

# 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”

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

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

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

# Dependent Types for Music Rules

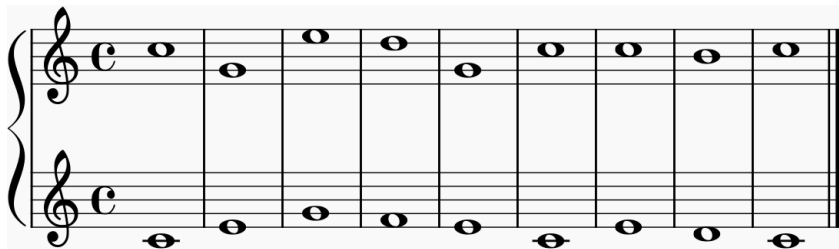
- ▶ Length-indexed vector type  
(for composition of parallel voices)
- ▶ Mode-indexed datatypes  
(for composition of phrases)

# This Work

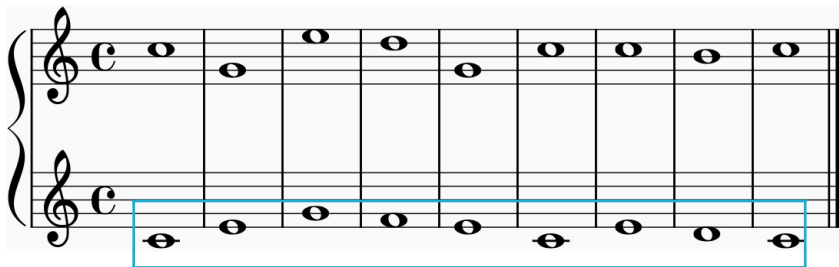
## Dependently Typed Counterpoint on **Music Tools**

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

# Counterpoint: Interaction of Multiple Voices



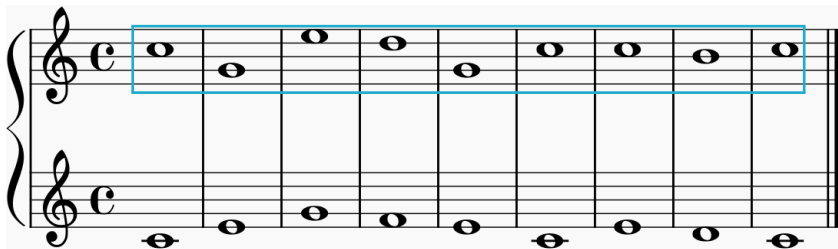
# Counterpoint: Interaction of Multiple Voices



cantus firmus

# Counterpoint: Interaction of Multiple Voices

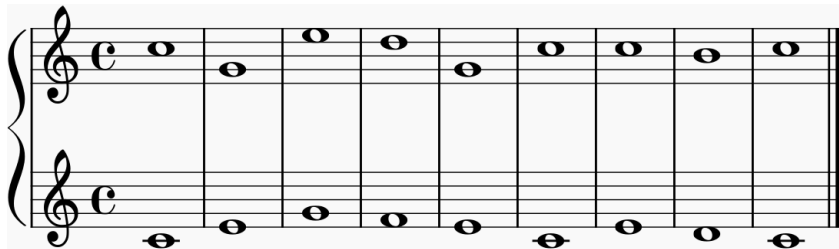
counterpoint





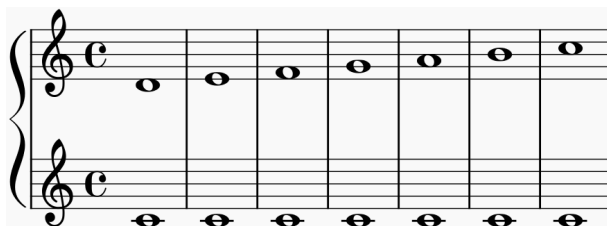
# Key Concept 1: Intervals

per8 min3 maj6 maj6 min3 per8 maj6 maj6 per8



# Rule 1 for First-Species Counterpoint

All intervals must be *consonant*



The image shows a musical staff with two staves, both in treble clef and common time (C). The top staff contains a single melodic line with seven half notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, and B4. The bottom staff contains a single bass line with seven half notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, and B3. The intervals between the two staves are labeled below the staff: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th. Below each label is a red 'X' or a green checkmark indicating 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
```

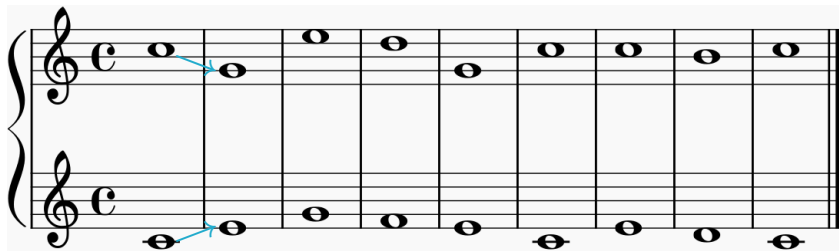
```
  maj10 : IntervalQuality
```

```
PitchInterval : Set
```

```
PitchInterval = Pitch × IntervalQuality
```

## Key Concept 2: Motion

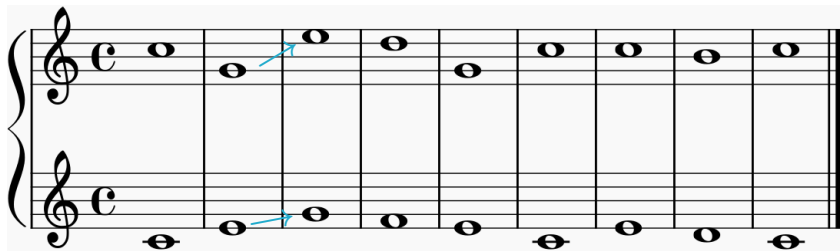
ctr sim par sim ctr obl par ctr



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

## Key Concept 2: Motion

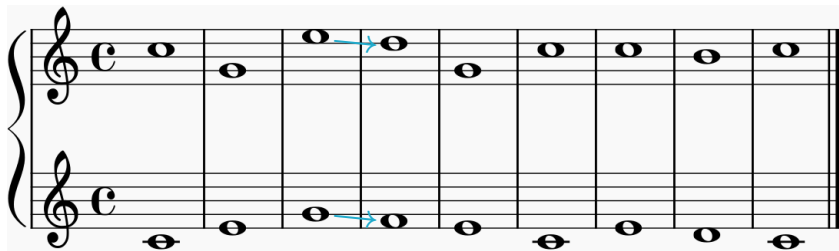
ctr   **sim**   par   sim   ctr   obl   par   ctr



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

## Key Concept 2: Motion

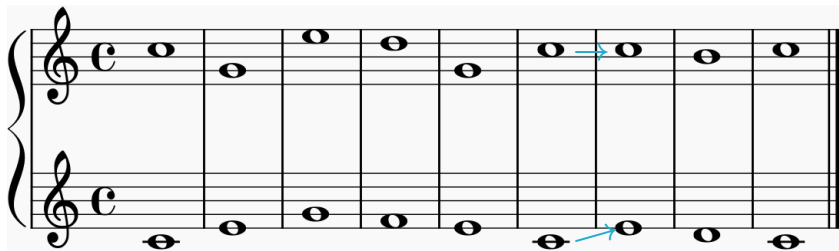
ctr   sim   **par**   sim   ctr   obl   par   ctr



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

## Key Concept 2: Motion

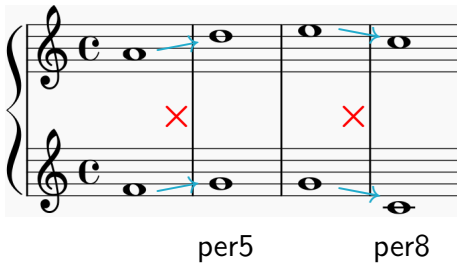
ctr   sim   par   sim   ctr   **obl**   par   ctr



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

## Rule 2 for First-Species Counterpoint

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



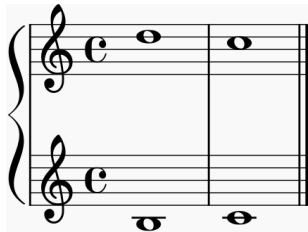


# Constraining Motion

```
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



# Building Correct Counterpoint

head interval

```
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

# Future Work

- ▶ Higher-species counterpoint
- ▶ Automatic generation of counterpoint
  - 😊 Imperfect intervals, contrary motion
  - 😞 Big intervals, repeats
- ▶ Harmonic analysis and synthesis

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