## Quantum Implementation of Random Walks

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## 0.1 5x5x5 Case

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[1]: import numpy as np
     import pretty_midi
     import random
     # 1. Musical elements
     notes = ['F4', 'G4', 'A4', 'B4', 'C5'] # 5 notes
     durations = [0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, 1.5] # quarter, half, dotted half, whole,
     →double (in beats)
     intensities = [40, 60, 80, 100, 120] # MIDI velocities (pp, p, mp, mf, f)
     # 2. All possible tuples (vertices)
     vertex_tuples = []
     for n in notes:
        for d in durations:
             for i in intensities:
                 vertex_tuples.append((n, d, i))
     num_vertices = len(vertex_tuples) # 125
     # 3. Generate a transition matrix with at least 2 outgoing edges per vertex
     def random_transition_matrix(n, min_edges=2, seed=42):
        np.random.seed(seed)
        T = np.zeros((n, n))
        for i in range(n):
             # Choose at least min_edges targets for outgoing edges
            targets = np.random.choice(n, min_edges, replace=False)
            probs = np.random.rand(min_edges)
            probs /= probs.sum()
            T[i, targets] = probs
             # To make the matrix fully stochastic, sprinkle small probability_
      ⇔everywhere
             extra = np.random.rand(n) * 1e-2
            T[i] += extra
            T[i] /= T[i].sum()
        return T
```

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# 4. Random walk function
def random_walk_tuple(T, init_vertex, N):
   seq = []
   current = init_vertex
   for _ in range(N):
       seq.append(current)
       probs = T[current]
       current = np.random.choice(np.arange(len(T)), p=probs)
   return seq
# 5. Utility to convert note name to MIDI number
def note_name_to_midi(note_name):
   return pretty_midi.note_name_to_number(note_name)
# 6. Build two different transition matrices and initial states (for two
 →musicians)
T1 = random_transition_matrix(num_vertices, min_edges=2, seed=2024)
T2 = random_transition_matrix(num_vertices, min_edges=2, seed=42)
              # e.g., start at ('F4', 0.25, 40)
init1 = 0
init2 = 124 # e.g., start at ('C5', 1.5, 120)
N_steps = 50
# 7. Generate sequences
seq1_indices = random_walk_tuple(T1, init1, N_steps)
seq2_indices = random_walk_tuple(T2, init2, N_steps)
seq1 = [vertex_tuples[i] for i in seq1_indices]
seq2 = [vertex_tuples[i] for i in seq2_indices]
# 8. Generate MIDI file
def make_duet_midi(seq1, seq2, filename="5x5x5 case.mid", tempo=80):
   midi = pretty midi.PrettyMIDI()
   inst1 = pretty_midi.Instrument(program=0, name='Musician1')
   inst2 = pretty_midi.Instrument(program=12, name='Musician2') # Different_
 →instrument
   # Musician 1
   t = 0
   for note_name, dur, vel in seq1:
       pitch = note_name_to_midi(note_name)
       note = pretty_midi.Note(velocity=int(vel), pitch=pitch, start=t,__
 ⊶end=t+dur)
       inst1.notes.append(note)
       t += dur
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# Musician 2
t = 0
for note_name, dur, vel in seq2:
    pitch = note_name_to_midi(note_name)
    note = pretty_midi.Note(velocity=int(vel), pitch=pitch, start=t,u)
end=t+dur)
    inst2.notes.append(note)
    t += dur

midi.instruments.append(inst1)
midi.instruments.append(inst2)
midi.write(filename)
print(f"Saved duet MIDI as: {filename}")

make_duet_midi(seq1, seq2, filename="5x5x5 case.mid")
```

Saved duet MIDI as: 5x5x5 case.mid

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## 0.2 3x3x3 Case

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[2]: import numpy as np
     import pretty_midi
     # 1. Define states for 3 notes, 3 durations, 3 intensities
     notes = ['F4', 'G4', 'A4']
     note_pitches = [65, 67, 69] # MIDI numbers for F4, G4, A4
     durations = [0.25, 0.5, 1.0] # in quarter note lengths
     intensities = [40, 70, 100] # MIDI velocities: soft, medium, loud
     # Build the 27 tuples and lookup dictionaries
     tuple_labels = []
     for i in range(3):
         for j in range(3):
             for k in range(3):
                 tuple_labels.append( (note_pitches[i], durations[j],__
      →intensities[k]) )
     n_states = 27
     # 2. Build a random row-stochastic 27x27 transition matrix
     def random_stochastic_matrix(n, min_out=2, seed=42):
         np.random.seed(seed)
         T = np.zeros((n, n))
         for i in range(n):
             # Each state has at least min_out outgoing transitions
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out = np.random.choice(n, min_out, replace=False)
        probs = np.random.rand(min_out)
        probs /= probs.sum()
        T[i, out] = probs
        # Optionally add some noise to other entries
        noise = np.random.rand(n) * 0.01
        T[i] += noise
        T[i] /= T[i].sum()
    return T
T_tuple3 = random_stochastic_matrix(n_states, min_out=2)
# 3. Simulate the random walk
def random_walk(T, tuple_labels, N=32, init_state=0):
    seq = []
    current = init_state
    for _ in range(N):
        note, dur, vel = tuple_labels[current]
        seq.append( (note, dur, vel) )
        p = T[current]
        current = np.random.choice(len(T), p=p)
    return seq
walk_seq = random_walk(T_tuple3, tuple_labels, N=32, init_state=0)
# 4. Convert sequence to MIDI file
def sequence_to_midi(seq, filename="3x3x3 case.mid", tempo=120):
    midi = pretty_midi.PrettyMIDI()
    instrument = pretty_midi.Instrument(program=0)
    time = 0.0
    qtr_sec = 60.0 / tempo
    for note, dur, vel in seq:
        note_obj = pretty_midi.Note(velocity=int(vel), pitch=int(note),__

start=time, end=time+dur*qtr_sec)

        instrument.notes.append(note_obj)
        time += dur * qtr_sec
    midi.instruments.append(instrument)
    midi.write(filename)
    print(f"MIDI saved to {filename}")
sequence_to_midi(walk_seq, filename="3x3x3 case.mid")
```

MIDI saved to 3x3x3 case.mid