



- Teensy 3.2
- Prop shield
- Photocell
- DS18B20
- Buttons
- Led
- Potentiometer

	#include	AudioConnectio		waveform2.amp	if(Pstate == 1){
#include	<Wire.h>	n	pinMode(Pbutto	litute(level*0.05)	
<EEPROM.h>	#include	patchCord1(wa	n, INPUT);	;	numberOfPPres
#include	<SPI.h>	veform1, 0,	pinMode(Led,	waveform3.freq	ses += 1;
<OneWire.h>	#include	mixer1, 0);	OUTPUT);	uency(tempFreq	Pcount =
	<SD.h>	AudioConnectio		);	numberOfPPres
OneWire ds(20);	#include	n	Serial.begin(960	waveform3.amp	ses % 2;
	<SerialFlash.h>	patchCord2(wa	0);	litute(level);	//
int Button = 14;		veform2, 0,	//audio	waveform4.freq	Serial.println(Pc
int Bstate = 0;	#include	mixer1, 1);		uency(pitchFreq	ount);
int	<Audio.h>	AudioConnectio		);	PtriggerState
numberOfBPpres	#include	n		waveform4.amp	= Pstate;
ses = 0;	<Wire.h>	patchCord3(sin	AudioMemory(1	litute(level);	
int Bcount;	#include	e_fm1, 0,	0);	sine_fm1.frequ	if (Pcount ==
int triggerState	<SPI.h>	mixer1, 2);	waveform1.begi	ncy(yawFreq);	0){
= 0;	#include	AudioConnectio	n(WAVEFORM_	sine_fm1.amplit	
int Led = 15;	<SD.h>	n	TRIANGLE);	ude(level);	Serial.println("St
int Pbutton =	#include	patchCord4(wa	waveform2.begi		op");
17;	<SerialFlash.h>	veform4,	n(WAVEFORM_		
int Pstate = 0;		sine_fm1);	SQUARE);	// record toggle	Serial.println(re
int PtriggerState	#include	AudioConnectio	waveform3.begi	Bstate =	adings[100]);
= 0;	<Audio.h>	n	n(WAVEFORM_	digitalRead(Butt	}
int	#include	patchCord5(mix	SINE);	on);	if(Pcount ==
numberOfPPres	<Wire.h>	er1, 0, filter1, 0);	waveform4.begi		1){
ses = 0;	#include	AudioConnectio	n(WAVEFORM_	if (Bstate !=	
int Pcount;	<SPI.h>	n	SINE);	triggerState){	Serial.println("Pl
int	#include	patchCord6(wa	pinMode(5,	if(Bstate == 1){	ay");
readings[100];	<SD.h>	veform3, 0,	OUTPUT);	}	}
int Pfreq = 0;	#include	filter1, 1);	digitalWrite(5,HIGH);	numberOfBPpres	}else{
int	<SerialFlash.h>	AudioConnectio	delay(10);	ses += 1;	PtriggerState
Areading[100];		n		Bcount =	= Pstate;
	// GUIttool:	patchCord7(filte		numberOfBPpres	}
//int Temp = 20;	begin	r1, 0, dac1, 0);	//motion	ses % 2;	}
int tempValue =	automatically	// GUIttool: end			
0;	generated code	automatically	Serial.begin(960	Serial.println(Bc	
int	AudioSynthWav	generated code	0);	ount);	
tempReading =	eform		imu.begin());	triggerState =	//write photocell
0;	waveform1; /			Bstate;	if (Bcount == 1){
int tempFreq =	/xy=102,348	// GUIttool: end	filter.begin(100);		
0;	AudioSynthWav	automatically	}	if (Bcount ==	int Pval =
	eform	generated code		0){	analogRead(2) /
	waveform2; /				4;
int rollFreq = 0;	/xy=105,405	#include	void loop()	digitalWrite(Led,	//
int pitchFreq =	AudioSynthWav	<NXPMotionSe	{	LOW);	EEPROM.write(
0;	eformSineModu	nse.h>		}	addr,Pval);
int yawFreq = 0;	lated sine_fm1;	#include	//amplitude	if(Bcount ==	//addr = addr +
	//xy=147,527	<Wire.h>		1){	1;
	AudioSynthWav	#include	amReading =	digitalWrite(Led,	// if(addr ==
	eform	<EEPROM.h>	analogRead(am	HIGH);	EEPROM.length
int amPot = 22;	waveform4; /		Pot);	}	0)
float	/xy=148,603	NXPMotionSen	level =	}else{	// addr = 0;
amReading = 0;	AudioMixer4	se imu;	amReading/	triggerState =	//
float level = 0;	mixer1; //	NXPSENSORFusi	4096;	Bstate;	// delay(200);
	xy=295,391	on filter;	//waveforms	}	//}
unsigned int	AudioSynthWav			}	
addr = 0;	eform				//readings[100]
int address = 0;	waveform3; /	void setup(){	waveform1.freq	// play toggle	= Pval;
byte value;	/xy=300,517		uency(Pfreq);	Pstate =	//readings[100]
	AudioFilterState		waveform1.amp	digitalRead(Pbu	= map(Pval, 1,
	Variable filter1;		litute(level);	tton);	1023, 1, 500);
	//xy=432,393	pinMode(Button	waveform2.freq		//addr = addr +
#include	AudioOutputAn	, INPUT);	uency(rollFreq);	if (Pstate !=	1;
<Audio.h>	alog dac1;			PtriggerState){	
	//xy=695,267				

```

//if(addr ==
readings[100])
// addr = 0;
Pfreq =
map(Pval, 1,
1023, 1, 1000);

// Serial.print
(Pval);
//
waveform1.freq
uency(Pfreq);
//
waveform1.amp
litude(level);

    delay(10);
}

//motion
if (Bcount == 1){

    float ax, ay, az;
    float gx, gy,
gz;
    float mx, my,
mz;
    float roll, pitch,
heading;

    if
(imu.available())
{
    // Read the
motion sensors

    imu.readMotion
Sensor(ax, ay,
az, gx, gy, gz,
mx, my, mz);

    // Update the
SensorFusion
filter

    filter.update(gx,
gy, gz, ax, ay,
az, mx, my, mz);
//
// // print the
heading, pitch
and roll
    roll =
filter.getRoll();
    pitch =
filter.getPitch();

        heading =
filter.getYaw();
//
Serial.print("Ori
entation: ");
//
Serial.print(head
ing);
// Serial.print("
");
//
Serial.print(pitch
);
// Serial.print("
");
//
Serial.println(roll
);

        rollFreq =
map(roll, -180,
180, 1, 500);
pitchFreq =
map(pitch,
-180, 180, 1,
500);
yawFreq =
map(heading,
-180, 180, 1,
500);

// waveform2.freq
uency(Rollfreq);
//
// waveform2.amp
litude(level);
delay(10);
}

//temp
if (Bcount == 1){

    byte i;
    byte present =
0;
    byte type_s;
    byte data[12];
    byte addr[8];
    float celsius,
fahrenheit;

    if (!
ds.search(addr))
{

        Serial.println("N
o more
addresses.");
//
Serial.println();

        ds.reset_search
();
        delay(250);
        return;
    }

    Serial.print("RO
M =");
    for( i = 0; i < 8;
i++) {
        // Serial.write('
');
        //
Serial.print(addr
[i], HEX);
    }

    if
(OneWire::crc8(
addr, 7) !=
addr[7]) {
        // we might do
a ds.depower()
here, but the
reset will take
care of it.

        present =
ds.reset();

        ds.select(addr);
        ds.write(0xBE);
// Read
Scratchpad

        // Serial.print("
Data = ");
//
Serial.print(pres
ent, HEX);
// Serial.print("
");
        for ( i = 0; i < 9;
i++) {
            //
we need 9
bytes
            data[i] =
ds.read();
//
Serial.print(data[
i], HEX);
// Serial.print("
");

        }

        // Convert the
data to actual
temperature
        // because the
result is a 16 bit
signed integer,
it should
        // be stored to
an "int16_t"
type, which is
always 16 bits
        // even when
compiled on a
32 bit
processor.
        int16_t raw =
(data[1] << 8) |
data[0];
        if (type_s) {
            raw = raw <<
3; // 9 bit
resolution
default
            if (data[7] ==
0x10) {
                // "count
remain" gives
full 12 bit
resolution
                raw = (raw &
0xFFFF0) + 12 -
data[6];
            } else {
                byte cfg =
(data[4] & 0x60);
                // at lower
res, the low bits
are undefined,
so let's zero
them
                if (cfg ==
0x00) raw = raw
& ~7; // 9 bit
resolution,
93.75 ms
                else if (cfg ==
0x20) raw = raw
& ~3; // 10 bit
res, 187.5 ms
            }

        }

        // else if (cfg ==
0x40) raw = raw
& ~1; // 11 bit
res, 375 ms
        // default is
12 bit
resolution, 750
ms conversion
time
        }
        celsius =
(float)raw / 16.0;
        fahrenheit =
celsius * 1.8 +
32.0;
// Serial.print("
Temperature =
");
//
Serial.print(celsi
us);
// Serial.print("
Celsius, ");
//
Serial.print(fahre
nheit);
//
Serial.println("
Fahrenheit");

        //fahrenheit =
tempReading;
tempFreq =
map(fahrenheit,
-67, 257, 1,
1023);
//tempValue=
map(tempReadi
ng, -67., 257.,
1, 1023.);
//tempFreq =
map(tempValue,
1, 1023, 1, 500);
//
// waveform3.freq
uency(tempFreq
);
//
// waveform3.amp
litude(level);
//Serial.print
(tempFreq);
//delay(10);
}

}

```

# Environmental Composition

Keanu yokoyama

Where you are right now,  
Start recording.

For the next thirty seconds, think of a place to visit.  
Stop recording.

Go to that place, and for the last thirty seconds of your journey,  
Start recording.

Arrive at your destination.  
Stop recording.

Find an area you find interesting, and for thirty seconds,  
Start recording.

Observe your surrounds,  
Stop recording.

Explore what's around you, and take a thirty second walk,  
Start recording.

When you are finished,  
Stop recording.