

# 3. Markov Chains

## *Computational Music Creativity*



Universitat  
Pompeu Fabra  
*Barcelona*

**MTG**  
Music Technology  
Group



*to recap the  
theory*

# What's a Markov chain (MC)?

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# What's a Markov chain (MC)?

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- Mathematical system that undergoes transitions from one state to another
- Model sequence of events probabilistically

## Key assumption

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The next state depends only on the current state and not on the sequence of events that preceded it (memoryless)

# Markov chain formalisation

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- *States*: The possible conditions (e.g., weather condition, coin side, note)

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- *Initial probabilities*: Likelihood of starting the sequence in a state

# Markov chain formalisation

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- *States*: The possible conditions (e.g., weather condition, coin side, note)
- *Initial probabilities*: Likelihood of starting the sequence in a state
- *Transition probabilities*: Likelihood of moving from one state to another



# Melody generation with MCs

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$$S = \{C, D, E, G, A\}$$

$$I_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_C \\ p_D \\ p_E \\ p_G \\ p_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_{CC} & p_{CD} & p_{CE} & p_{CG} & p_{CA} \\ p_{DC} & p_{DD} & p_{DE} & p_{DG} & p_{DA} \\ p_{EC} & p_{ED} & p_{EE} & p_{EG} & p_{EA} \\ p_{GC} & p_{GD} & p_{GE} & p_{GG} & p_{GA} \\ p_{AC} & p_{AD} & p_{AE} & p_{AG} & p_{AA} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Melody generation with MCs

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- First pitch

# Melody generation with MCs

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- First pitch
  - a. Use  $I_p$  vector

$$I_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_C \\ p_D \\ p_E \\ p_G \\ p_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Melody generation with MCs

---

- First pitch
  - a. Use  $I_p$  vector
  - b. Roll dice

$$I_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_C \\ p_D \\ p_E \\ p_G \\ p_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Melody generation with MCs

---

- First pitch
  - a. Use  $I_p$  vector
  - b. Roll dice
  - c. Get pitch from  $I_p$

$$I_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_C \\ p_D \\ p_E \\ p_G \\ p_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \end{pmatrix}$$

E

# Melody generation with MCs

---

- First pitch
  - a. Use  $l_p$  vector
  - b. Roll dice
  - c. Get pitch from  $l_p$
- Subsequent pitches

# Melody generation with MCs

---

- First pitch
  - a. Use  $l_p$  vector
  - b. Roll dice
  - c. Get pitch from  $l_p$
- Subsequent pitches
  - a. Use  $T_p$  matrix

$$T_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_{CC} & p_{CD} & p_{CE} & p_{CG} & p_{CA} \\ p_{DC} & p_{DD} & p_{DE} & p_{DG} & p_{DA} \\ p_{EC} & p_{ED} & p_{EE} & p_{EG} & p_{EA} \\ p_{GC} & p_{GD} & p_{GE} & p_{GG} & p_{GA} \\ p_{AC} & p_{AD} & p_{AE} & p_{AG} & p_{AA} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

E

# Melody generation with MCs

---

- First pitch
  - a. Use  $l_p$  vector
  - b. Roll dice
  - c. Get pitch from  $l_p$
- Subsequent pitches
  - a. Use  $T_p$  matrix

$$T_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_{CC} & p_{CD} & p_{CE} & p_{CG} & p_{CA} \\ p_{DC} & p_{DD} & p_{DE} & p_{DG} & p_{DA} \\ p_{EC} & p_{ED} & p_{EE} & p_{EG} & p_{EA} \\ p_{GC} & p_{GD} & p_{GE} & p_{GG} & p_{GA} \\ p_{AC} & p_{AD} & p_{AE} & p_{AG} & p_{AA} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- b. Get to the row of the current pitch



# Melody generation with MCs

---

- First pitch

- a. Use  $l_p$  vector

- b. Roll dice

- c. Get pitch from  $l_p$

- Subsequent pitches

- a. Use  $T_p$  matrix

- b. Get to the row of the current pitch

- c. Roll dice

$$T_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_{CC} & p_{CD} & p_{CE} & p_{CG} & p_{CA} \\ p_{DC} & p_{DD} & p_{DE} & p_{DG} & p_{DA} \\ p_{EC} & p_{ED} & p_{EE} & p_{EG} & p_{EA} \\ p_{GC} & p_{GD} & p_{GE} & p_{GG} & p_{GA} \\ p_{AC} & p_{AD} & p_{AE} & p_{AG} & p_{AA} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Melody generation with MCs

---

- First pitch

- a. Use  $l_p$  vector
- b. Roll dice
- c. Get pitch from  $l_p$

- Subsequent pitches

- a. Use  $T_p$  matrix
- b. Get to the row of the current pitch
- c. Roll dice
- d. Get new pitch

$$T_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_{CC} & p_{CD} & p_{CE} & p_{CG} & p_{CA} \\ p_{DC} & p_{DD} & p_{DE} & p_{DG} & p_{DA} \\ p_{EC} & p_{ED} & p_{EE} & p_{EG} & p_{EA} \\ p_{GC} & p_{GD} & p_{GE} & p_{GG} & p_{GA} \\ p_{AC} & p_{AD} & p_{AE} & p_{AG} & p_{AA} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

E -> G

# Melody generation with MCs

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- First pitch
  - a. Use  $l_p$  vector
  - b. Roll dice
  - c. Get pitch from  $l_p$

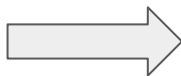
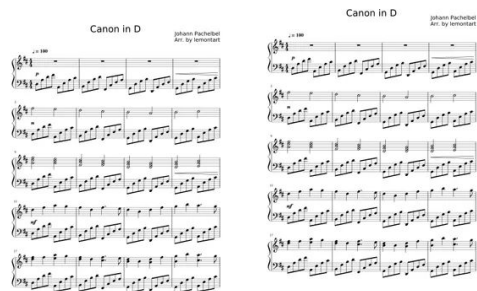
- Subsequent pitches

- a. Use  $T_p$  matrix
- b. Get to the row of the current pitch
- c. Roll dice
- d. Get new pitch

$$T_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_{CC} & p_{CD} & p_{CE} & p_{CG} & p_{CA} \\ p_{DC} & p_{DD} & p_{DE} & p_{DG} & p_{DA} \\ p_{EC} & p_{ED} & p_{EE} & p_{EG} & p_{EA} \\ p_{GC} & p_{GD} & p_{GE} & p_{GG} & p_{GA} \\ p_{AC} & p_{AD} & p_{AE} & p_{AG} & p_{AA} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

E -> G -> A

# Training a MC melody generator



$$I_p = \begin{pmatrix} p_C \\ p_D \\ p_E \\ p_G \\ p_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \end{pmatrix}$$

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How do you “train” a  
Markov Chain?



**ANY QUESTIONS / DOUBTS/ IDEAS?**



# My experience with MCs

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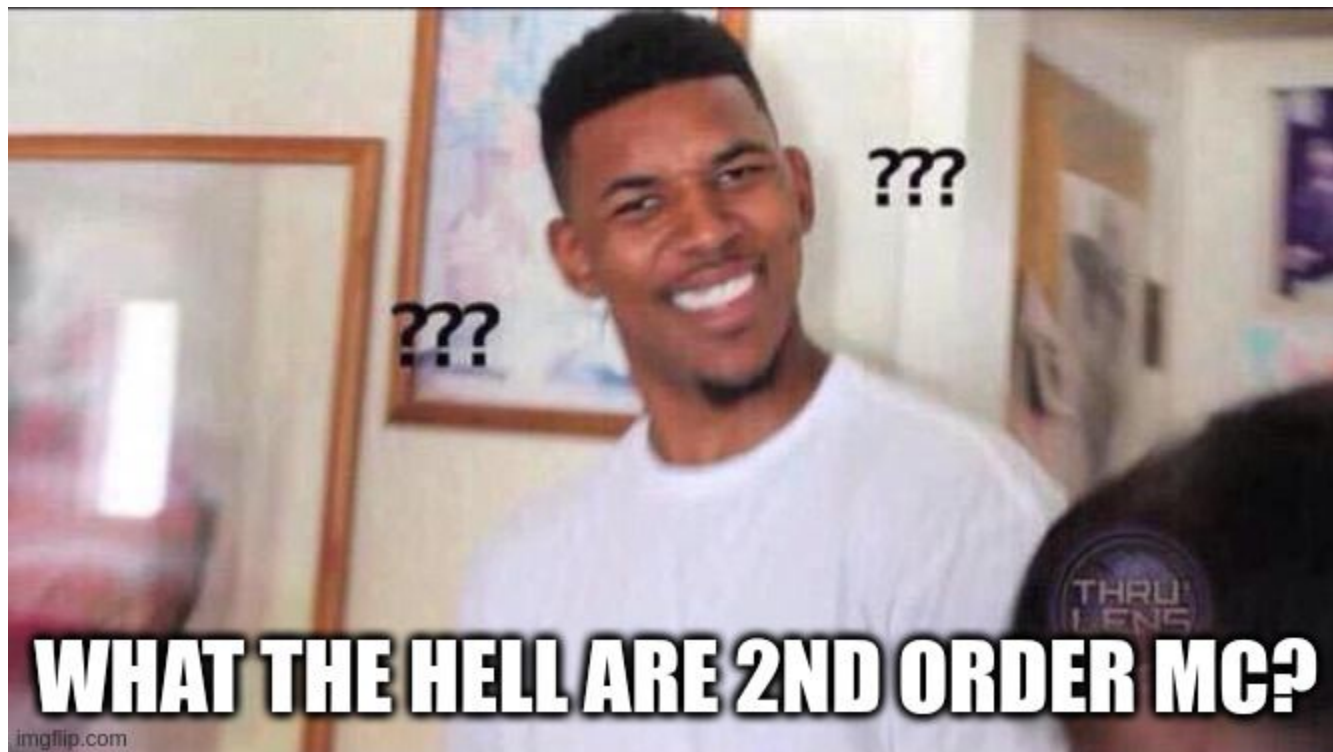
- MCs are s\*\*t for melody / rhythm generation
- Work well for form / instrumentation
- Expert-crafted probabilities can work really well



# Tips to use MCs

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- Train different MCs for different styles
- Combine rules + MCs
- Use 2nd order chains



Subsequent token depends  
on previous 2 tokens

What's the relationship  
between MC and  
Transformer?

markov chains



2nd order  
markov chains



RNN



LSTM



Transformer



**MUSICAL CONTEXT**

**MUSICAL CONTEXT EVERYWHERE**

# Activity 1: Improve Markov Chain

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Come up with strategies to improve a MC that generates the lead melody for a song (e.g., rules, weighting). For each:

- Pros and cons
- Limitations

Instructions:

- Work in groups (5 people)
- 10' to come up with solution
- 5' to discuss together

# GEDMAS

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# Activity 2: GEDMAS paper

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Read the paper. Answer these questions:

- What's GEDMAS? What does it generate?
- What's GEDMAS' architecture?
- What do MCs have to do with GEDMAS?
- How does GEDMAS generate a full piece?
- What's GEDMAS trained on?
- What are GEDMAS' limitations? How would you improve it?

Instructions:

- Work in pairs
- 15' to read and take notes
- 8' to discuss together

# Assignment 2: Second Order Markov Chain

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Re-adapt the MC melody generator you've seen in the tutorial to a 2nd order Markov Chains.

Deadline: 25 January at midnight

**REMEMBER TO CHECK  
OUT VIDEOS + CODE TUTORIALS**

