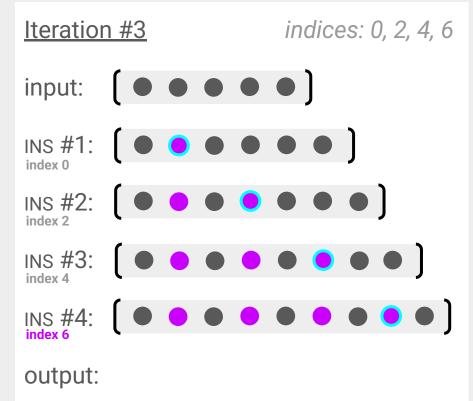
# index: 0 Iteration #1 input: INS #1: ( • • • ) output: Iteration #2 indices: 0, 2 input: INS #1: INS #2: [ • • • • ]

```
Iteration #3
                    indices: 0, 2, ...
input:  
INS #1: ( • • • • • )
INS #2: [ • • • • • • ]
INS #3:
INS #4:
output:
```

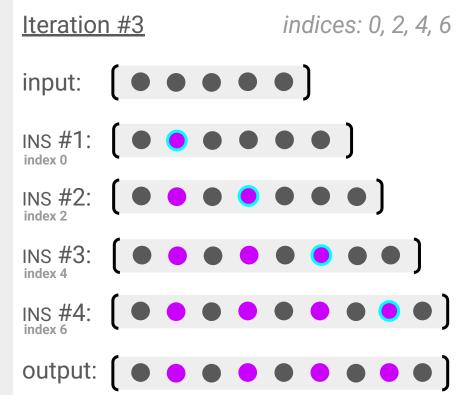
# Iteration #1 index: 0 input: INS #1: ( • • • ) output: Iteration #2 indices: 0, 2 input: INS #1: ( • • • • ) INS #2: [ • • • • ]

Iteration #3 indices: 0, 2, 4, ... input: INS #1: ( • • • • • ) INS #2: [ • • • • • • ] INS #3: [ • • • • • • • ] INS #4: output:

# Iteration #1 index: 0 input: INS #1: [ • • • ] output: Iteration #2 indices: 0, 2 input: INS #1: ( • • • • ) INS #2: [ • • • • ] output:

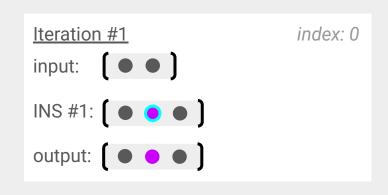


# Iteration #1 index: 0 input: INS #1: [ • • • ] output: Iteration #2 indices: 0, 2 input: INS #1: ( • • • • ) INS #2: [ • • • • ] output:



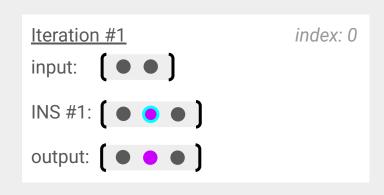
Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			



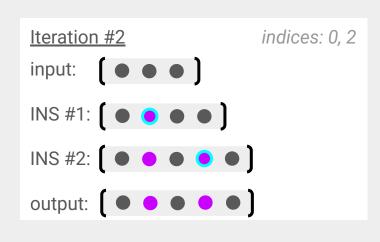
Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			



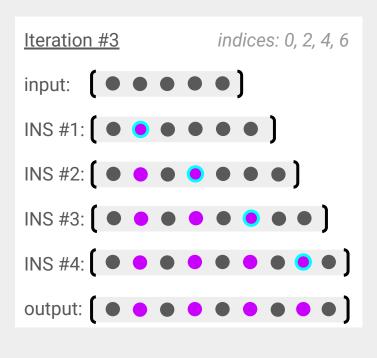
Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3			
4			
5			
6			



Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2
4			
5			
6			



Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2
4	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	8	2 ^ 3
5	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,, 30	16	2 ^ 4
6		32	2 ^ 5

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

How to generate the necessary indices?

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2
4	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	8	2 ^ 3
5	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,, 30	16	2 ^ 4
6		32	2 ^ 5

#### pseudo code

?

#### output

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

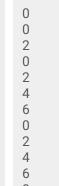
How to generate the necessary indices?

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2
4	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	8	2 ^ 3
5	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,, 30	16	2 ^ 4
6		32	2 ^ 5

#### pseudo code

```
for i in range(num_iterations):
    num_splits = 2 ^ i
    for j in range(num_splits):
        index = j * 2
        print(index)
```

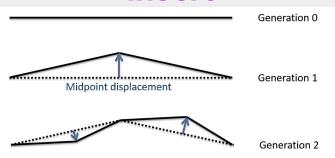




Applied freely to a sequence of notes How to insert / split a note?

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. <u>insert</u> new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

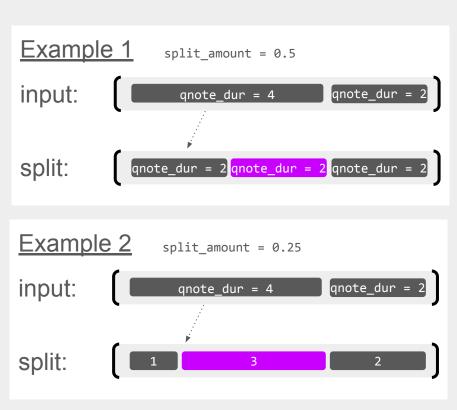
#### insert



### split



Applied freely to a sequence of notes How to **split** a note?



Applied freely to a sequence of notes How to **split** a note?

```
<u>pseudo code</u>
```

```
// split amount → divide in half, in a quarter, in an eighth
split amount = random.choice([0.5, 0.25, 0.125])
// retrieve current note and its duration
note = notes[index]
// NOTE: qnote refers to quarter note (not enough space)
dur = note["qnote dur"]
// calculate new note duration and rest value
new dur = dur * split amount
rest dur = dur - new dur
// store new note duration to current note
note["qnote dur"] = new dur
// generate new note with rest duration value
new_note = {"qnote_dur": rest_dur}
// insert new note
notes.insert(new note, index + 1)
```