

January 22nd 2015

Project presentation

Ruled Random Generation

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Outline

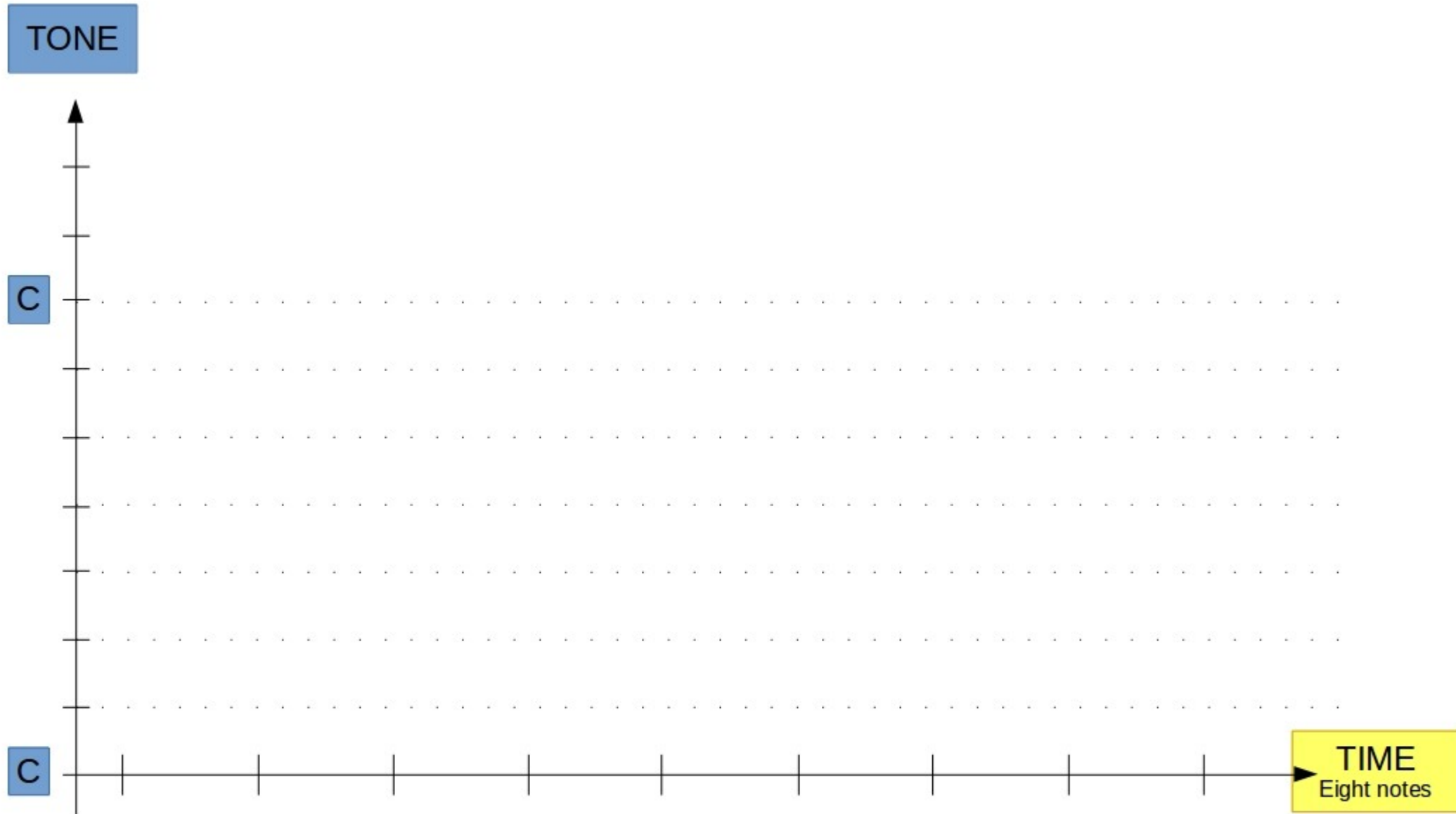
1. **Model** Presentation
2. **Generation** Procedure
3. **Example** Building

1. Model

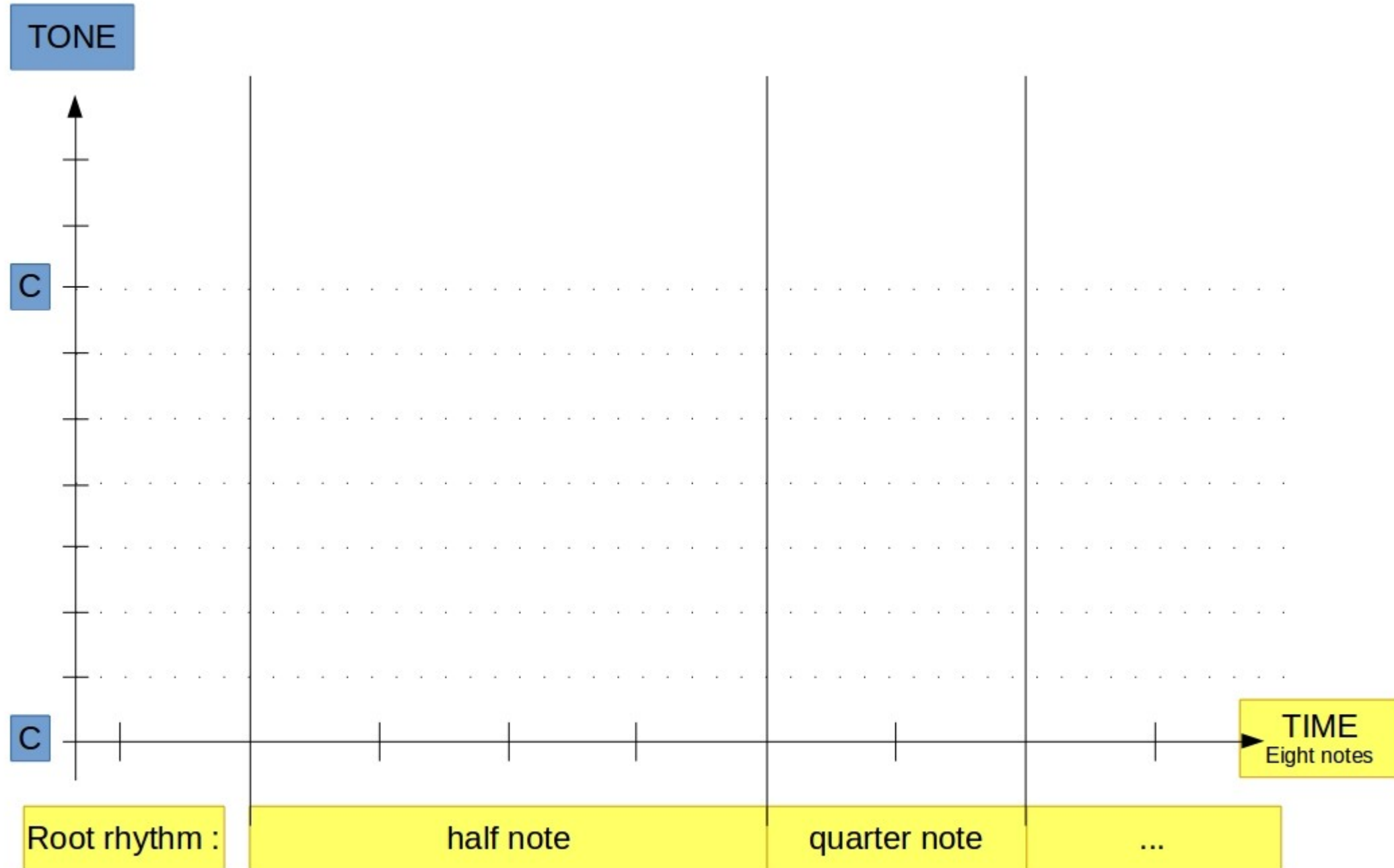
The music is represented as sequences of cells. Each cell is composed with four elements.

1. **Root Rhythm** : cells duration
2. **Chord** : harmonic progression
3. **Rhythmic Cell** : rhythmic structure of cell
4. **Melodie** : sequence of tones

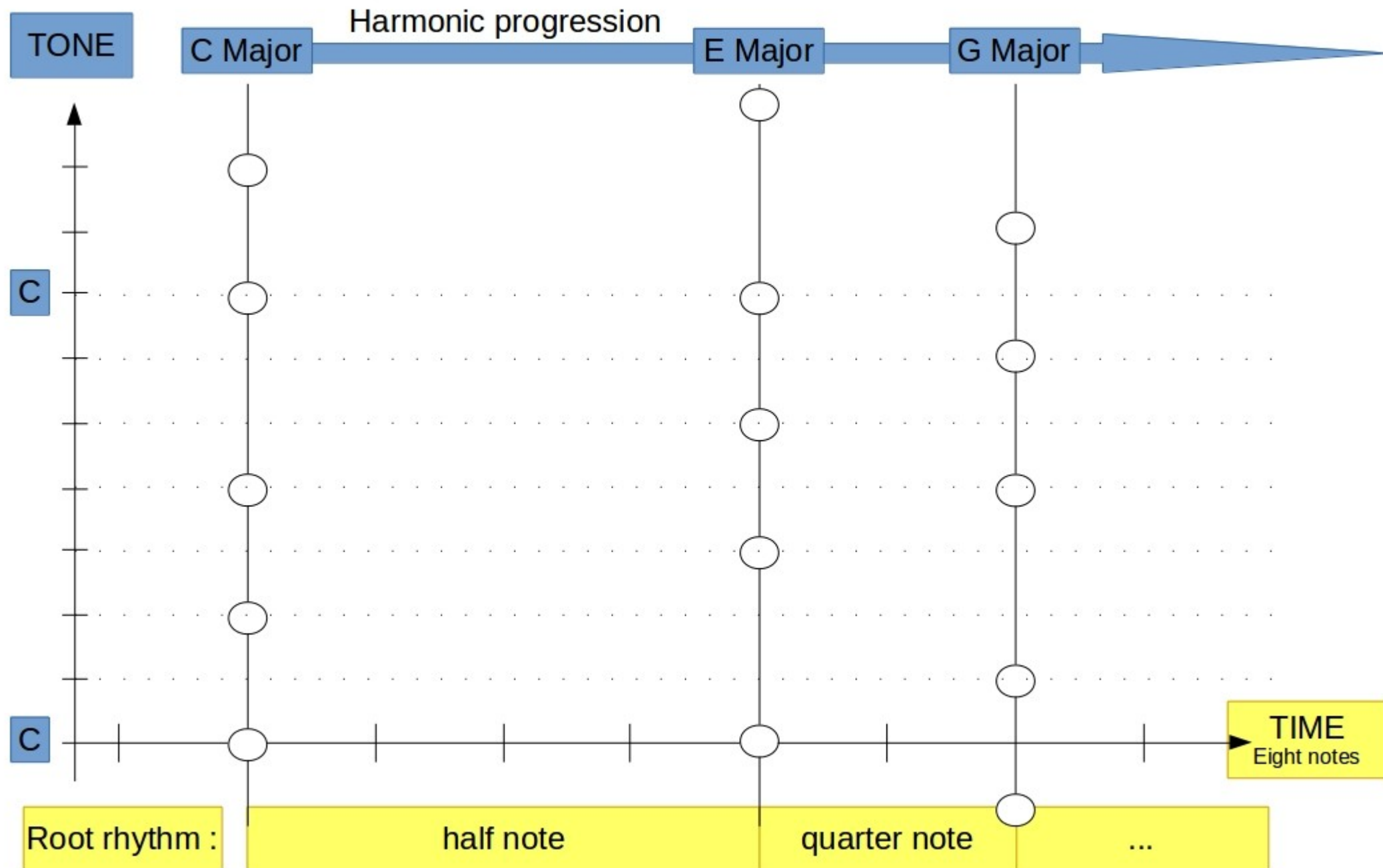
Model : empty



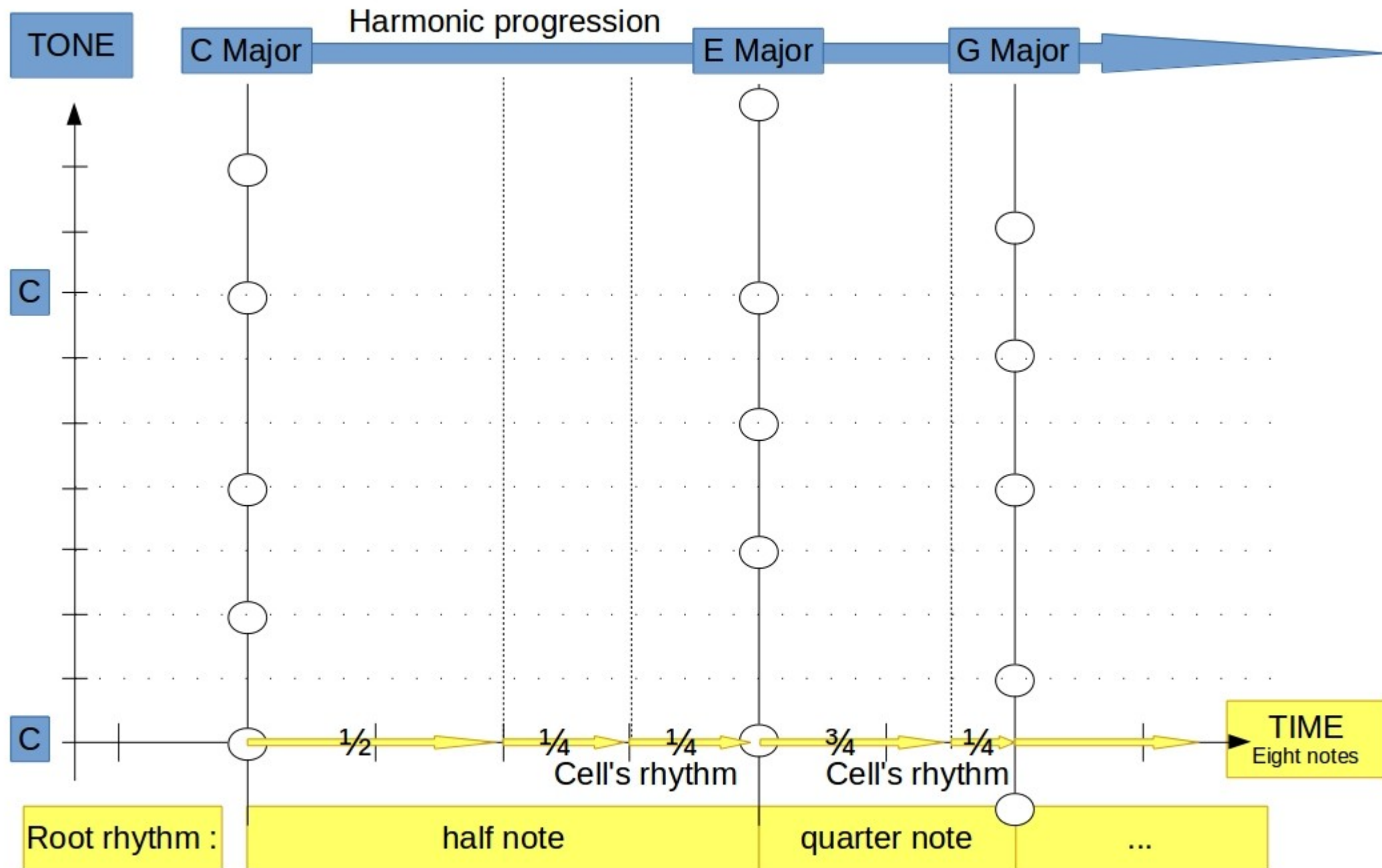
Model : root rhythm



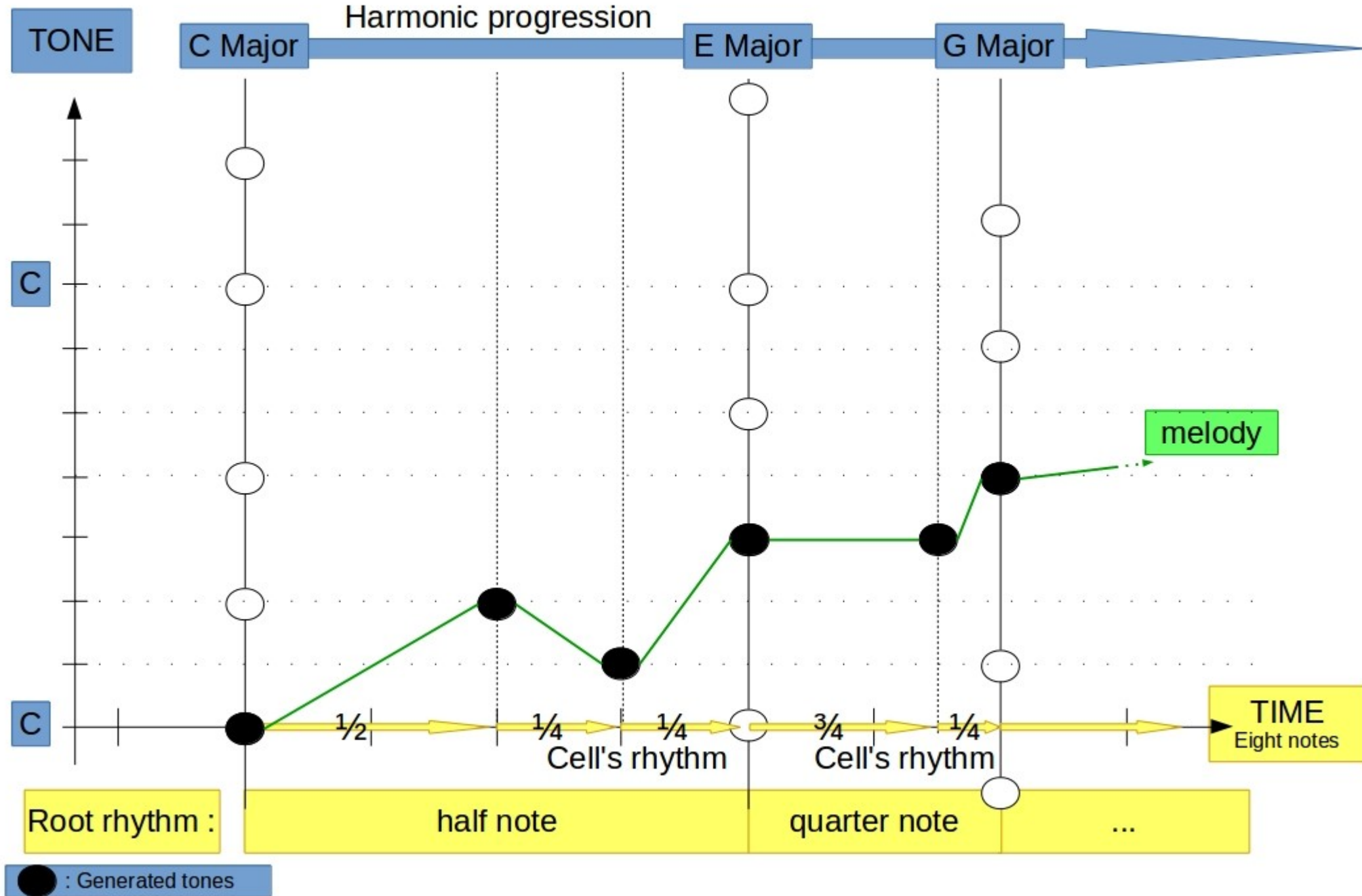
Model : chords



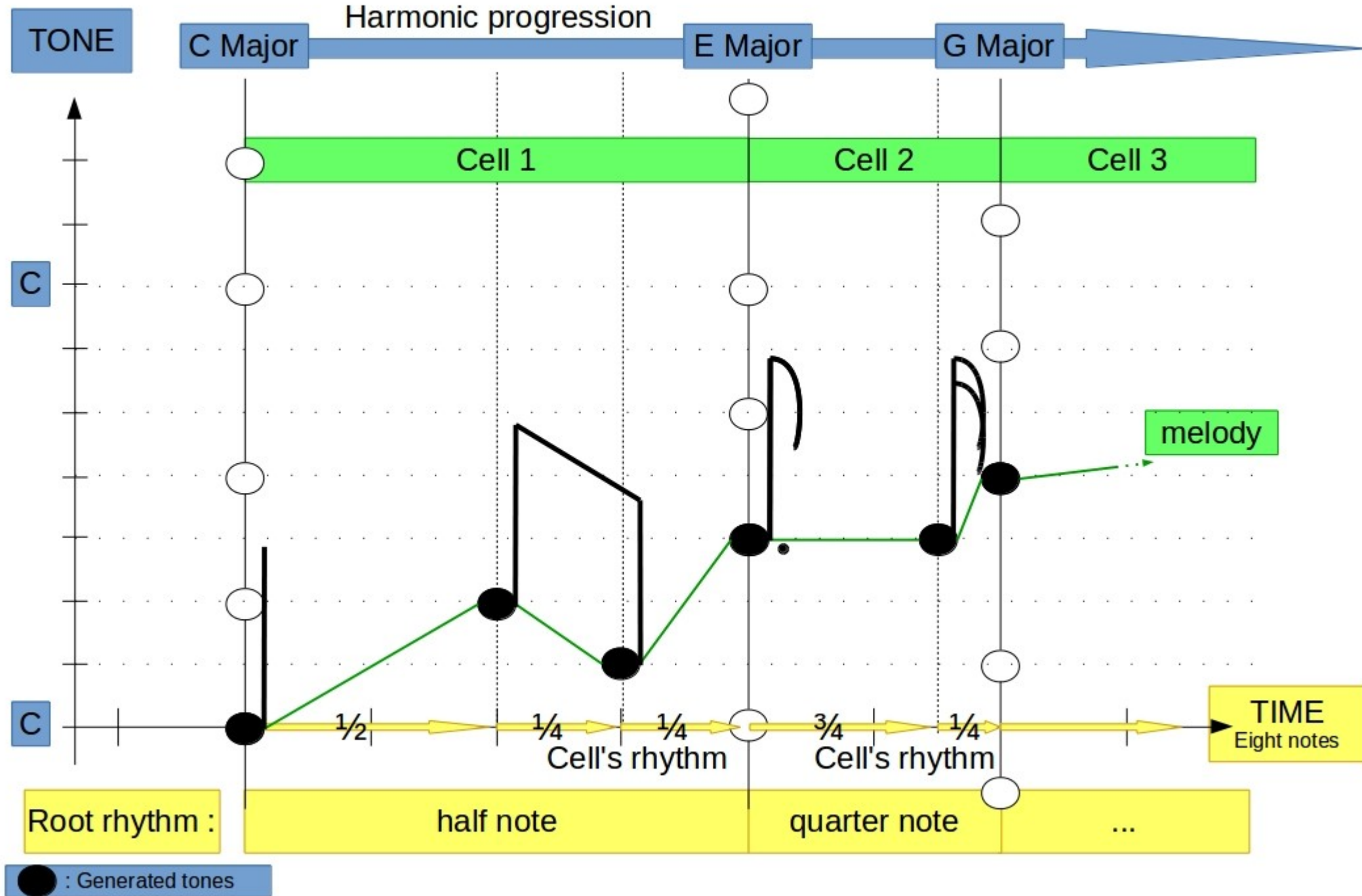
Model : rhythm cells



Model : tones



Model : completed



2. Generation

The generation relies on grammar representation and manipulation

1. **Intermediate State** : grammar management
2. **Cell Generation** : the algorithm itself
3. **Closing Conditions** : to stop or not to stop ?
4. **Refinements** : interactive grammars

2. Generation

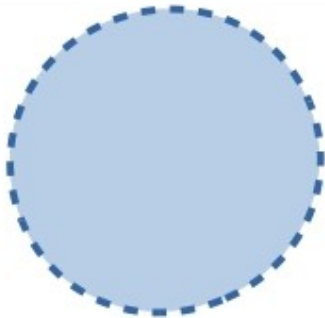
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Intermediate State

Current state

Generated



A

Planned generation



Generated Tree as List

...

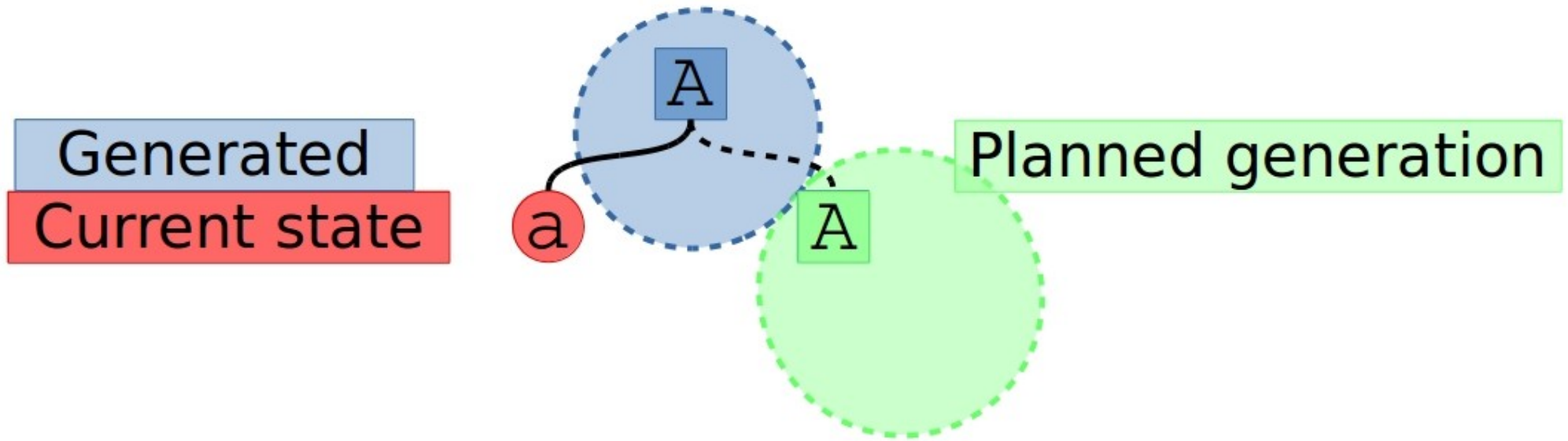
Planned Tasks as Stack

A

```
A ::= ( 'a' A )
      | ( A 'b' )
      | ε
```

Sample Grammar

Intermediate State



Generated Tree as List

A ...

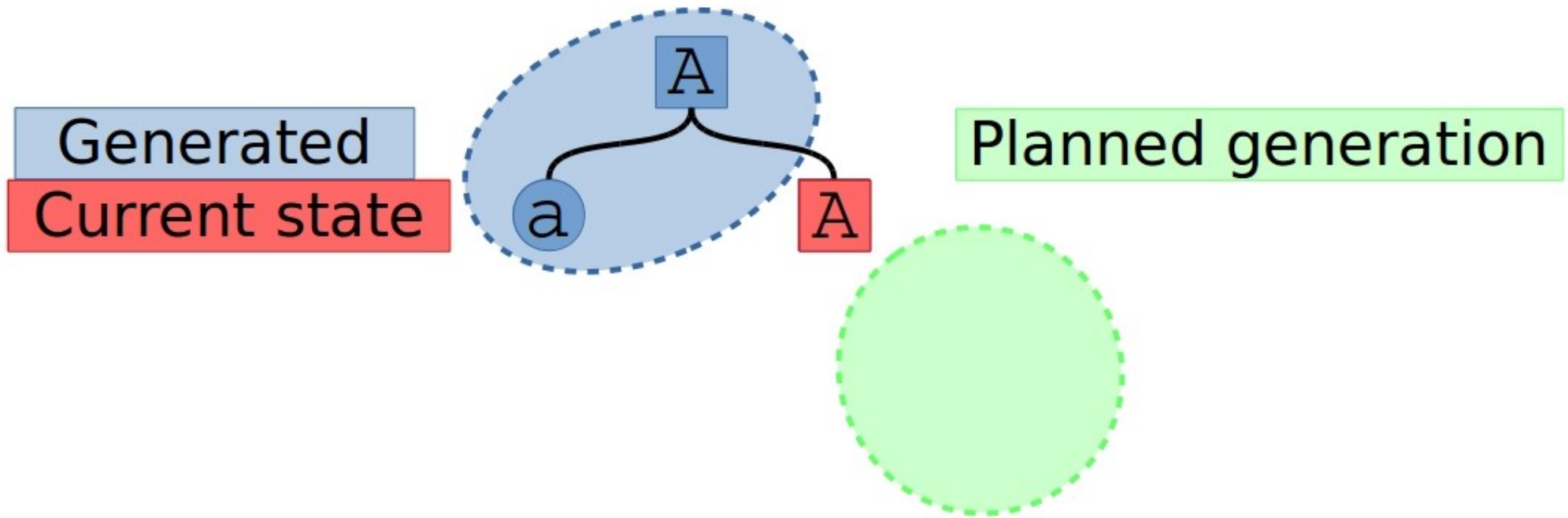
Planned Tasks as Stack

a A

```
A ::= ( 'a'  A  )
      | (  A  'b' )
      |  ε
```

Sample Grammar

Intermediate State



Generated Tree as List

A a ...

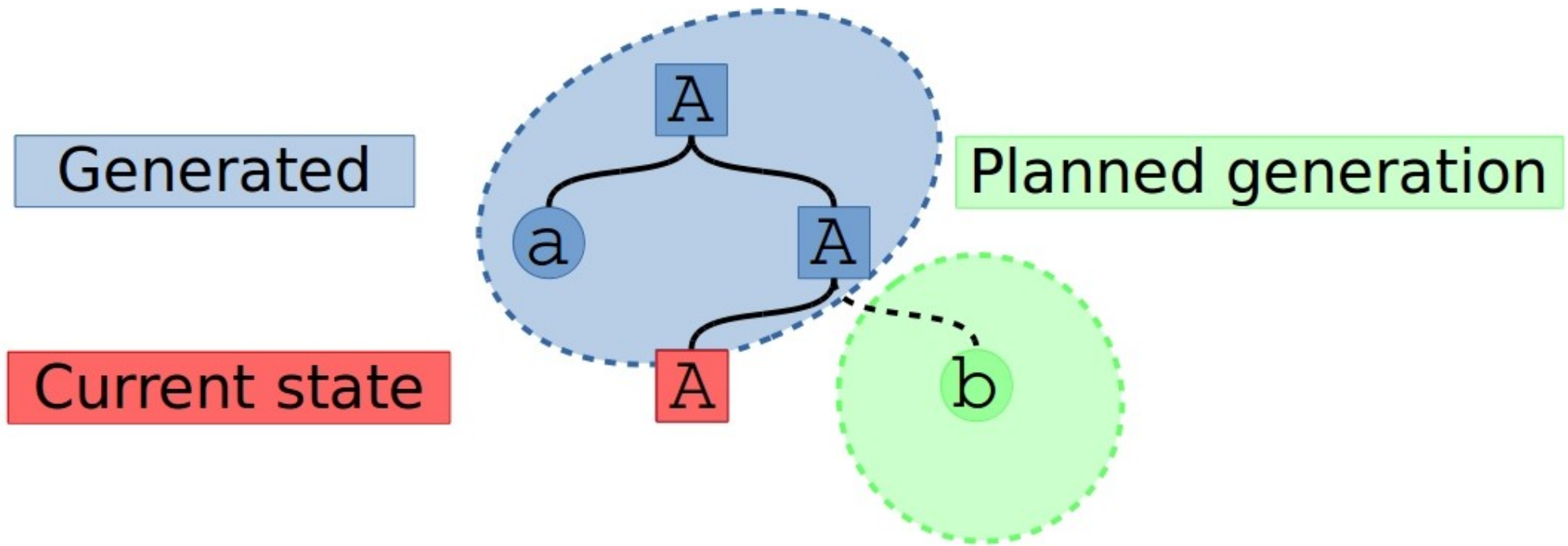
Planned Tasks as Stack

A

```
A ::= ( 'a' A )
      | ( A 'b' )
      |  $\epsilon$ 
```

Sample Grammar

Intermediate State



Generated Tree as List

A a A ...

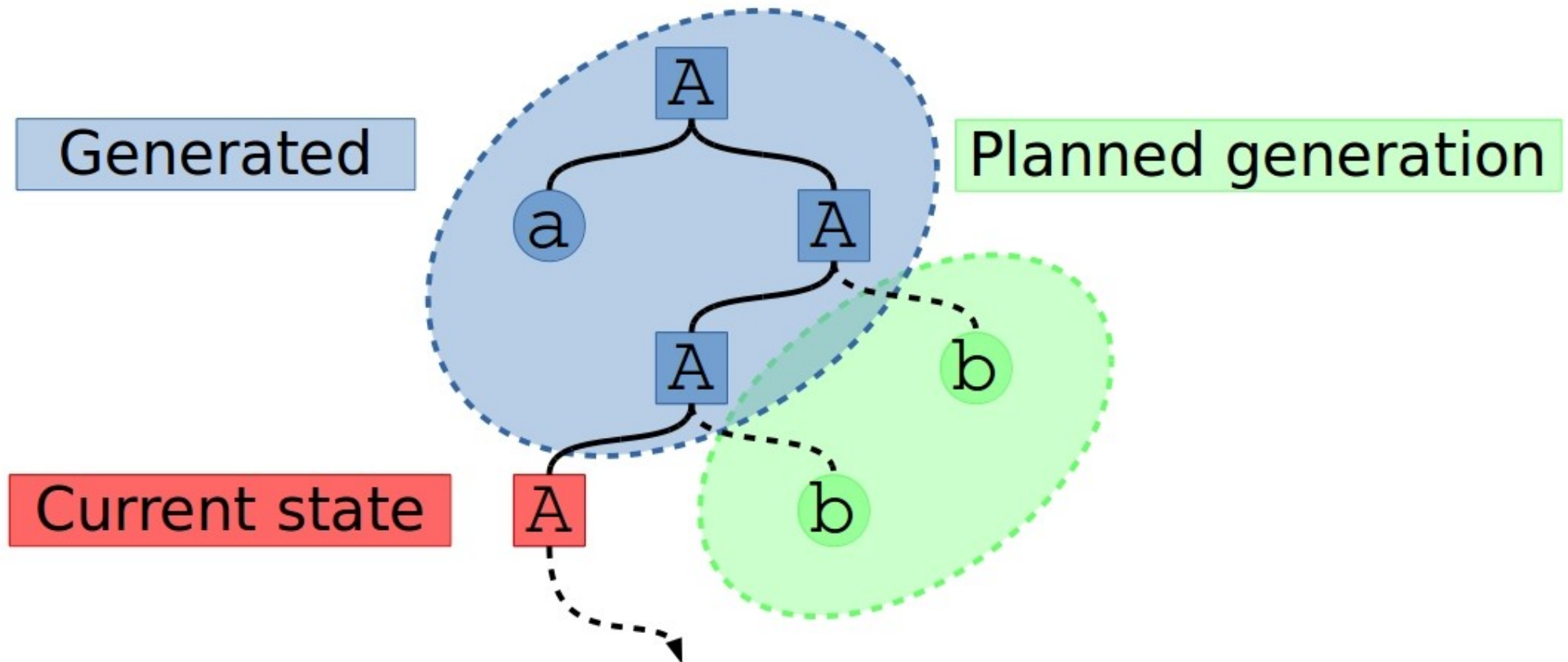
Planned Tasks as Stack

A b

```
A ::= ( 'a' A )
      | ( A 'b' )
      | ε
```

Sample Grammar

Intermediate State



Generated Tree as List

A **a** **A** **A** ...

Planned Tasks as Stack

A **b** **b**

```
A ::= ( 'a'  A  )
      | (  A  'b' )
      |  ε
```

Sample Grammar

2. Generation

The generation relies on grammar representation and manipulation

1. **Intermediate State** : grammar management
2. **Cell Generation** : the algorithm itself
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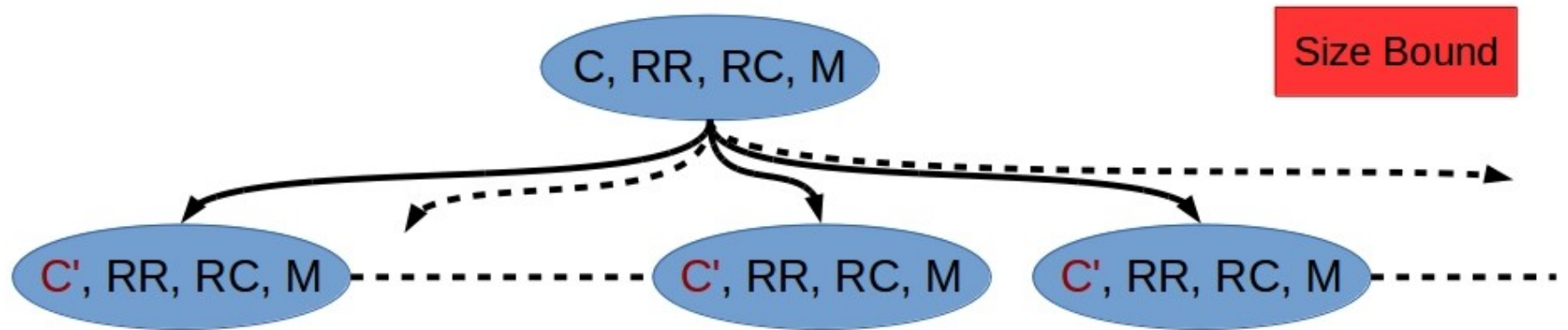
Generation

C, RR, RC, M

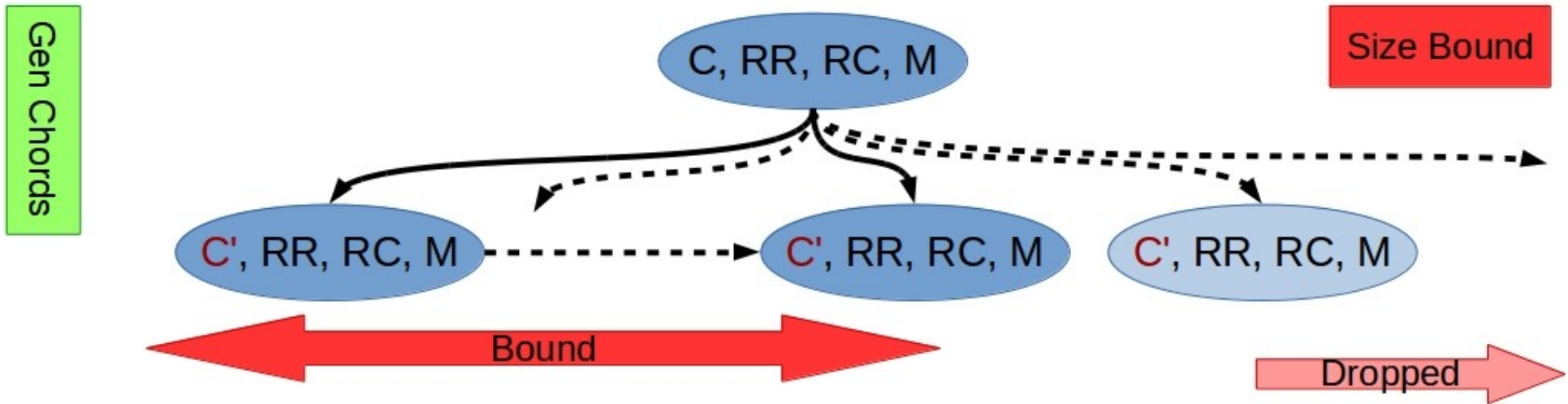
Size Bound

Generation : Chord

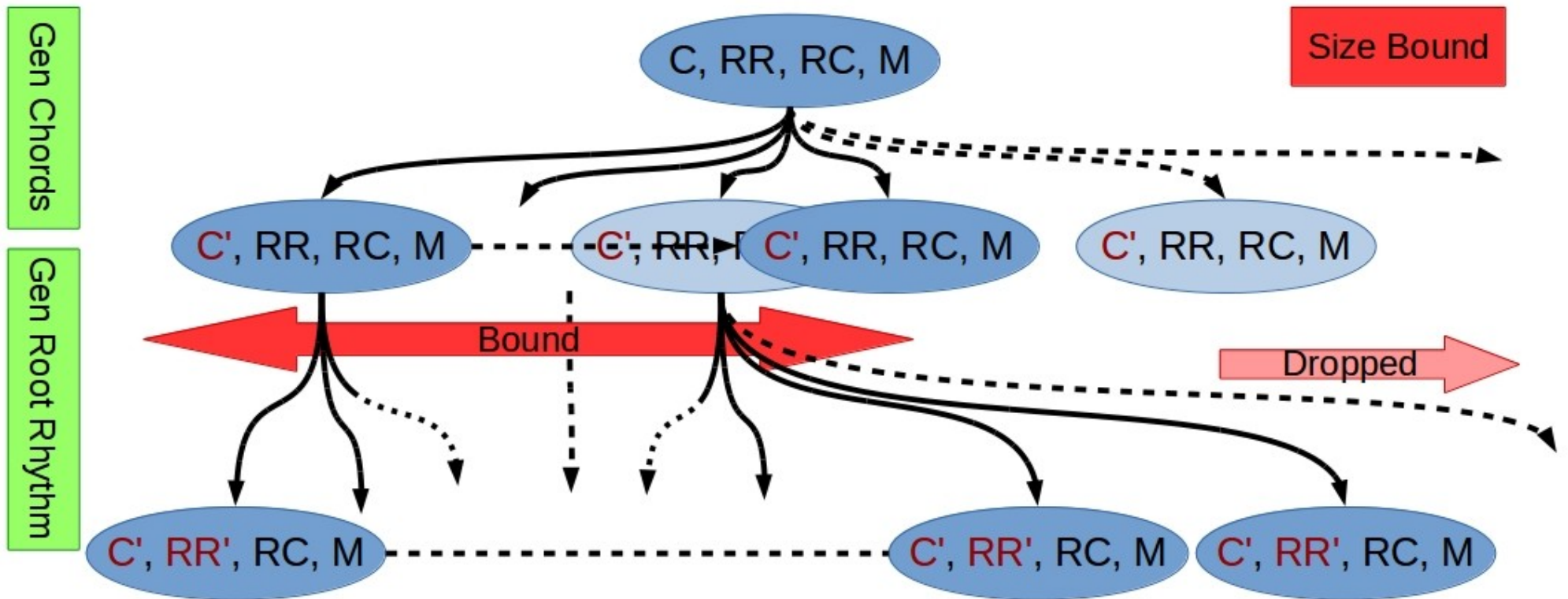
Gen Chords



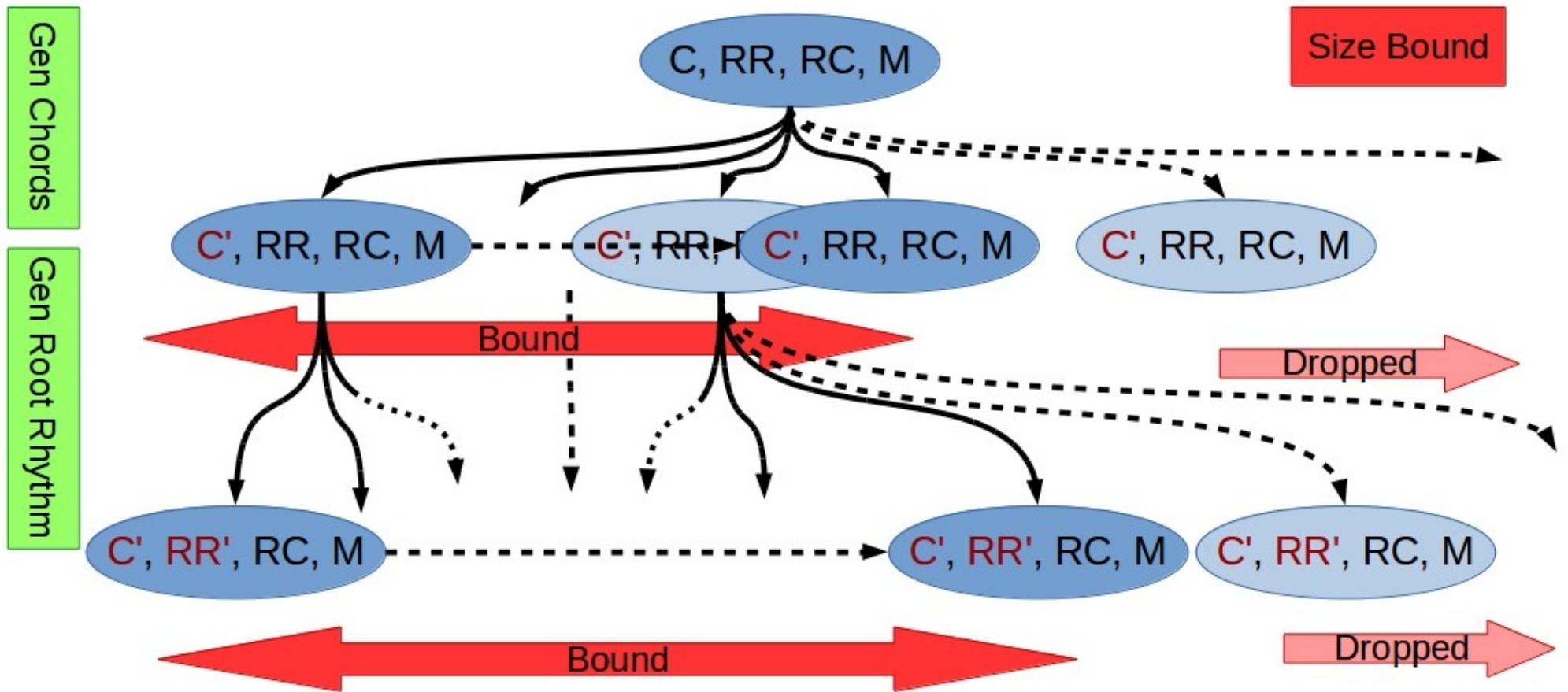
Generation : Bound



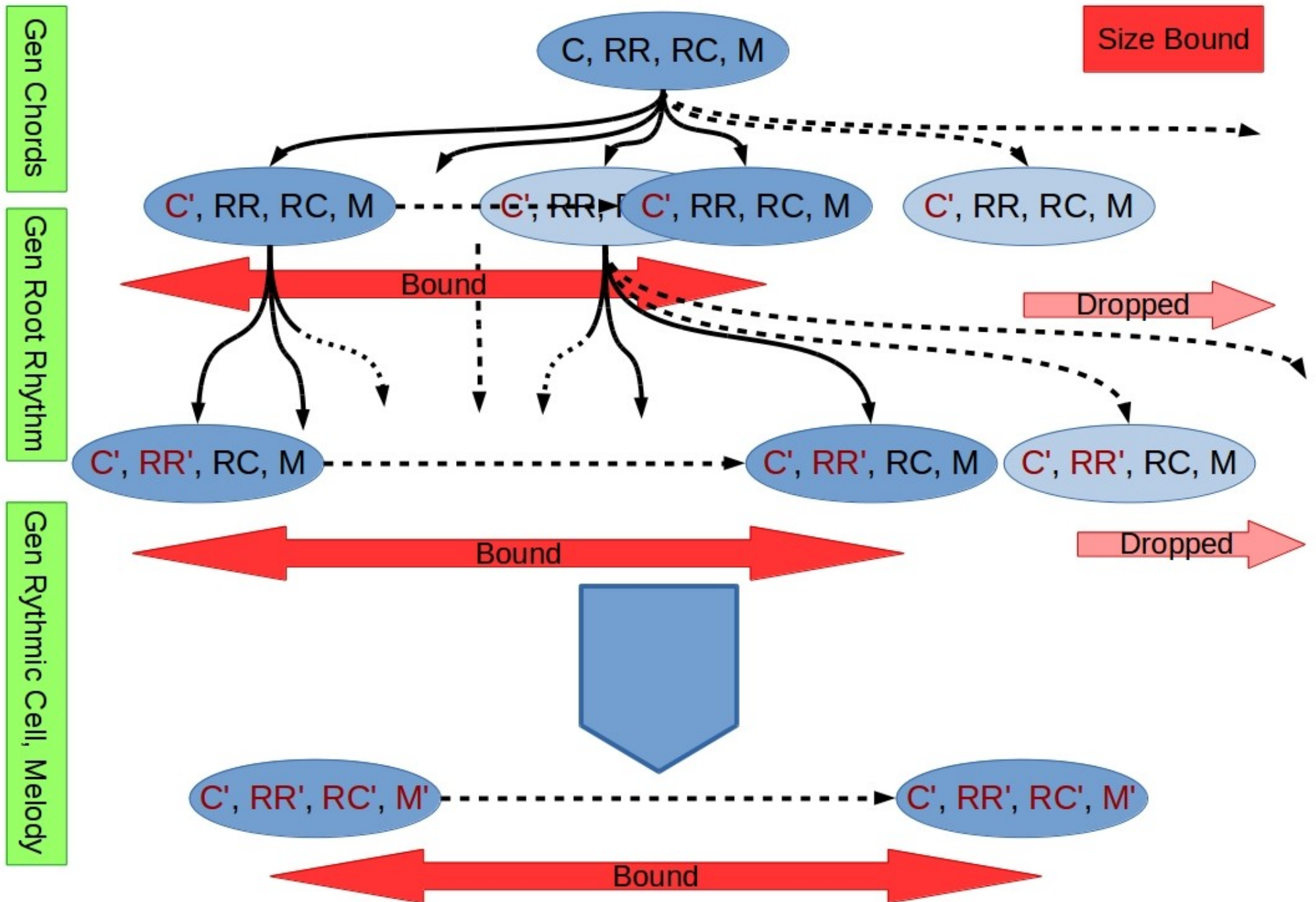
Generation : Root



Generation : Bound



Generation : ...



2. Generation

The generation relies on grammar representation and manipulation

1. **Intermediate State** : grammar management
2. **Cell Generation** : the algorithm itself
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2. Generation

The generation relies on grammar representation and manipulation

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3. Example

We first build a stupid-simple example
Then refine it with to get better output

0. **Stupid-simple**
1. **Bound melody**
2. **Melody flow**
3. **Rhythm & Harmony variation**
4. **End control**
5. **End refinement**

3. Example : Notation

The following notations will be useful when referring to the code

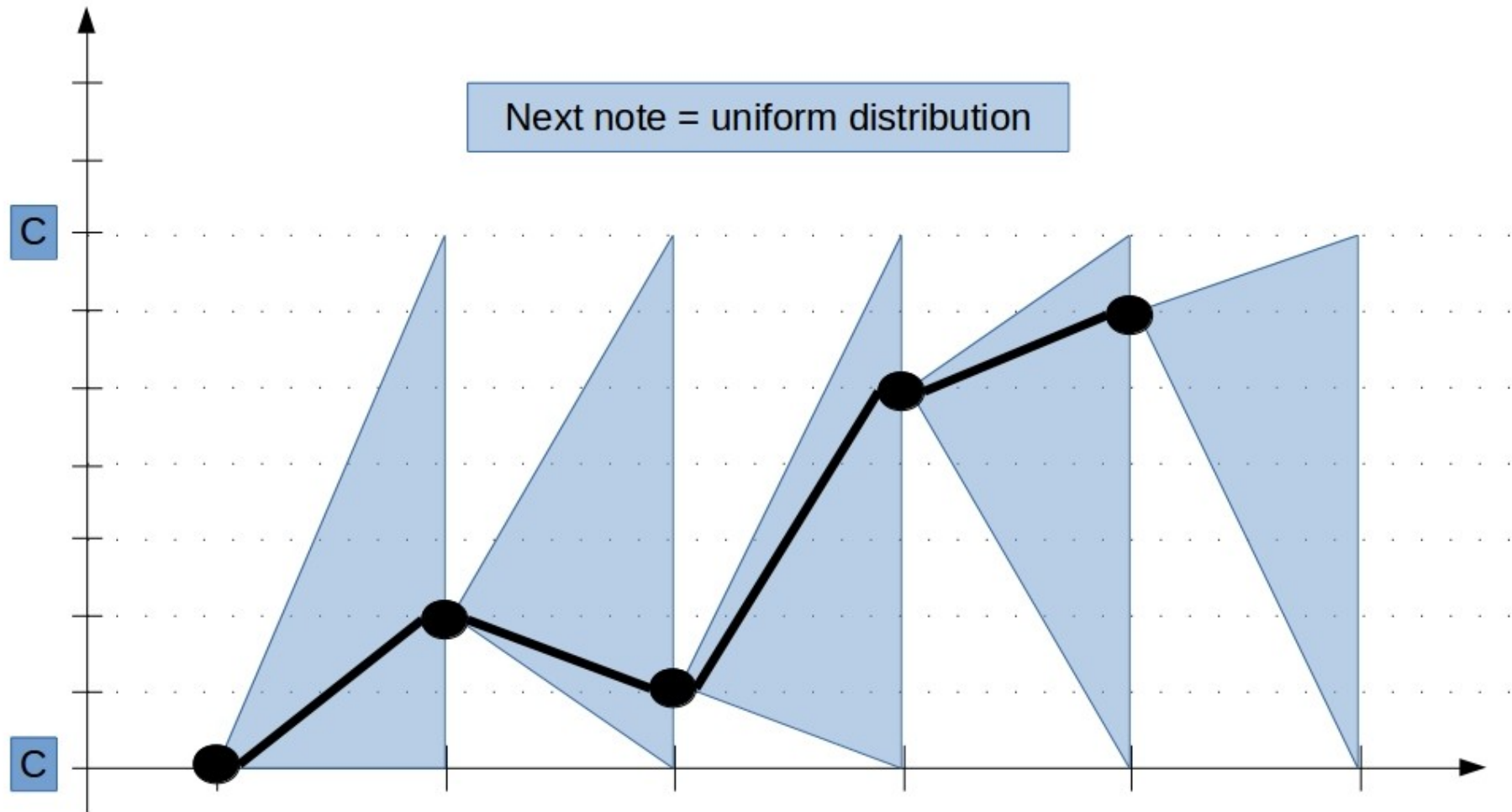
1. $R1 ** R2$

2. $R1 || R2$

3. $(R1, 1.0) || (R2, 2.0)$

4. **def** $R1(\mathbf{x}) = \dots$

Tone progression



Stupid-simple

```
// helping value
private[this] val chords0: Grammar[Chord] =
  Triad(I) ** Triad(IV) ** Triad(V) ** Triad(I)

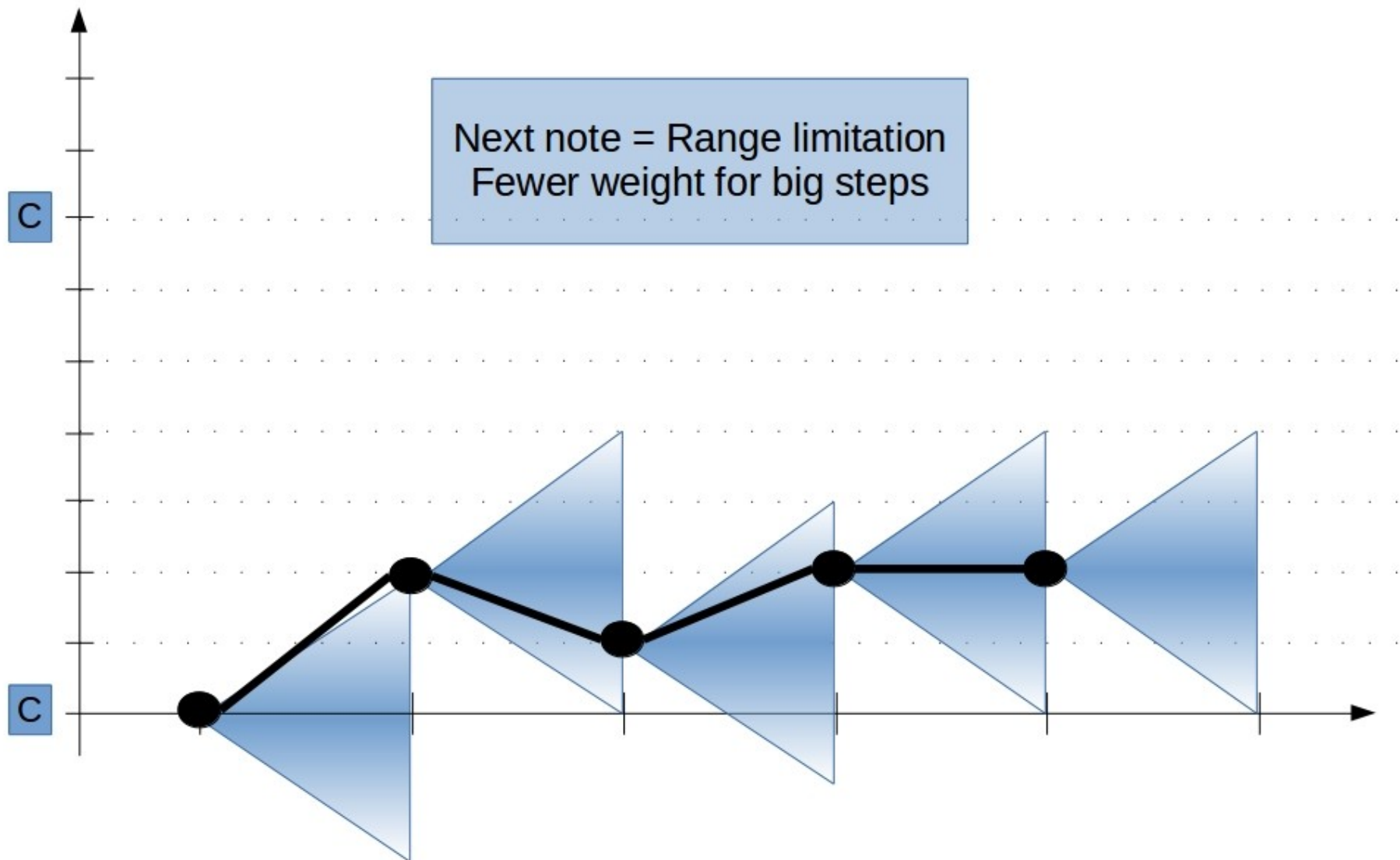
// repeats chords0 three times in a sequence
lazy val chords: Grammar[Chord] =
  repeat(3)(chords0) // chords0 ** chords0 ** chords0

// only half notes
lazy val root: Grammar[RootRythm] =
  H ** root

// expression in parenthesis defines the rhythmic cell q-ee
// q-ee <=> (quarter note, eight note, eight note)
lazy val cells: Grammar[RythmCell] =
  (Q +: E +: E) ** cells

// uniformly distributed tones of scale
lazy val tones: Grammar[Tone] =
  (I || II || III || IV || V || VI || VII) ** tones
```

Bound melody

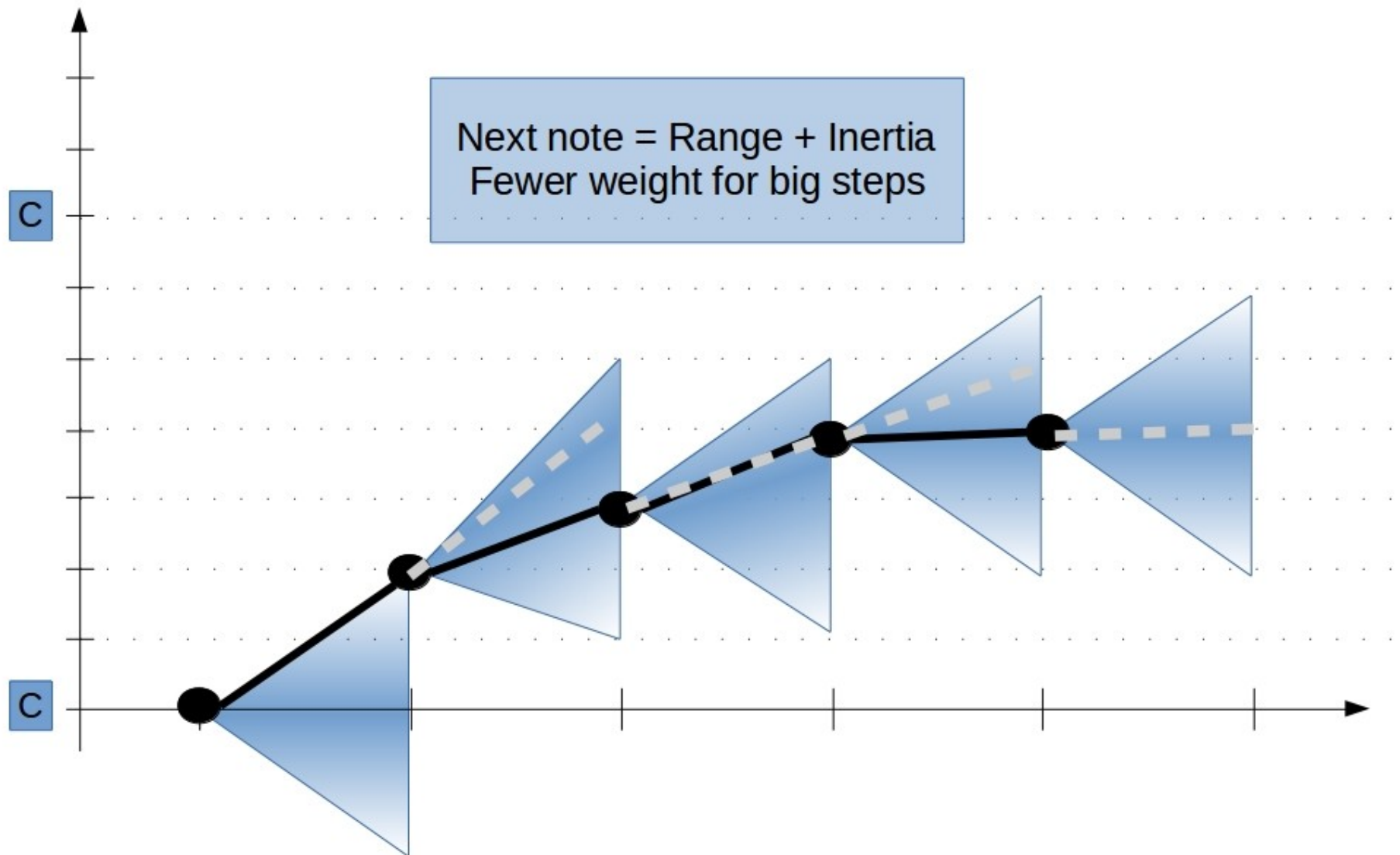


Bound melody

```
lazy val tones: Grammar[Tone] = nextTone(I)

/* helping abstraction to generate a tone then
 * choose next one according to previous one
 */
def nextTone(t: Tone): Grammar[Tone] =
  t ** (
    (nextTone(t decreaseBy 2), 1.0) ||
    (nextTone(t decreaseBy 1), 2.0) ||
    (nextTone(t), 0.5) ||
    (nextTone(t increaseBy 1), 2.0) ||
    (nextTone(t increaseBy 2), 1.0)
  )
```


Melody flow



Variations

```
val chords0: Grammar[Chord] =  
  Triad(I) **  
    ( Triad(V) ||  
      Triad(IV) ** Triad(V) ||  
      Triad(IV) ** Triad(V) ** Seventh(V)  
    ) ** Triad(I)
```

```
override  
lazy val chords: Grammar[Chord] =  
  repeat(3)(chords0)
```

```
override  
lazy val root: Grammar[RootRythm] =  
  ((Q ** Q) || H) ** root
```

```
override  
lazy val cells: Grammar[RythmCell] =  
  ( (Q :+: E :+: E) || ((Q-) :+: E) ) ** cells
```

End control

```
/* specifies closing condition :  
 * every grammar must be finished simultaneously  
 */  
override val closeRoot = true  
override val closeCells = true  
override val closeTones = true  
  
// chords are unchanged since the grammar "decides" the end  
  
override  
lazy val root: Grammar[RootRythm] =  
    (rootBody ** root) || rootEnd  
  
val rootBody: Grammar[RootRythm] = (Q ** Q) || H  
val rootEnd: Grammar[RootRythm] = H
```

End control

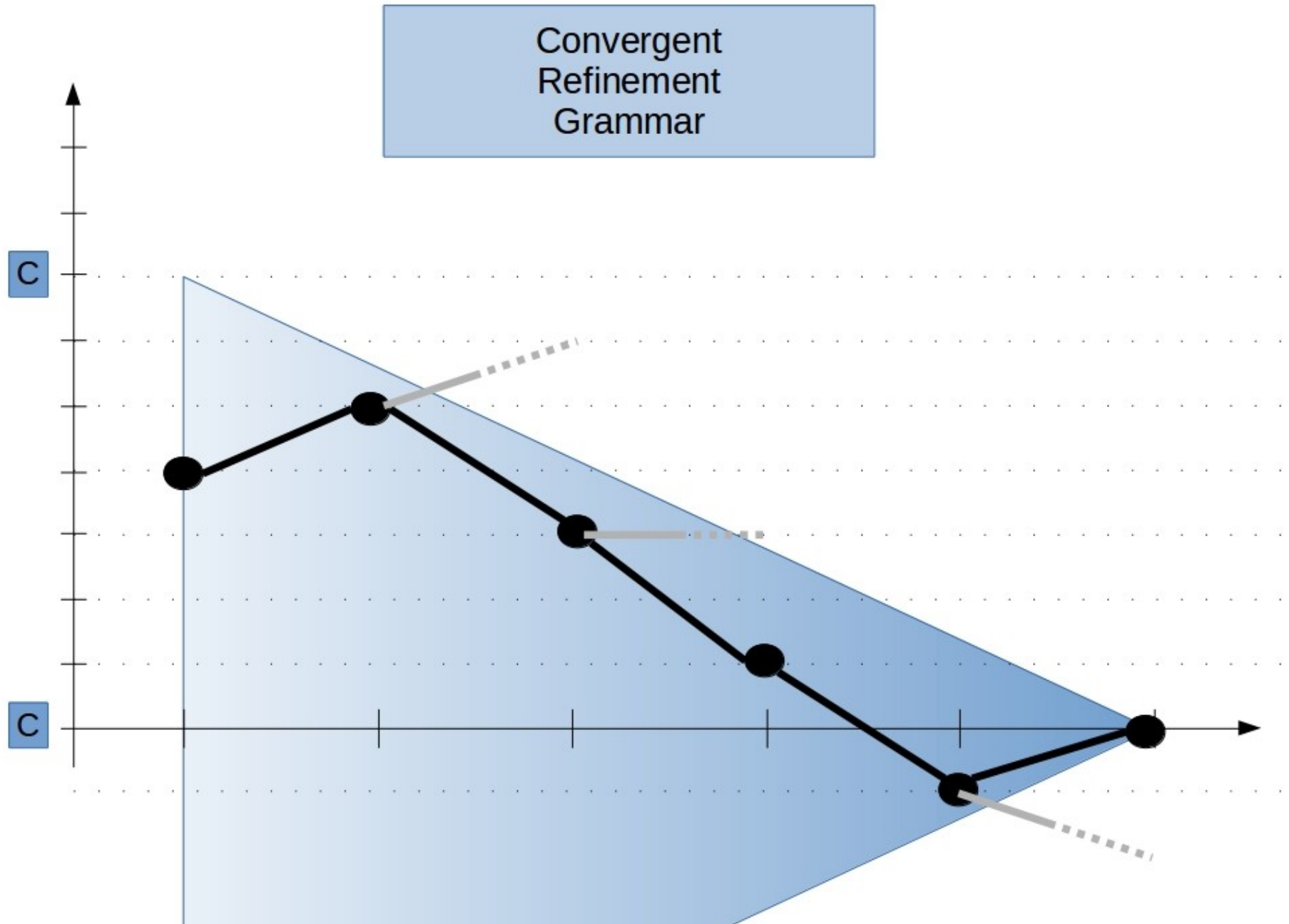
```
override
lazy val cells: Grammar[RythmCell] =
  (cellsBody ** cells) || cellsEnd

val cellsBody: Grammar[RythmCell] = (Q +: E +: E) || ((Q-) +: E)
val cellsEnd: Grammar[RythmCell] = RythmCell(H::Nil)

/* recall that inertialNext defined in InertialMelody is already
 * recursive and nullable
 */
override
lazy val tones = inertialNext(I) ** tonesEnd

val tonesEnd: Grammar[Tone] = I
```

Refinement



Refinement

```
// recall that chords0 was defined in Variations
override
lazy val chords: Grammar[Chord] =
  ( repeat(3)(chords0) ** // beginning
    MelodyRefine[Chord](converge(10)) ** // near the end, send refinement message
    repeat(2)(chords0) ) // end

// creates a n infinite grammar that converges in n steps
def converge(n: Int): Grammar[Tone] =
  // still allows some oscillation after converged
  if (n < 2) converge(2)
  else {
    Production((for (i <- -n to n) yield (Word(I increaseBy i), 1.0)).toList) **
    converge(n-1)
  }
```

And there is a last one ...

Thank you for your attention !