

### Tapping to your own beat

# Experimental setup for exploring subjective tacti distribution and pulse clarity

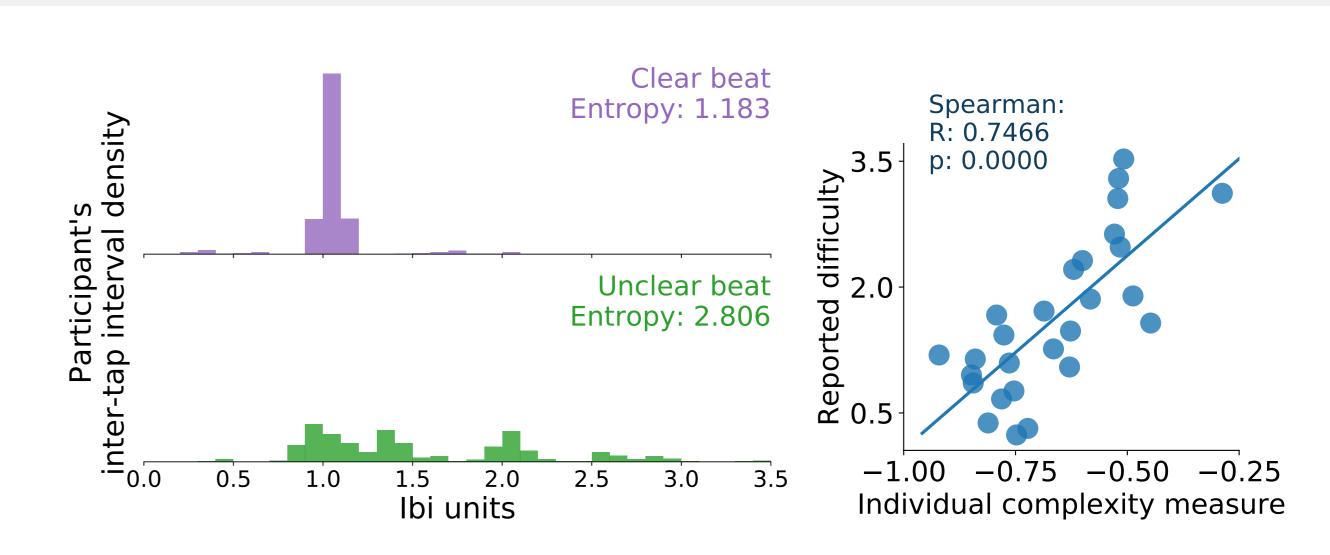


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An experimental setup where participants tap freely to the beat allows exploring subjective tacti and retrieves a pulse clarity metric that correlates with tapping difficulty.



Grand goal: analyze the effects of different possible tacti in pulse clarity.

#### Previously...

## • Rhythmic complexity has been related to affect in music [Witek et al., 2014, Matthews et al., 2019].

 In experiments it is generally measured as tapping asynchrony to a target tactus. This captures difficulty to keep a steady beat against non-isochronous onsets.

#### Our question:

What happens with complexity that arises when a rhythm conveys **no clear pulse** or allows **multiple tacti interpretations**?

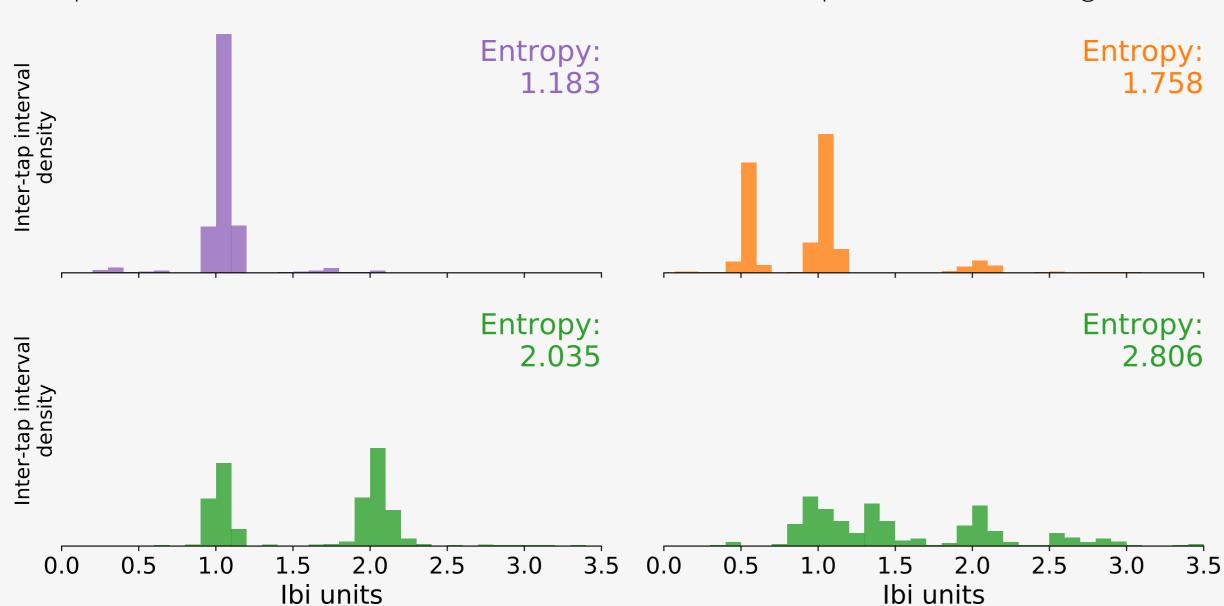
#### What's New

- We tested a new experimental setup where participants chose freely which tactus to tap.
   Participants reported difficulty to tap a steady beat.
- We gathered an individual complexity measure to capture how clear the beat was for the participant.
- We gathered a **populational complexity measure** to distinguish between situations where no beat was clear, where several tacti were possible or where one was agreed on.

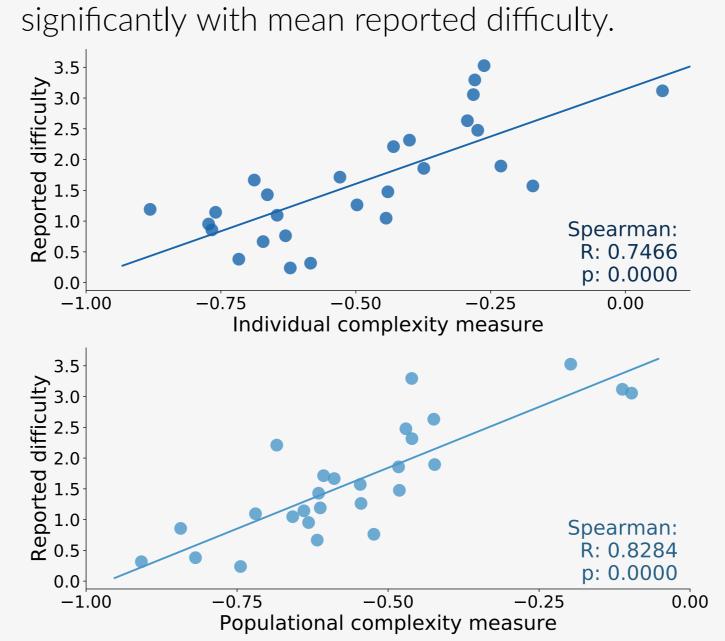
#### Did it work?

- Both proposed complexity measures correlated significantly with reported difficulty.
- Participants were also asked how musical the stimuly was and whether they felt the need to move. Measures presented an inverted U-shaped relationship with the reports.

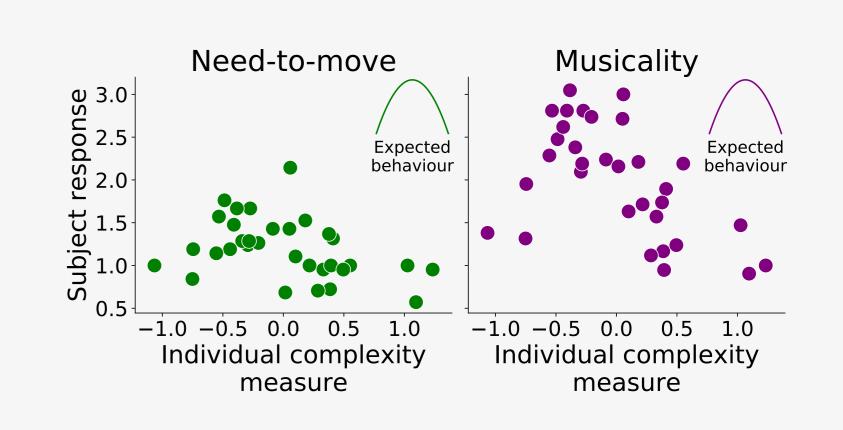
The populational measure presents the distribution of subjective inter-tap-itervals in examples where the beat is clear and when it is diffuse (top-left to bottom-right).







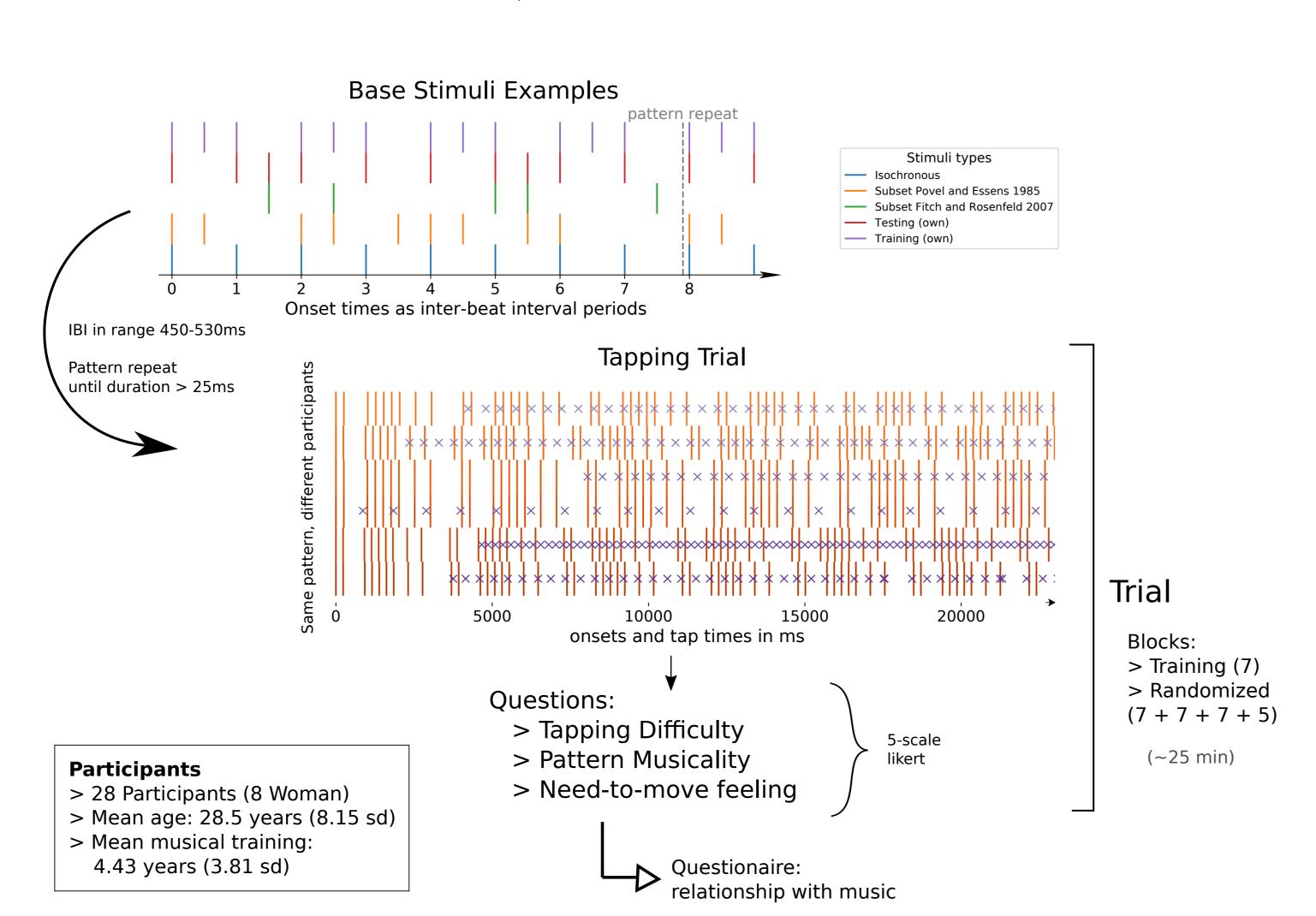
Individual complexity measure displayed an inverted U-shaped relationship with Musicality and Need-to-move responses.



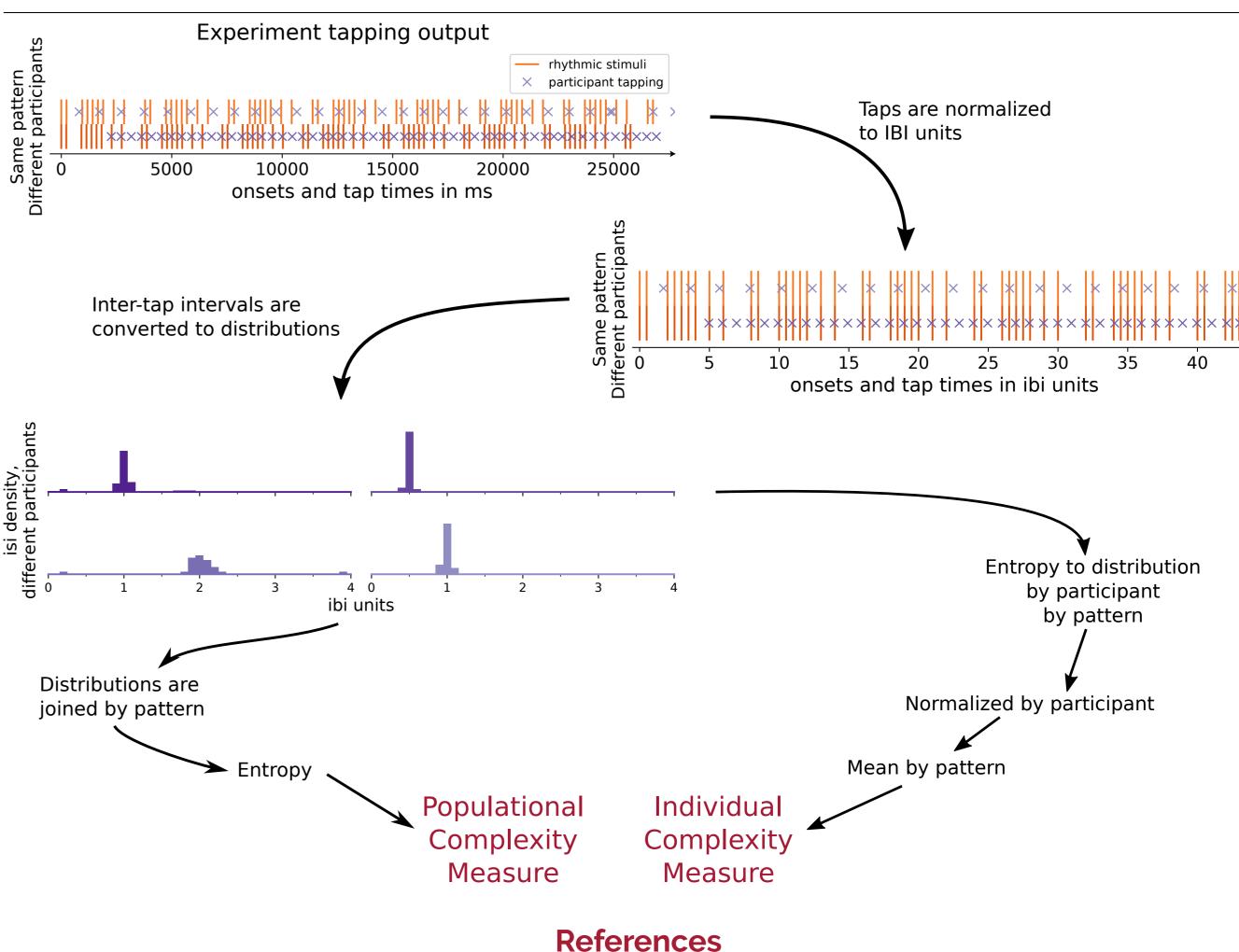
#### **The Experiment**

Objective: gather subjective tapping data on varying complexity rhythmic stimuli

Procedure: participants listened to the rhythmic patterns and tapped along to whichever beat they felt more reasonable, if any



#### The Analysis



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- L. B. Meyer. Emotion and meaning in music. 1956. for an important attempt to distinguish image processes, connotations, moods, and affective experience in the apprehension of musical phenomena, pages 256–272, 1956.
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