

Demo: Counterpoint by Construction

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Composition Rules and Typing Rules

- ▶ Composition rules make music sound good
- ▶ Typing rules make programs meaningful

Well-typed music does not sound wrong
(Szamozvancev & Gale, Haskell '17)

Dependent Types as Precise Specification

$v : \text{Vec } \mathbb{N} \ n$ means “ v has n natural numbers”

$\text{nth} : \forall m. \text{Vec } \mathbb{N} \ m \rightarrow \{n : \mathbb{N} \mid n \leq m\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $\text{nth } v \ n = \dots$

$\text{nth } [1] \ 1 \checkmark$

$\text{nth } [1] \ 2 \times$

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Dependent Types for Music Rules

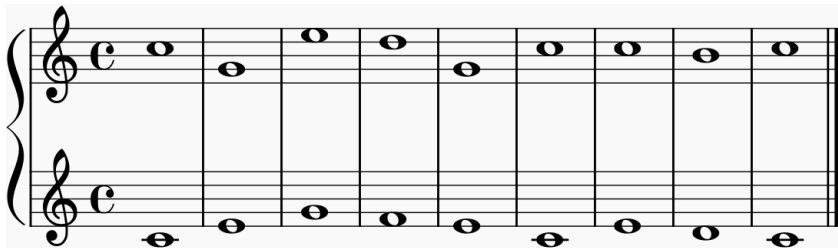
- ▶ Length-indexed vector type
(for composition of parallel voices)
- ▶ Mode-indexed datatypes
(for composition of phrases)

This Work

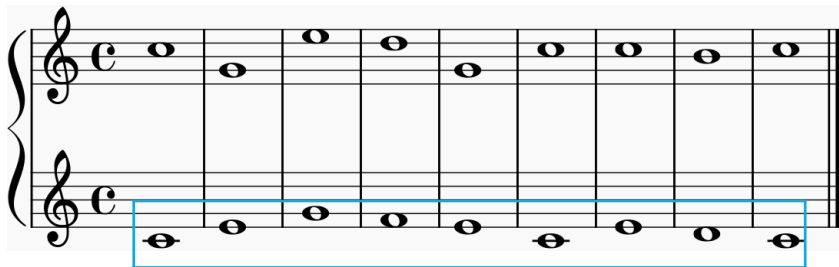
Dependently Typed Counterpoint on **Music Tools**

- ▶ Agda library for music composition
- ▶ Use dependent types to encode rules
- ▶ Use Haskell FFI to generate MIDI

Counterpoint: Interaction of Multiple Voices



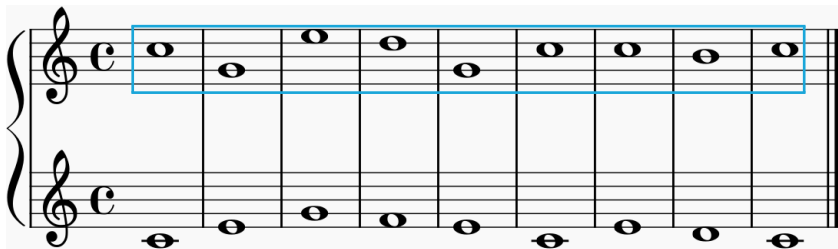
Counterpoint: Interaction of Multiple Voices



cantus firmus

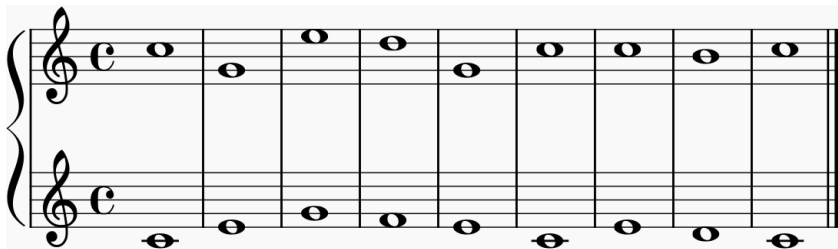
Counterpoint: Interaction of Multiple Voices

counterpoint



Key Concept 1: Intervals

per8 min3 maj6 maj6 min3 per8 maj6 maj6 per8



Rule 1 for First-Species Counterpoint

All intervals must be *consonant*

A musical staff with two staves, both in treble clef and common time (C). The top staff contains a single half note in each of the seven measures, starting on G4 and ascending stepwise to E5. The bottom staff contains a single half note in each of the seven measures, starting on C4 and ascending stepwise to C5. Below the staff, the intervals between the notes of the two staves are labeled: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th. Each label is followed by a red 'X' or a green checkmark to indicate whether the interval is consonant or dissonant.

Interval	Consonant
2nd	×
3rd	✓
4th	×
5th	✓
6th	✓
7th	×
8th	✓

Representing Valid Intervals

```
data IntervalQuality : Set where
```

```
  min3  : IntervalQuality
```

```
  maj3  : IntervalQuality
```

```
  per5  : IntervalQuality
```

```
  min6  : IntervalQuality
```

```
  maj6  : IntervalQuality
```

```
  per8  : IntervalQuality
```

```
  min10 : IntervalQuality
```

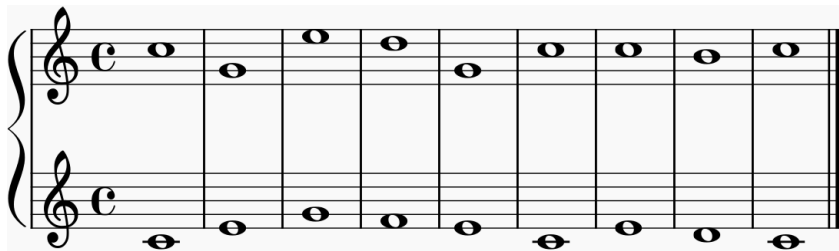
```
  maj10 : IntervalQuality
```

```
PitchInterval : Set
```

```
PitchInterval = Pitch × IntervalQuality
```

Key Concept 2: Motion

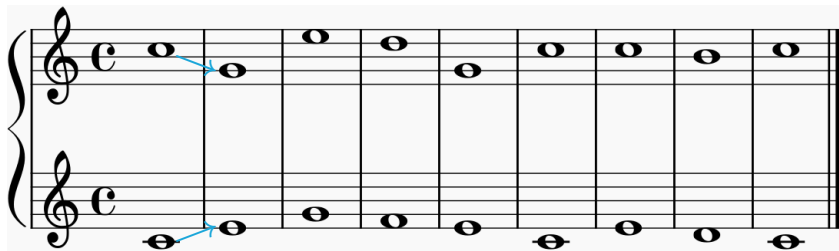
ctr sim par sim ctr obl par ctr



where ctr: contrary, sim: similar, par: parallel, obl: oblique

Key Concept 2: Motion

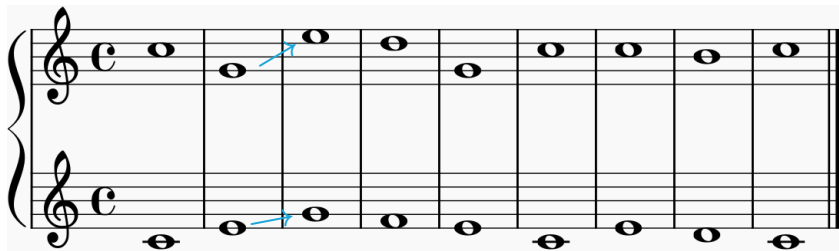
ctr sim par sim ctr obl par ctr



where ctr: contrary, sim: similar, par: parallel, obl: oblique

Key Concept 2: Motion

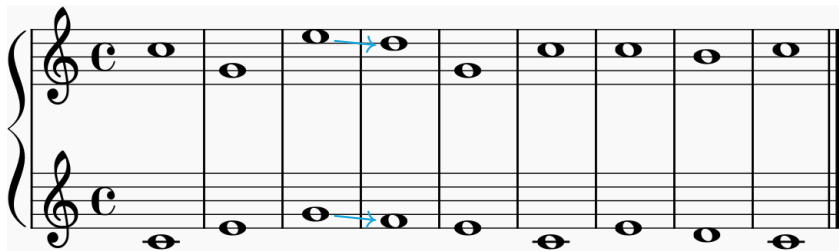
ctr **sim** par sim ctr obl par ctr



where ctr: contrary, sim: similar, par: parallel, obl: oblique

Key Concept 2: Motion

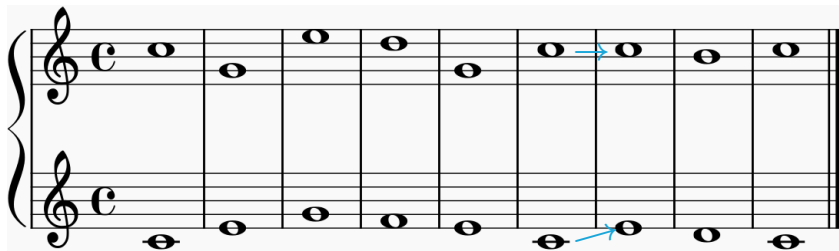
ctr sim **par** sim ctr obl par ctr



where ctr: contrary, sim: similar, par: parallel, obl: oblique

Key Concept 2: Motion

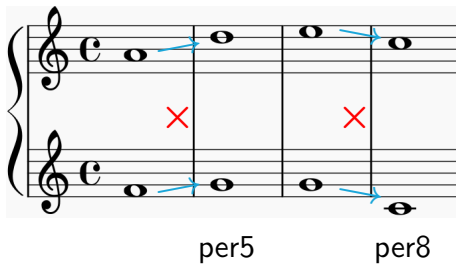
ctr sim par sim ctr **obl** par ctr



where ctr: contrary, sim: similar, par: parallel, obl: oblique

Rule 2 for First-Species Counterpoint

Perfect intervals must be approached
by ***non-similar motion***



Constraining Motion

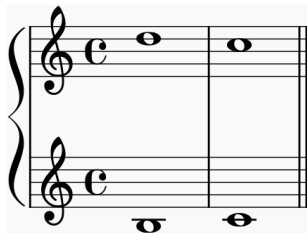
```
motionOK : (i1 i2 : Interval) → Set
motionOK i1 i2 with motion i1 i2
  | isPerfectInterval i2
motionOK i1 i2 | contrary | _ = T
motionOK i1 i2 | oblique  | _ = T
motionOK i1 i2 | parallel | false = T
motionOK i1 i2 | parallel | true  = ⊥
motionOK i1 i2 | similar  | false = T
motionOK i1 i2 | similar  | true  = ⊥
```

Rule 3 for First-Species Counterpoint

Final interval must be approached by
contrary step-wise motion



maj6



min10

Building Correct Counterpoint

head element

```
data FirstSpecies : PitchInterval → Set where  
  :
```

Building Correct Counterpoint

```
data FirstSpecies : PitchInterval → Set where
  cadence2 : (p : Pitch) →
    FirstSpecies (transpose (+ 2) p , maj6)
  cadence7 : (p : Pitch) →
    FirstSpecies (transpose -[1+ 0 ] p , min10)
  :
```

Building Correct Counterpoint

```
data FirstSpecies : PitchInterval → Set where
  cadence2 : (p : Pitch) →
    FirstSpecies (transpose (+ 2) p , maj6)
  cadence7 : (p : Pitch) →
    FirstSpecies (transpose -[1+ 0 ] p , min10)
_::_ : (pi : PitchInterval) →
  {pj : PitchInterval} →
  {- : motionOK pi pj} → -- implicit
  FirstSpecies pj →
  FirstSpecies pi
```

Demo

Automatic Generation of Counterpoint

- 😊 Imperfect intervals
- 😊 Varying types of motion
- 😊 Contrary motion
- 😞 Big intervals
- 😞 Leaps
- 😞 Repeats

Takeaway

Compose correct counterpoint
using dependent types!

<https://github.com/halfaya/MusicTools>

Basic Ingredients

```
data Pitch : Set where  
  pitch :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow$  Pitch
```

```
data Duration : Set where  
  duration :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow$  Duration
```

```
data Note : Set where  
  note : Duration  $\rightarrow$  Pitch  $\rightarrow$  Note  
  rest : Duration  $\rightarrow$  Note
```

Building Music

```
data Music : Set where
  -- single note (base case)
  note : Note → Music
  -- sequential composition
  _::_ : Music → Music → Music
  -- parallel composition
  _||_ : Music → Music → Music
```