

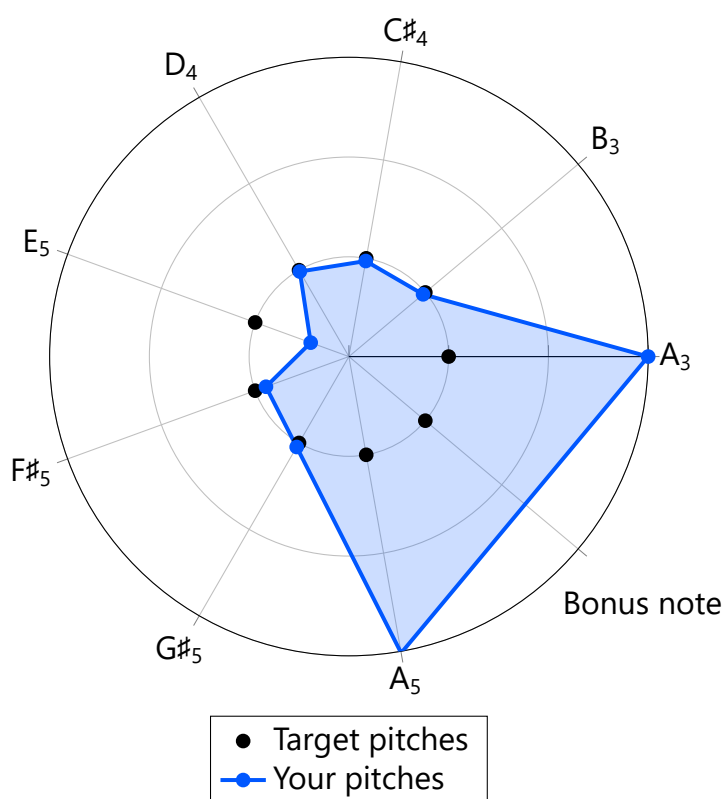
# Example X. Ampleson Early College High School for Science and Technology

Duke University Science Olympiad 2020-21  
Sounds of Music checklist and data sheet

## Pitch score and bonus note

The pitch profile graph below illustrates the difference between the target pitch (shown in black) and your actual pitch (shown in blue). Lower pitches are located close to the center, while higher pitches are located further away. The better your pitch score, the more the shaded blue area resembles a circle around the black dots. If a blue dot is missing, it means the pitch was skipped or impossible for me to score.

**Instrument pitch profile**



Note	Target frequency	Actual frequency
A <sub>3</sub>	220.00 Hz	440.00 Hz
	<b>1200.0 cents off</b>	
B <sub>3</sub>	246.94 Hz	246.10 Hz
	<b>−5.9 cents off</b>	
C <sub>4</sub>	277.18 Hz	276.30 Hz
	<b>−5.5 cents off</b>	
D <sub>4</sub>	293.66 Hz	293.12 Hz
	<b>−3.2 cents off</b>	
E <sub>5</sub>	659.26 Hz	609.10 Hz
	<b>−137.0 cents off</b>	
F <sub>5</sub>	739.99 Hz	730.20 Hz
	<b>−23.1 cents off</b>	
G <sub>5</sub>	830.61 Hz	835.12 Hz
	<b>9.4 cents off</b>	
A <sub>5</sub>	880.00 Hz	1848.19 Hz
	<b>1284.6 cents off</b>	
A <sub>6</sub> (bonus)	1760.00	skipped
	<b>skipped</b>	

## Log score

Item	Score
List of materials in device	2
Data on pitch accuracy vs. design change	2
Includes at least five data points	2
Proper labeling of title, name, units	0
Labeled device picture or diagram	1

## Song score

Item	Score
Rhythm	0
Pitch	2
Time less than 15 seconds	skipped



## Score on each section

The sum of your pitch score and your bonus note score is **21.8473** out of 41. The sum of your pitch score, bonus, log score, and song score is **50** out of 60. Because the rules require your pitch score to equal the IPS sum divided by the team with the highest IPS sum multiplied by 36, the scores given here assume that at least one team has a perfect score.

## Remarks

After I scored your instrument, I put your data into a computer program, which automatically generated this report. Obviously, generic reports aren't everybody's cup of tea, so here's my personalized feedback just for your instrument.

| No comments :)

## How will your regional or state tournament be different?

The Duke University Science Olympiad Invitational, or DUSO, is an *invitational* tournament, meaning that your ranking is for practice purposes only. However, your ranking at this tournament doesn't affect your team's chances at qualifying for your state tournament or the national tournament. Some teams wonder whether their performance would change under different conditions at the actual regional or state tournament.

I measured the frequency of your pitch with a program named Praat using its default settings. Other tournaments may use different software to measure the frequency of the pitch of your instrument. Here are some estimates of how you would've done with other apps:

- The average frequency reading of a pitch on Audacity is  $0.17 \pm 2.16$  cents lower than that on Praat. If rescored, you would have earned an estimated **21.8473** out of 41 on the pitch score and bonus. This assumes your event supervisor is following the recommendations set forth by the [BEARSO tournament guide](#) released by Southern California Science Olympiad.
- On the PA SciOly web applet ([pascioly.org/sounds](http://pascioly.org/sounds)), if the audio goes through only one compression, such as at a tournament conducted in person, or a virtual tournament where your instrument's sound doesn't need to pass through any loudspeakers for grading, then the average frequency reading of a pitch is 4.16 cents lower than that on Praat. If the audio goes through three compressions (through your microphone, then the event supervisor's loudspeaker, and finally the event supervisor's speaker), then the average frequency of a pitch is 3.48 cents lower. These values were measured on a Dell Inspiron 7570 made in 2018.

Additionally, the PA SciOly web applet requires intermediate rounding of cent values, which I didn't do. If rescored, you would have earned an estimated **21.8473** out of 41 with a single compression, and **21.8473** out of 41 with three compressions. However, fluctuations up to 70 cents in size can occur for a single note because the web app is extremely self-inconsistent.

These scores are estimates, and you may find something completely different when you

measure using other software. Factors like background noise or Internet speed can also impact your score.

Furthermore, I didn't include any penalties when evaluating your instrument. Some tournaments may enforce penalties for competition violations, construction violations, or unsafe operation. Examples include not knowing the note number of your instrument, using your own tuning app while you play the instrument, and several other violations listed in the 2020-21 Division C rule manual.

## **How did I score *Twinkle Twinkle Little Star*?**

Something that bothers me is how vague event supervisors can be when assigning points for the song score. So, I usually like to describe my personal way of evaluating each song objectively (or at least, as objectively as I possibly can). I used the same scoring criteria I used at last year's DUSO competition. You can find last year's instrument scoring criteria on page 17 of the PDF at the link below.

[https://scioly.org/tests/files/soundsofmusic\\_2020\\_c\\_duke-gz839918\\_key.pdf](https://scioly.org/tests/files/soundsofmusic_2020_c_duke-gz839918_key.pdf)

