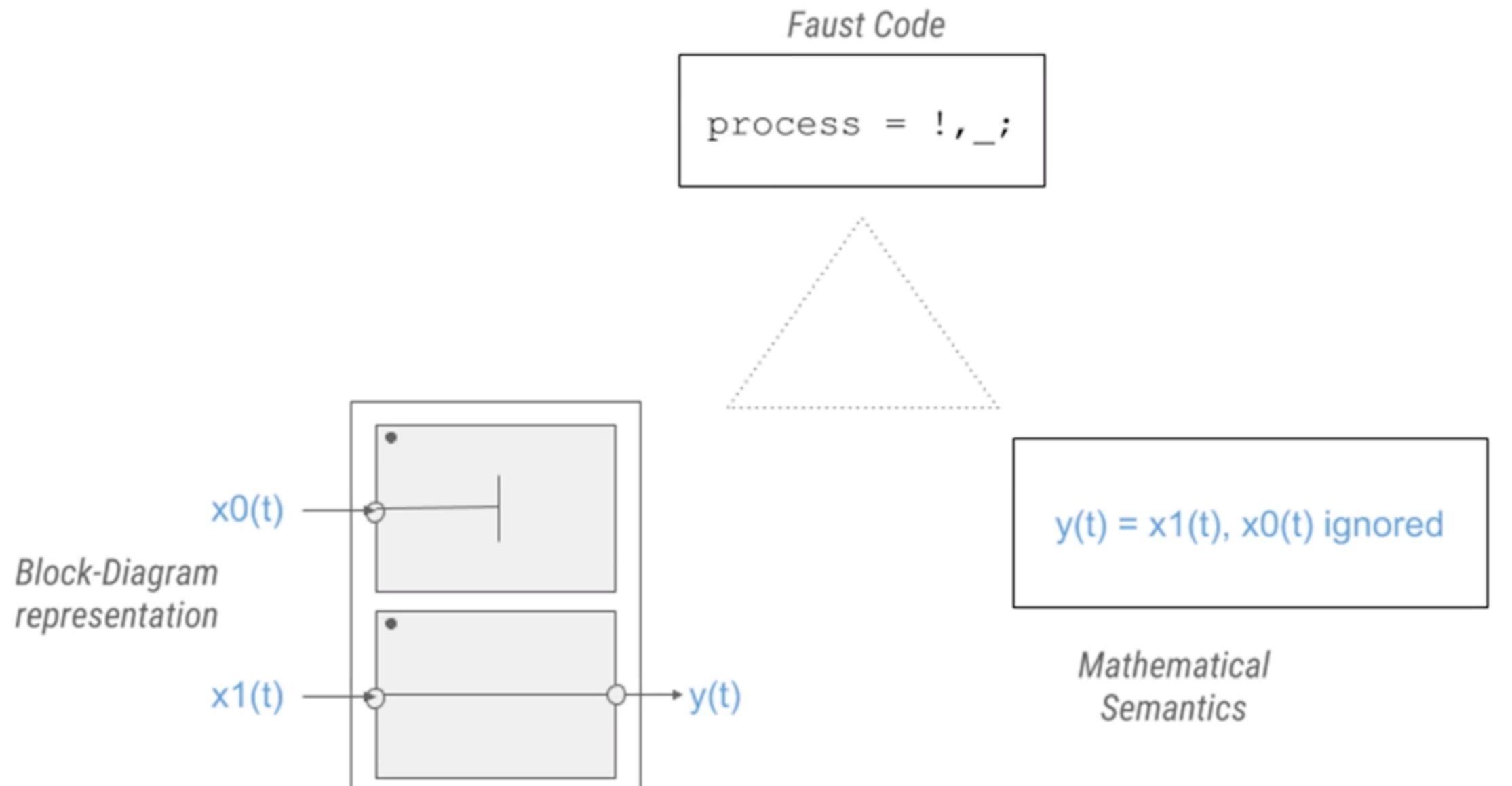


# FAUST



# FAUST

*Faust Code (Syntax)*

```
process = +;
```



*Block-Diagram  
representation*

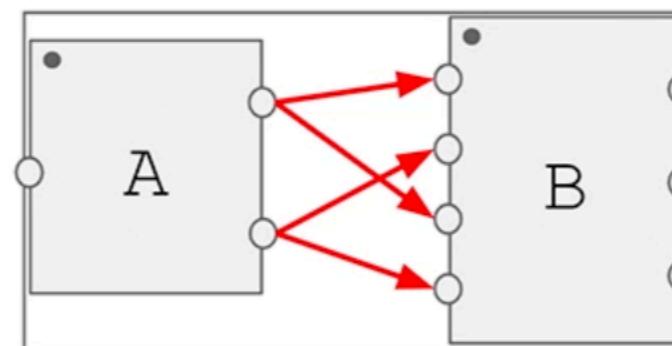
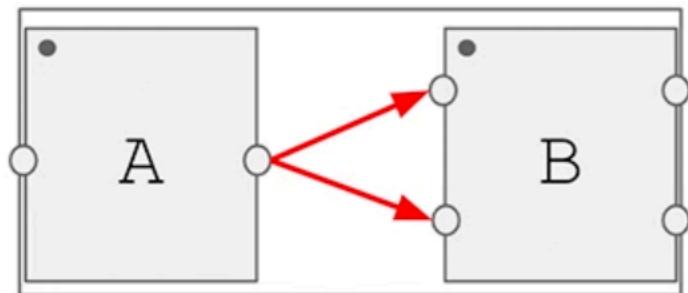
$$y(t) = x_0(t) + x_1(t)$$

*Mathematical  
Semantics*

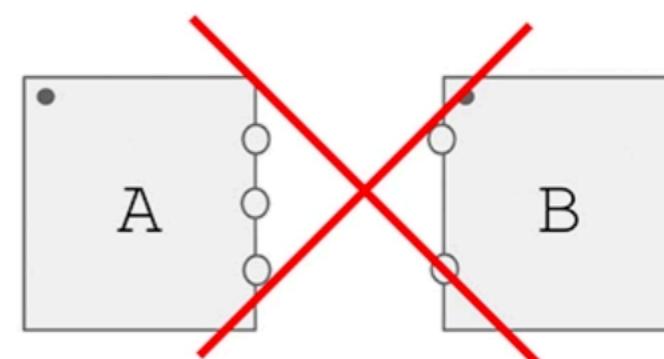
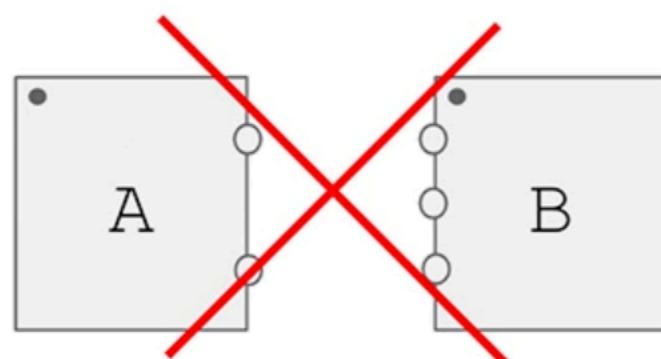
# FAUST

*Faust Code*

```
process = A <: B;
```



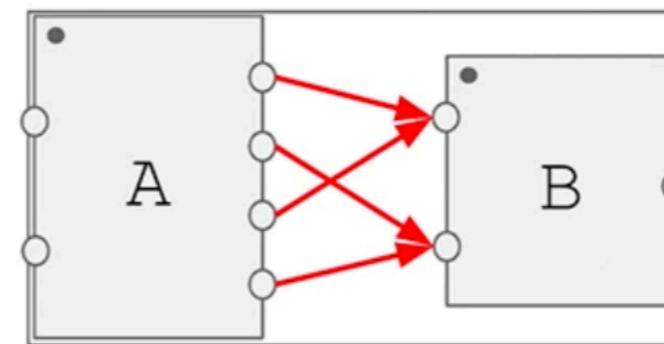
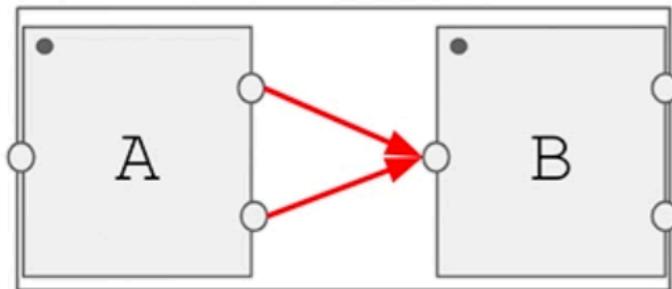
*The number of inputs of B must be a multiple of the number of outputs of A*



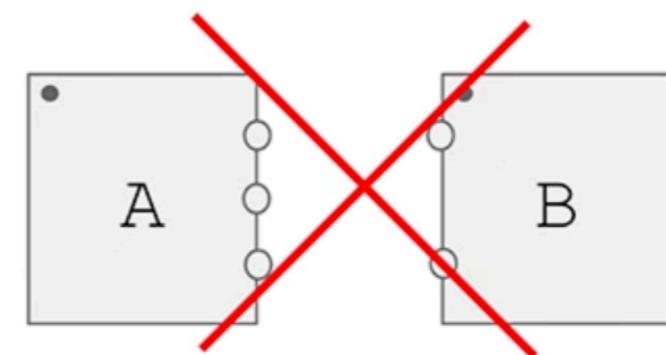
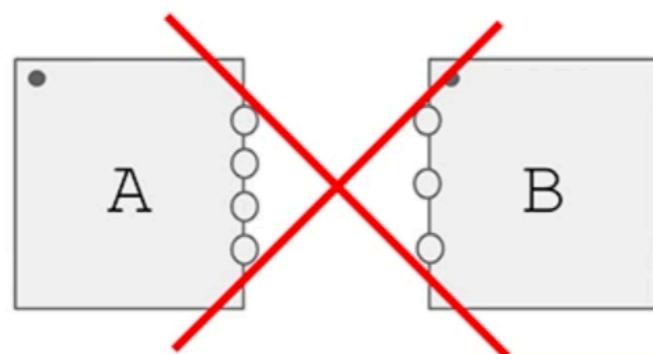
# FAUST

*Faust Code*

```
process = A :> B;
```



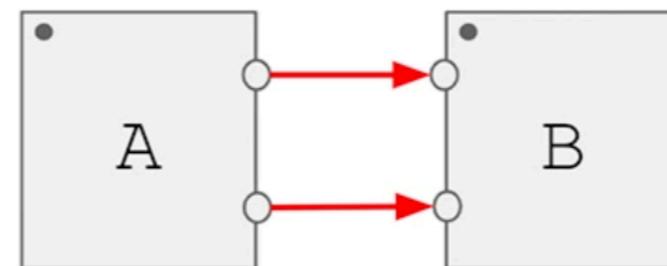
*The number of outputs of A must be a multiple of the number of inputs of B*



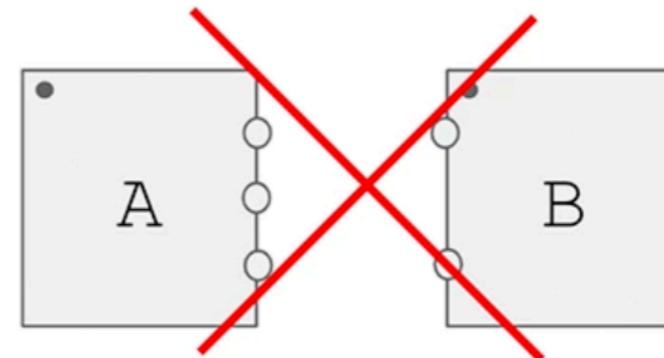
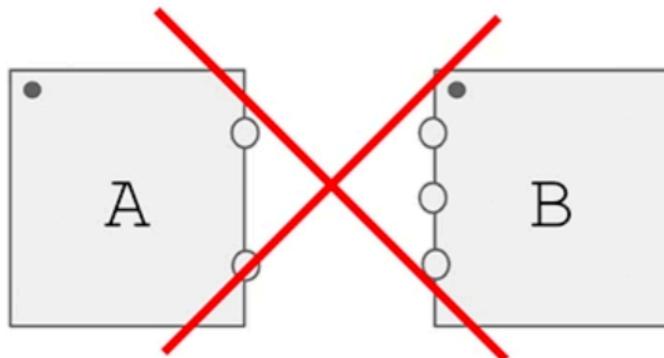
# FAUST

*Faust Code*

```
process = A : B;
```



*The number of outputs of A and the number of inputs of B must be equal*



## Sequential Composition

The *sequential composition*  $\mathbf{A}:\mathbf{B}$  (figure 3.3) expects:

$$\text{outputs}(A) = \text{inputs}(B) \quad (3.1)$$

It connects each output of  $A$  to the corresponding input of  $B$ :

$$A[i] \rightarrow [i]B \quad (3.2)$$

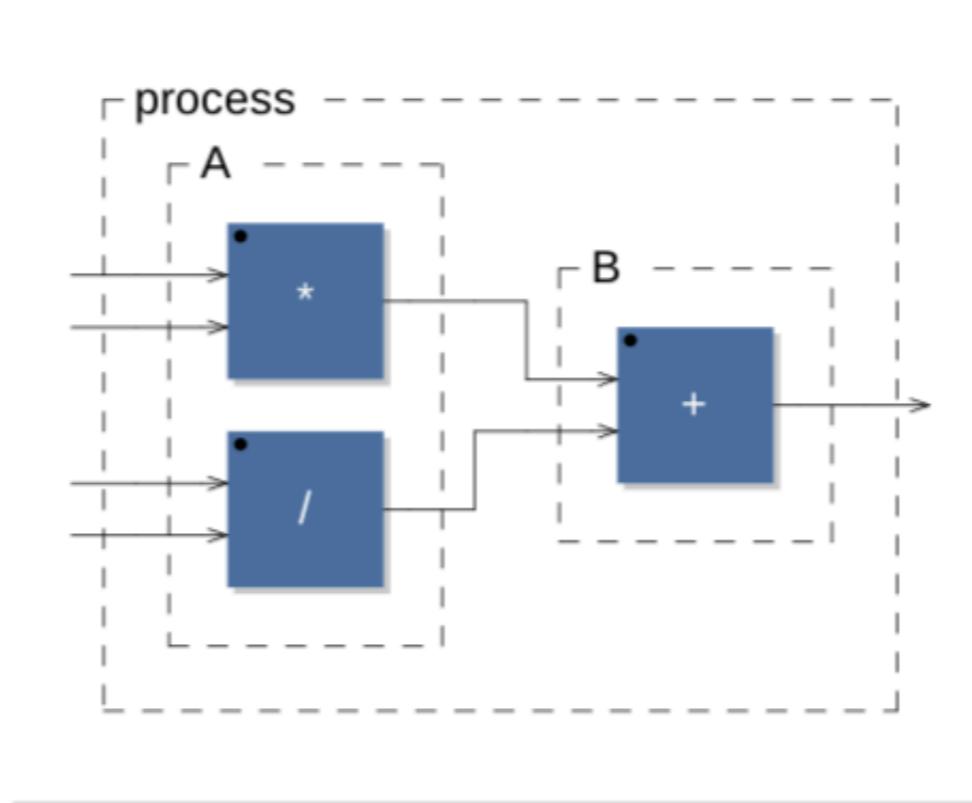


Figure 3.3: Example of sequential composition  $((*, /) : +)$

```
process = _: 5;
```

error

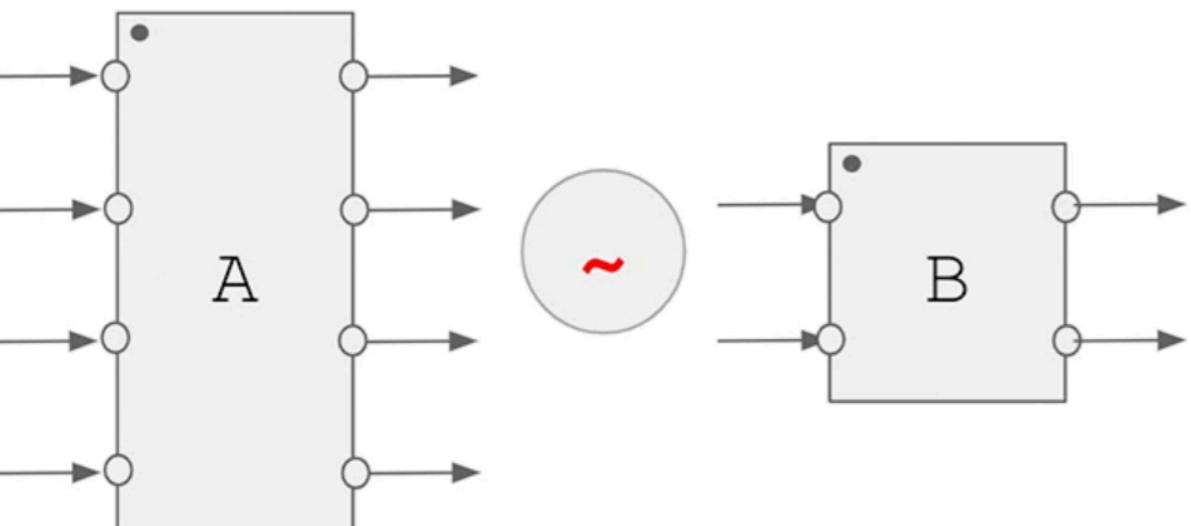
process= + : / ;

error

# FAUST

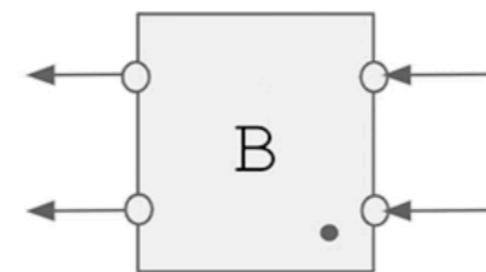
*Faust Code*

```
process = A ~ B;
```

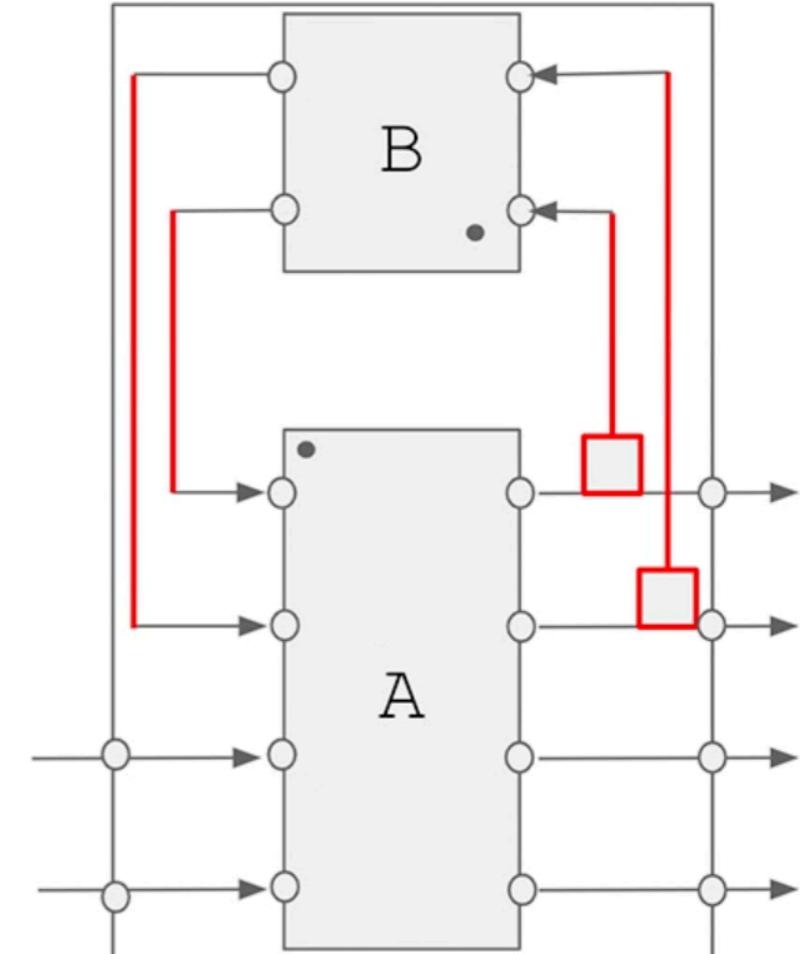
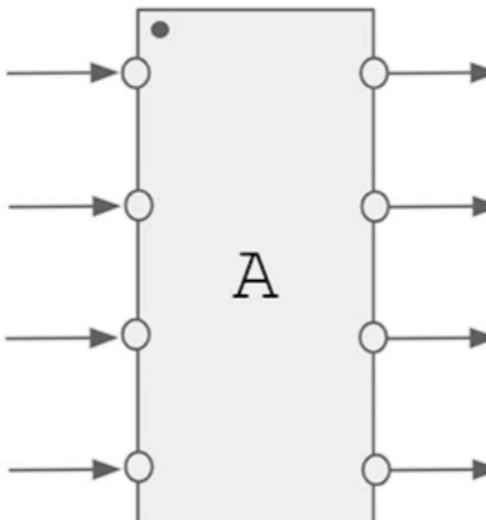


- *The number of inputs of B must be less or equal to the number of outputs of A.*
- *The number of outputs of B must be less or equal to the number of inputs of A.*

Step 1

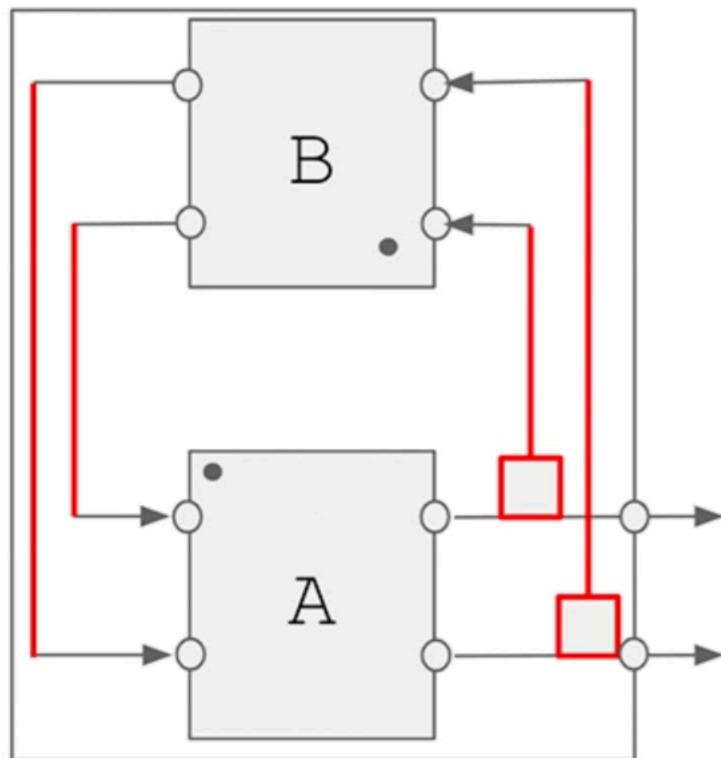


Step 2

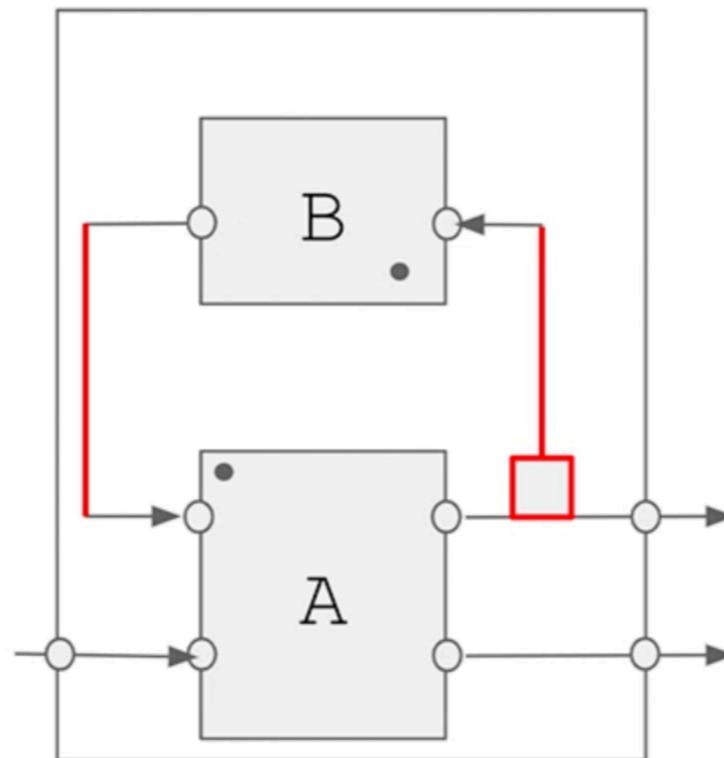


## Faust Code

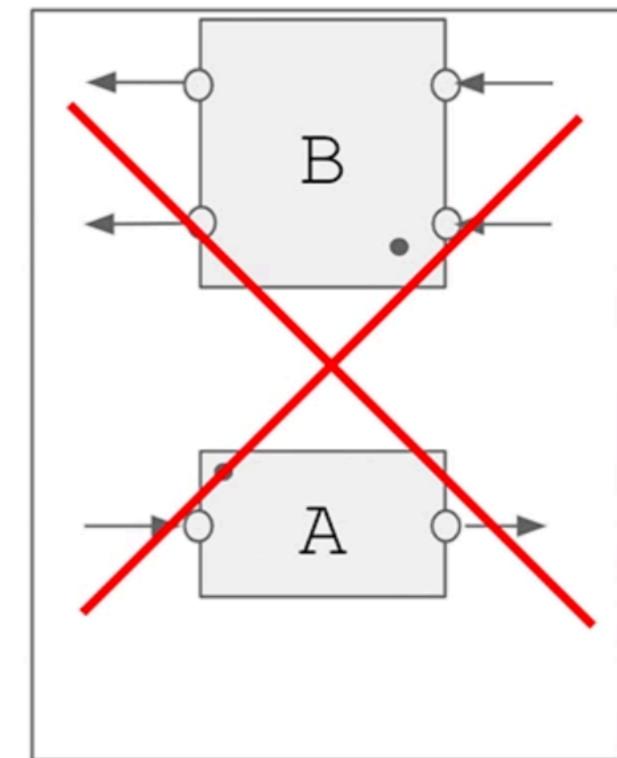
```
process = A ~ B;
```



OK



OK



WRONG

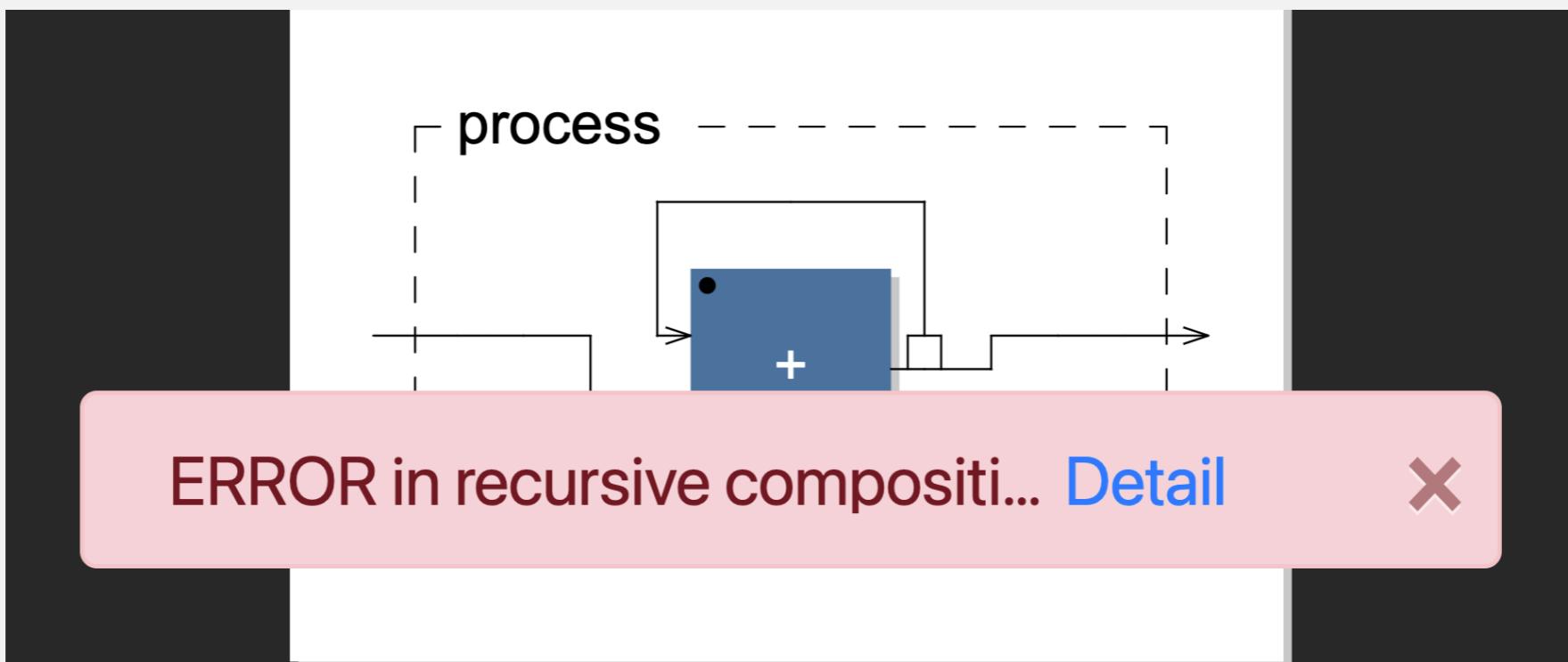
**process = A~B ;**

- 1) **process = \_ ~ + ;**
- 2) **process = + ~ \_ ;**
- 3) **process = 1 ~ \_ ;**
- 4) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 5) **process = ( 1 , \_ : + ) ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 6) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 <: \* , + ) ;**

**process = A~B ;**

- 1) **process = \_ ~ + ;**
- 2) **process = + ~ \_ ;**
- 3) **process = 1 ~ \_ ;**
- 4) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 5) **process = (1 , \_ : + ) ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 6) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 <: \* , + ) ;**

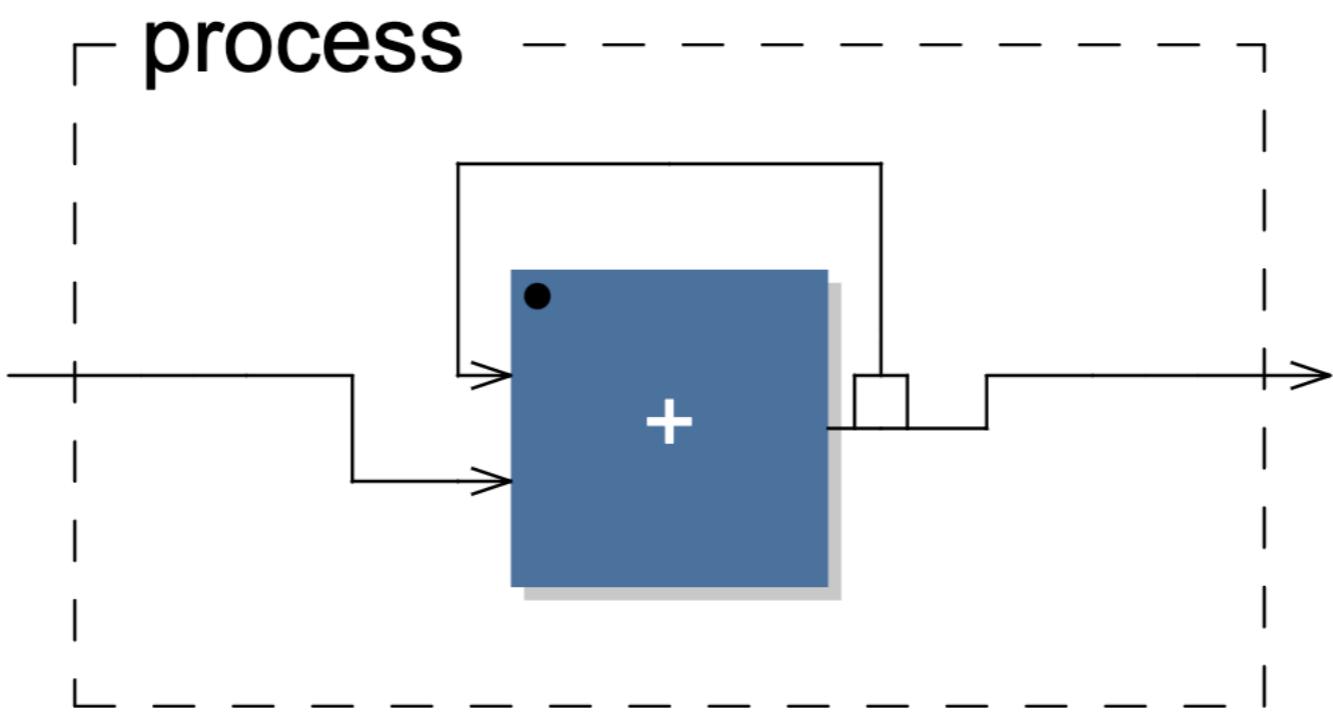
1



**process = A~B ;**

- 1) **process = \_ ~ + ;**
- 2) **process = + ~ \_ ;**
- 3) **process = 1 ~ \_ ;**
- 4) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 5) **process = (1 , \_ : + ) ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 6) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 <: \* , + ) ;**

**2**



**process = A~B ;**

- 1) **process = \_ ~ + ;**
- 2) **process = + ~ \_ ;**
- 3) **process = 1 ~ \_ ;**
- 4) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 5) **process = ( 1 , \_ : + ) ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 6) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 <: \* , + ) ;**

**3**

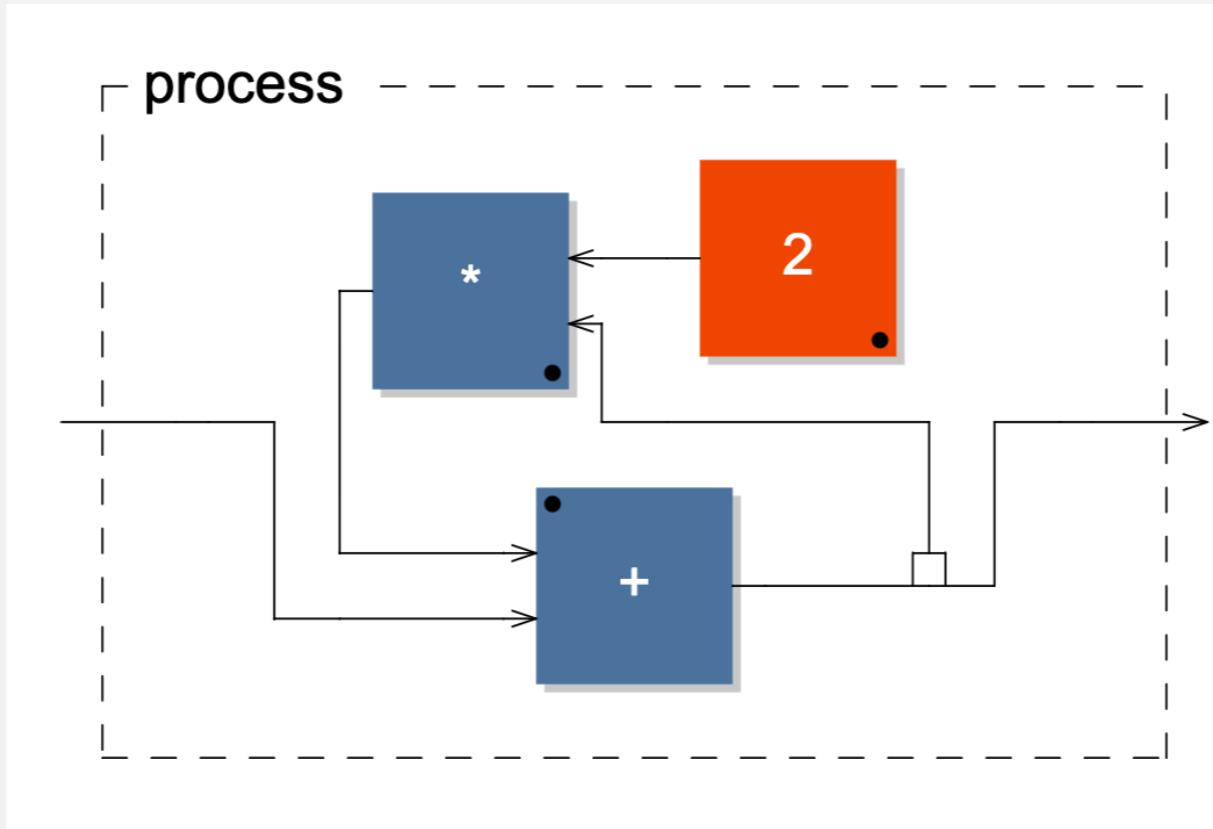
ERROR in recursive composition A~B The number ... [Detail](#)



**process = A~B ;**

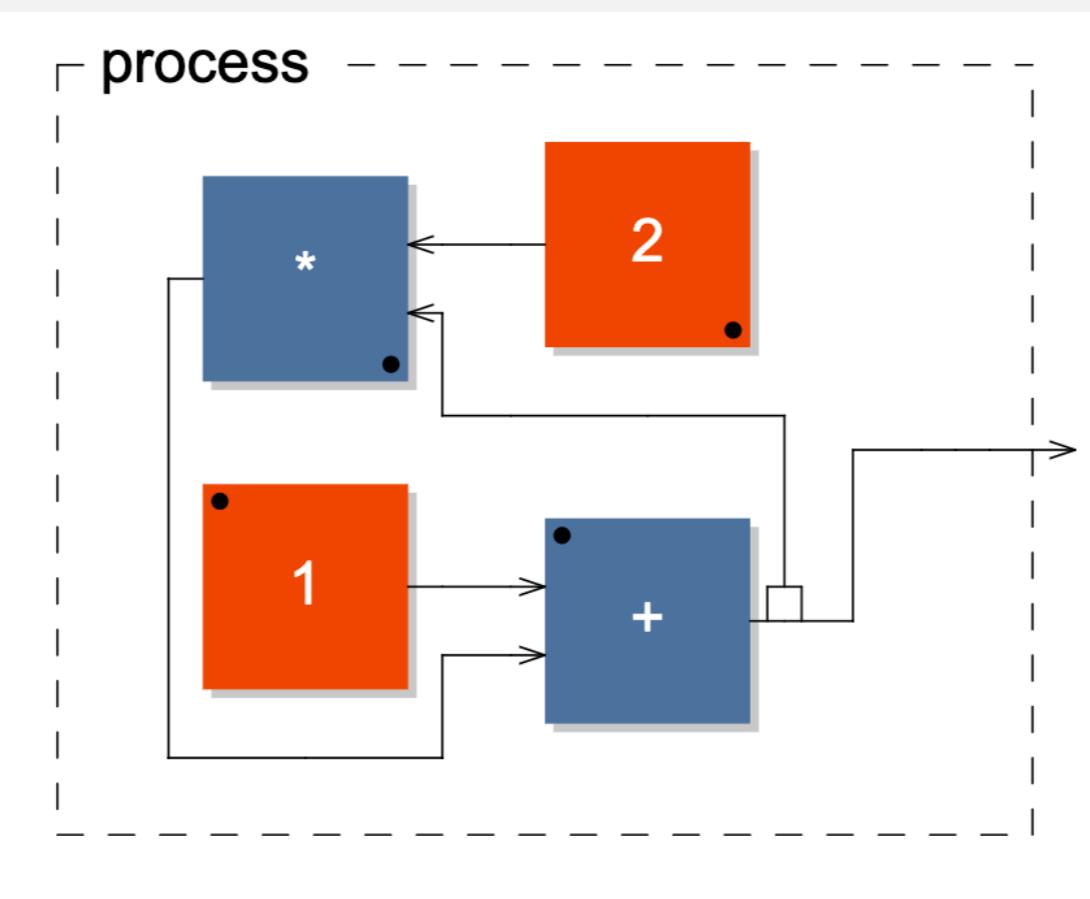
- 1) **process = \_ ~ + ;**
- 2) **process = + ~ \_ ;**
- 3) **process = 1 ~ \_ ;**
- 4) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 5) **process = (1 , \_ : + ) ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 6) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 <: \* , + ) ;**

**4**



**process = A~B ;**

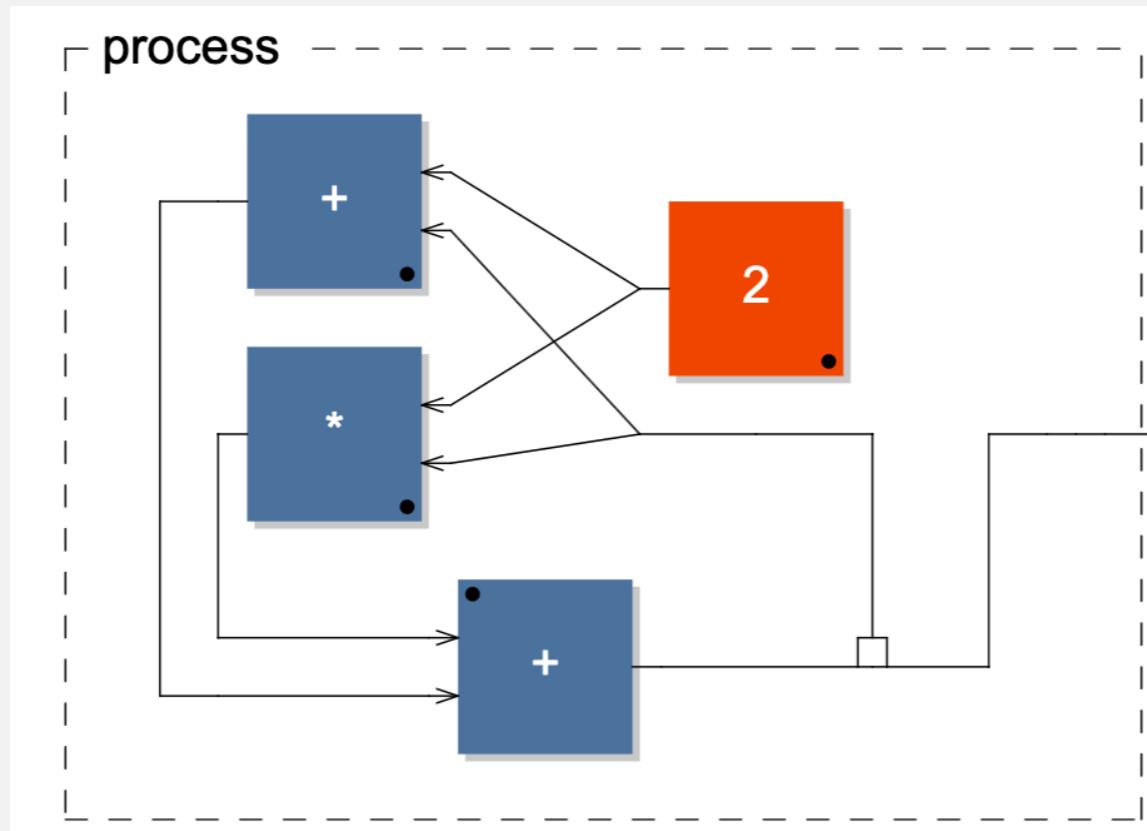
- 1) **process** = \_ ~ + ;
  - 2) **process** = + ~ \_ ;
  - 3) **process** = 1 ~ \_ ;
  - 4) **process** = + ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;
  - 5) **process** = ( 1 , \_ : + ) ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;
  - 6) **process** = + ~ ( \_ , 2 <: \* , + ) ;



**process = A~B ;**

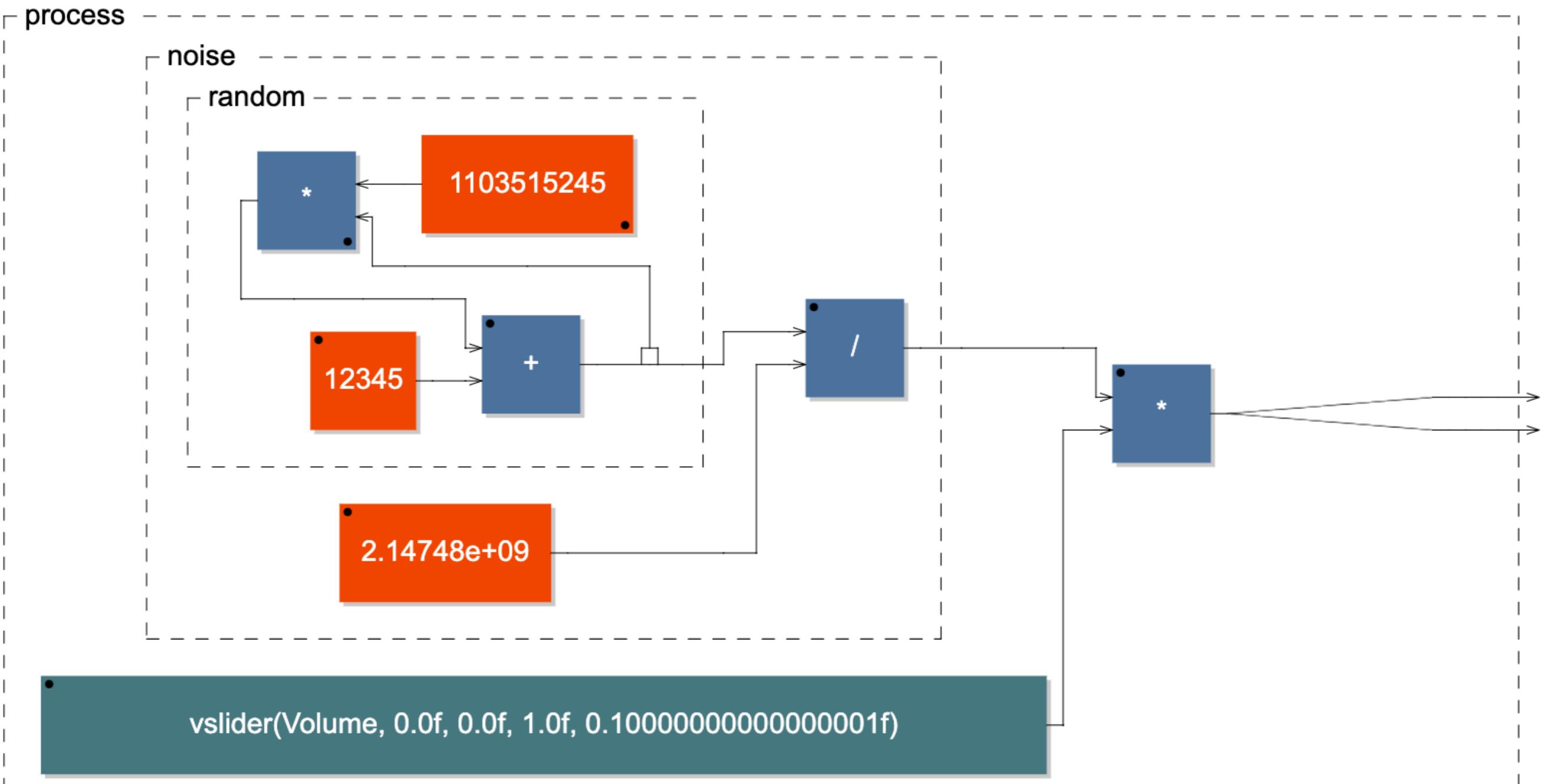
- 1) **process = \_ ~ + ;**
- 2) **process = + ~ \_ ;**
- 3) **process = 1 ~ \_ ;**
- 4) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 5) **process = ( 1 , \_ : + ) ~ ( \_ , 2 : \* ) ;**
- 6) **process = + ~ ( \_ , 2 <: \* , + ) ;**

**6**



# FAUST

```
1 random = +(12345) ~ *(1103515245);  
2 noise = random/2147483647.0;  
3 process = noise * vslider("Volume[style:knob]", 0,0,1,0.1) <: __;
```



## Infix Notation

```
1 import ("stdfaust.lib");
2 gain = 0.5;
3 process = gain*os.sawtooth(440);
```

## Circuit Notation

## Infix Notation

```
1 import ("stdfaust.lib");
2 gain = 0.5;
3 process = gain*os.sawtooth(440);
```

## Circuit Notation

```
1 import ("stdfaust.lib");
2 gain = 0.5;
3 process = gain, os.sawtooth(440) : *;
```

```
1 import("stdfaust.lib");
2 process = os.osc(440)*.5 +
3 os.osc(440*2)*.25 +
4 os.osc(440)*.12;
```

# FAUST

```
1 import("stdfaust.lib");
2 timbre (f) = os.osc (f) *.5 +
3 os.osc(f*2) *.25 +
4 os.osc(f*3) * .12;
5 process = timbre(440);
```

# FAUST

```
1 import("stdfaust.lib");
2 freq = hslider("freq", 440, 50, 1000, 0.01);
3 gain = hslider("gain", 0.5, 0, 1, 0.01);
4 timbre (f) = os.osc (f) *.5 +
5 os.osc(f*2) *.25 +
6 os.osc(f*3) * .12;
7 process = gain*timbre(freq);
```

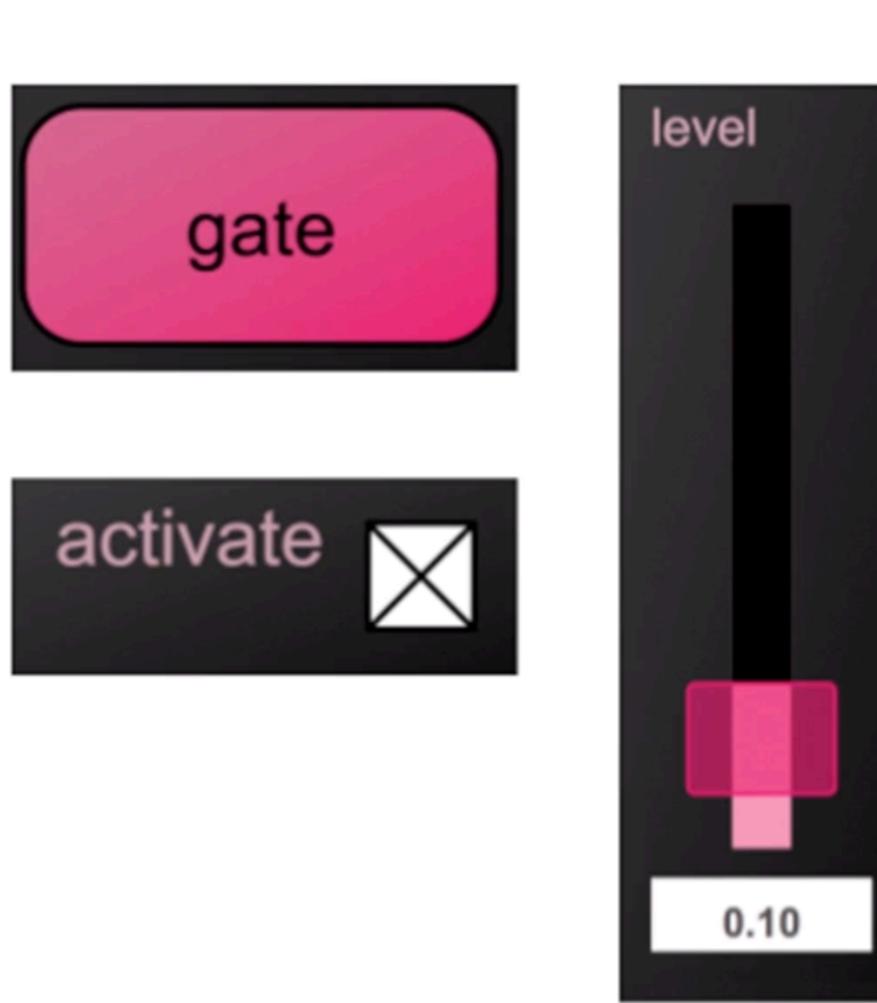
# F.A.U.S.T

```
1 import("stdfaust.lib");
2 freq = hslider("freq", 440, 50,1000, 0.01);
3 gain = hslider("gain", 0.5, 0,1, 0.01);
4 gate = button ("gate") : en.adsr(0.01,0.01,0.9,0.1);
5 timbre (f) = os.osc (f) *.5 +
6 os.osc(f*2) *.25 +
7 os.osc(f*3) * .12;
8 process = gate* gain*timbre(freq)*.05<:_,_;
9 effect = dm.zita_light;
```

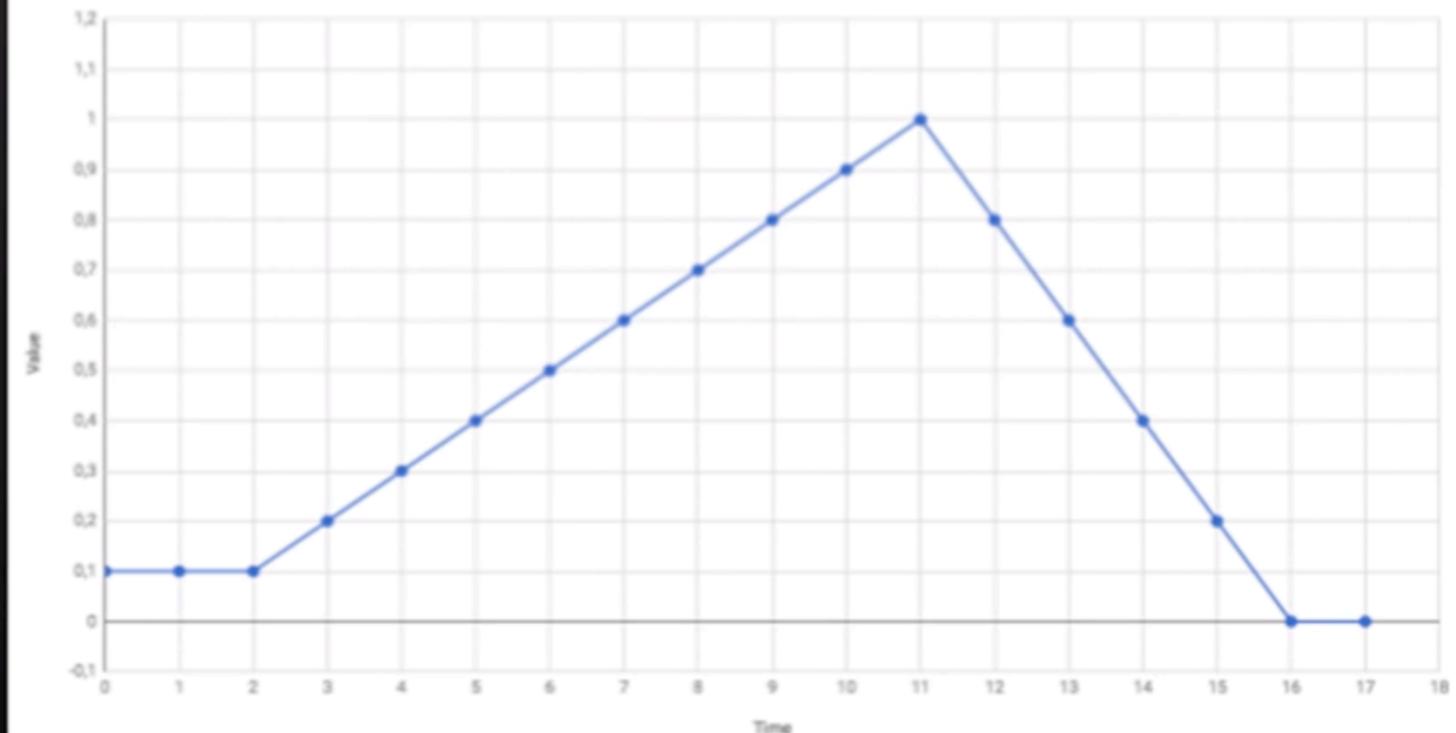
# USER INTERFACE

- hslider (“paramName”, default, min, max, step)
- vslider (“paramName”, default, min, max, step)
- button (“paramName”) : envelope (i.e., si.smoo))
- checkbox (“paramName” )

# FAUST



```
process = vslider("level", 0.1, 0, 1, 0.01);
```



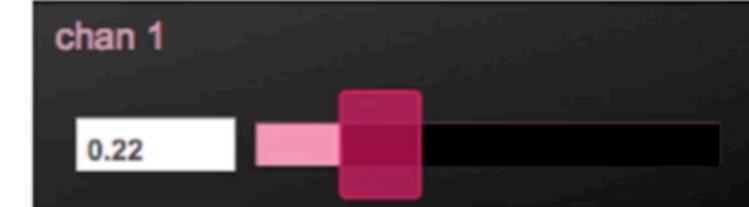
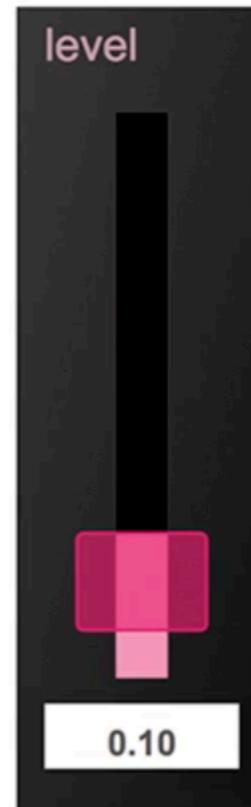
# FAUST

```
button("gate")
```

```
checkbox("activate")
```

```
nentry("pan", -0.19, -1, 1, 0.01)
```

```
vslider("level", 0.1, 0, 1, 0.01)
```



```
hslider("chan 1", 0.22, 0, 1, 0.01)
```



```
hbargraph("chan 1", 0, 1)
```



```
vslider("chan 2 [style:knob]", 0.47, 0, 1, 0.01)
```

# FAUST

```
1 process = _, hslider("gain", 0, 0, 1, 0.01) : *;
```

```
1 import("stdfaust.lib");
2 gain = hslider ("gain", 0,0,1,0.01);
3 process = button ("440/880"), os.osc(440),
4 os.osc(880) : select2;
```

```
1 import("stdfaust.lib");
2 gain = hslider ("gain", 0,0,1,0.01);
3 process = nentry("selector" ,0,0,2,1), os.osc(440),
4 os.osc(880), os.osc(1320) : select3;
```