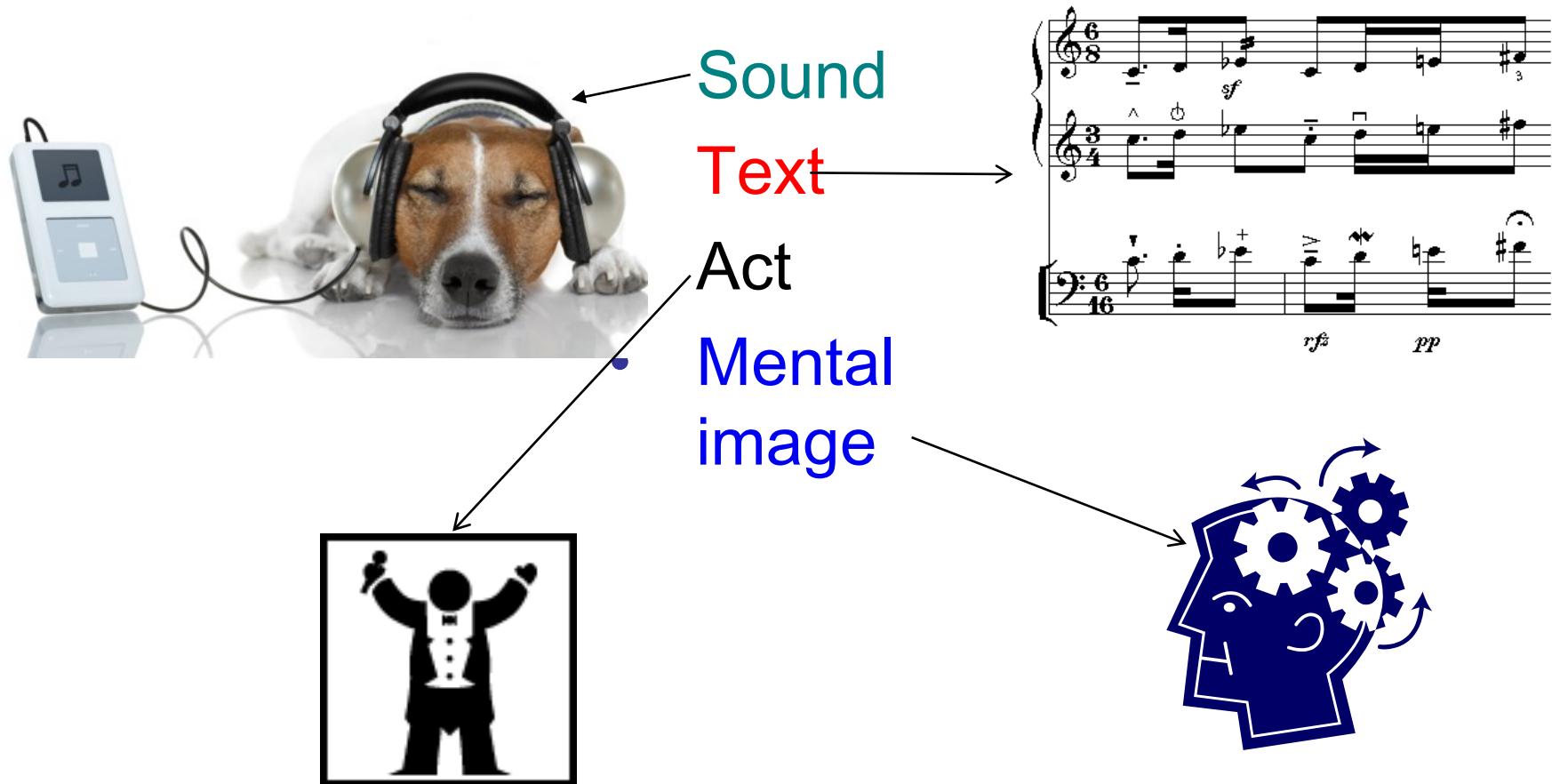


What is musical information?

Music 253/CS 275A

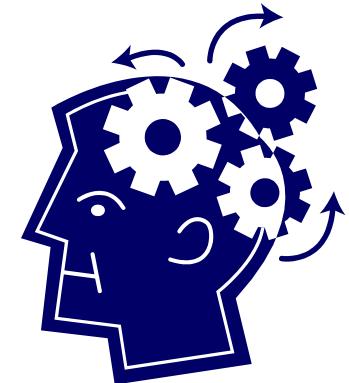
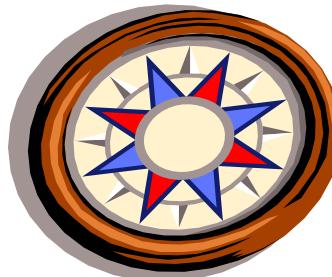
Stanford University

1. What is the basic **essence** of music?

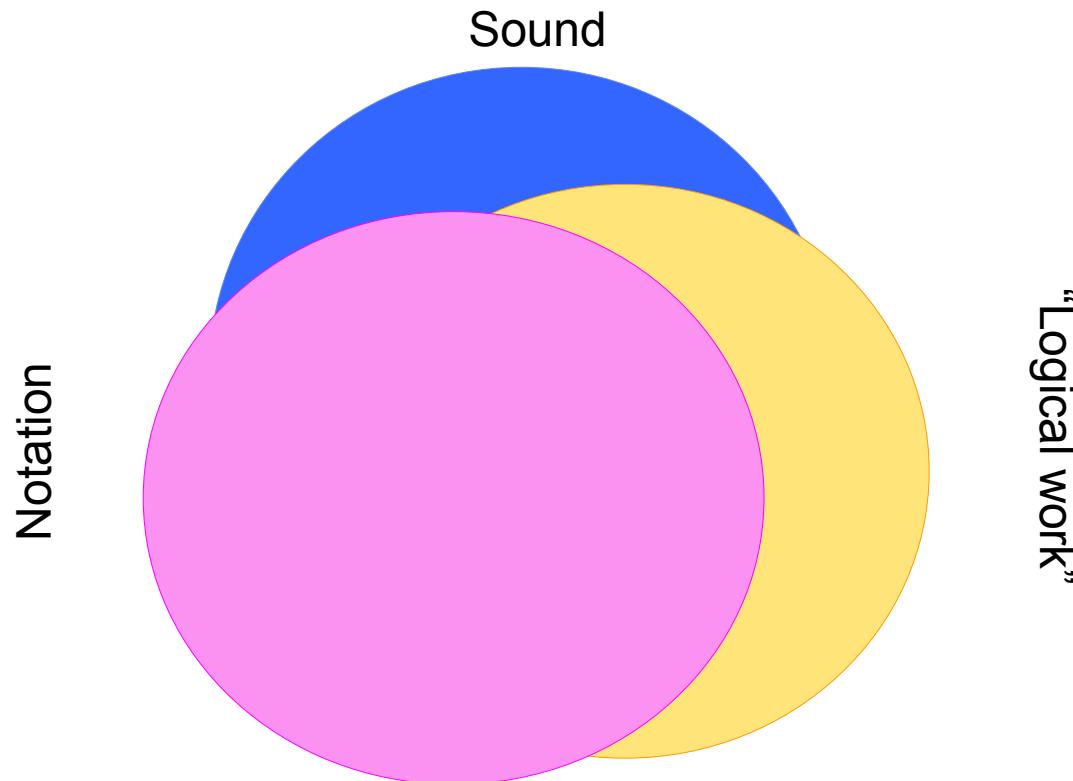


What is music representation?

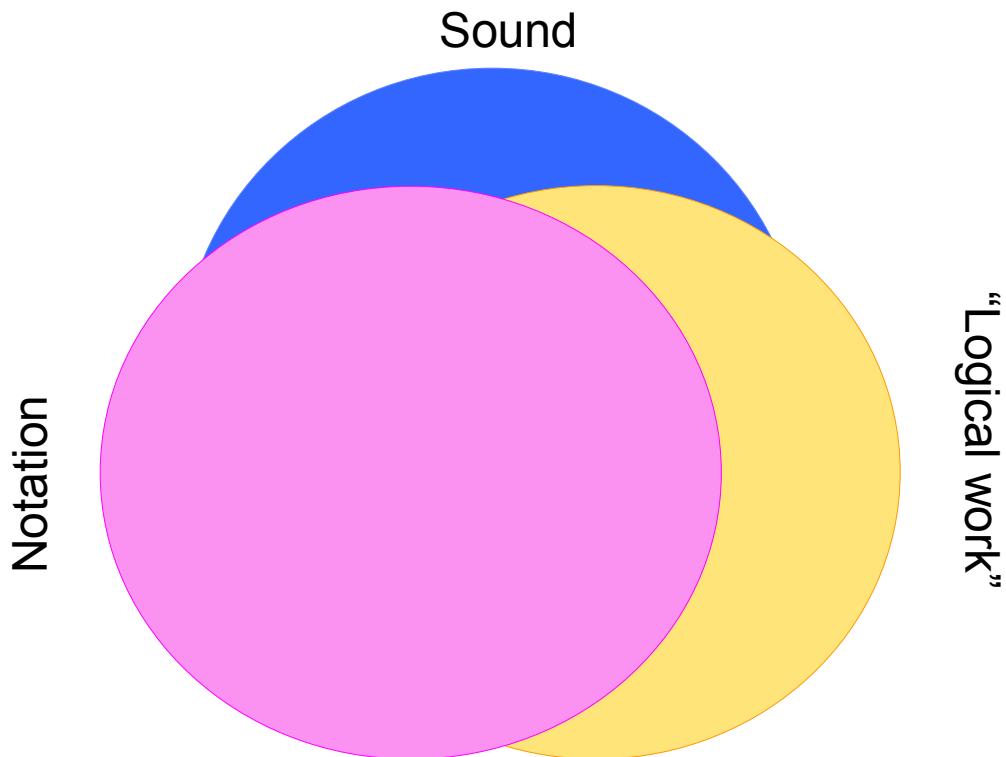
- *Sound*: parameterization of sound qualities
- *Text*: symbolic representation of scores
- *Act*: symbolic representation of gestures
- *Mental image*: rules, principles, perceptions



2. Domains of information



2. Domains of musical information

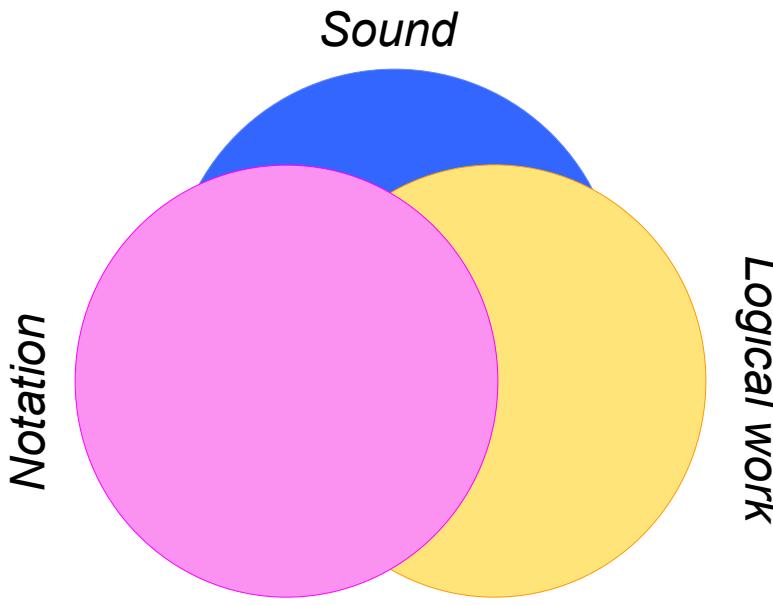


- No ASCII code for music
- Some parametric ideas common to all domains
- Logical = perceptual??

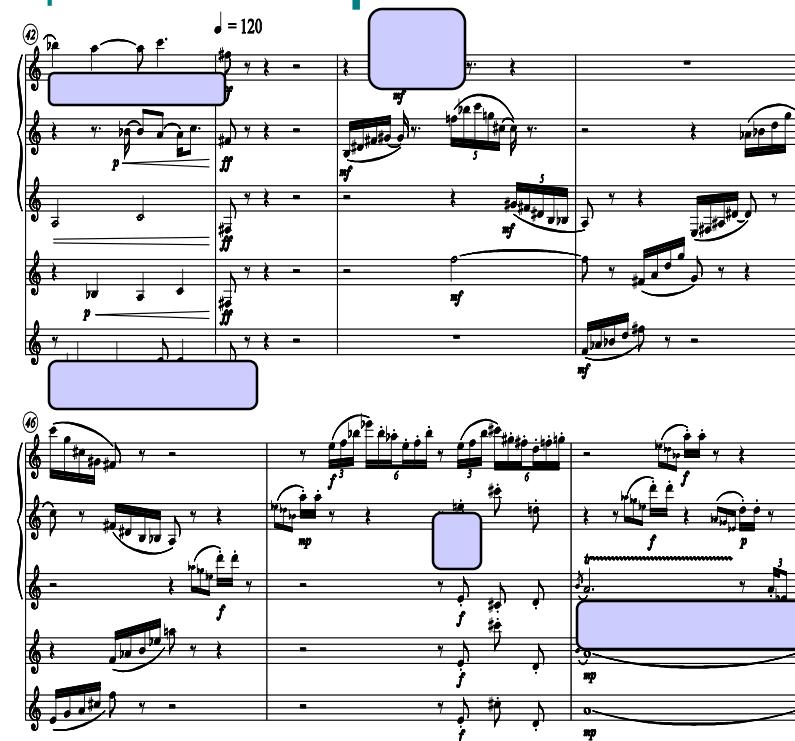
Musical information confounds

Virtual symbolic content:

- Pure [graphics](#)
- Pure [sound](#)



Sign vs. sound (semiotics)
rsp domain-specific features

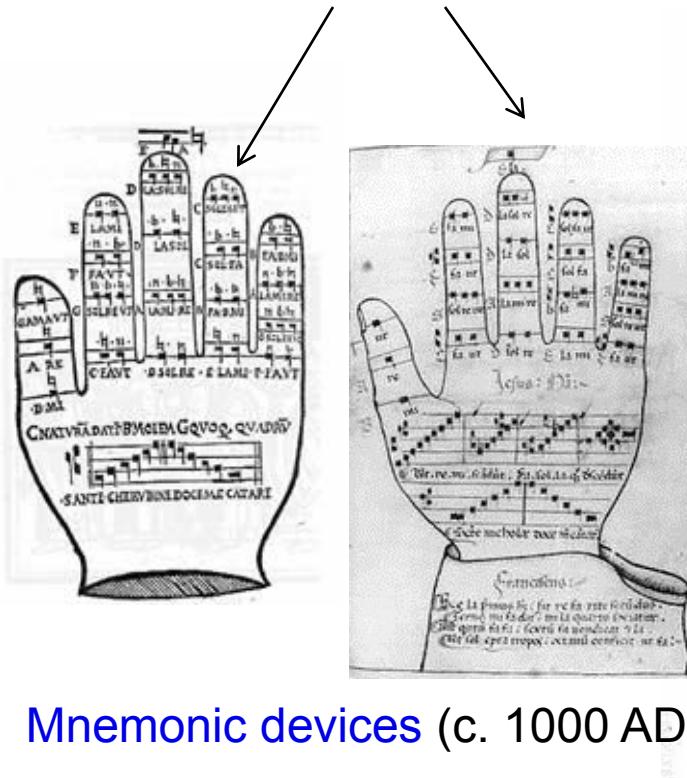


3. Software used in the course

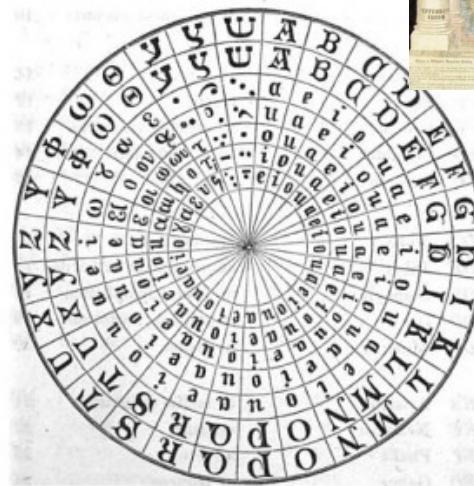
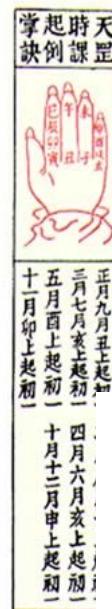
- *Sound-based*: MIDI*
- *Text-based*: *Guido**, *Finale*, *SCORE*, *Sibelius*, *abcplus*
- *Logical/analysis-friendly*: *Humdrum** [spring quarter]
- *Data and data interchange*: *MuseData*, *MusicXML** ,
*MEI**



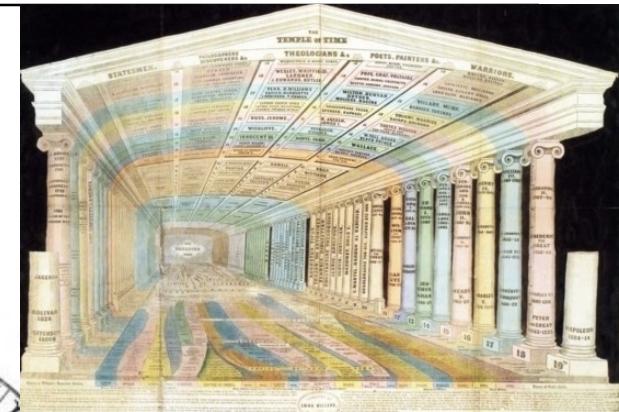
4. Music codes before machine computation: The Guidonian hand (mnemonics)



Mnemonic devices (c. 1000 AD)



Giordano Bruno's **memory wheel** (1582)



Memory Palace

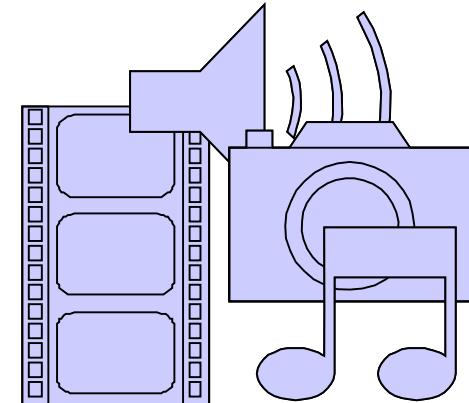
5. Confusing terminology

- Absolute vs. relative
 - machine-oriented
 - MIDI key nos.
 - user-oriented
 - Intervallic information
- Tangible vs. cognitive (selective)
 - Selection by domain
 - Selection by reduction



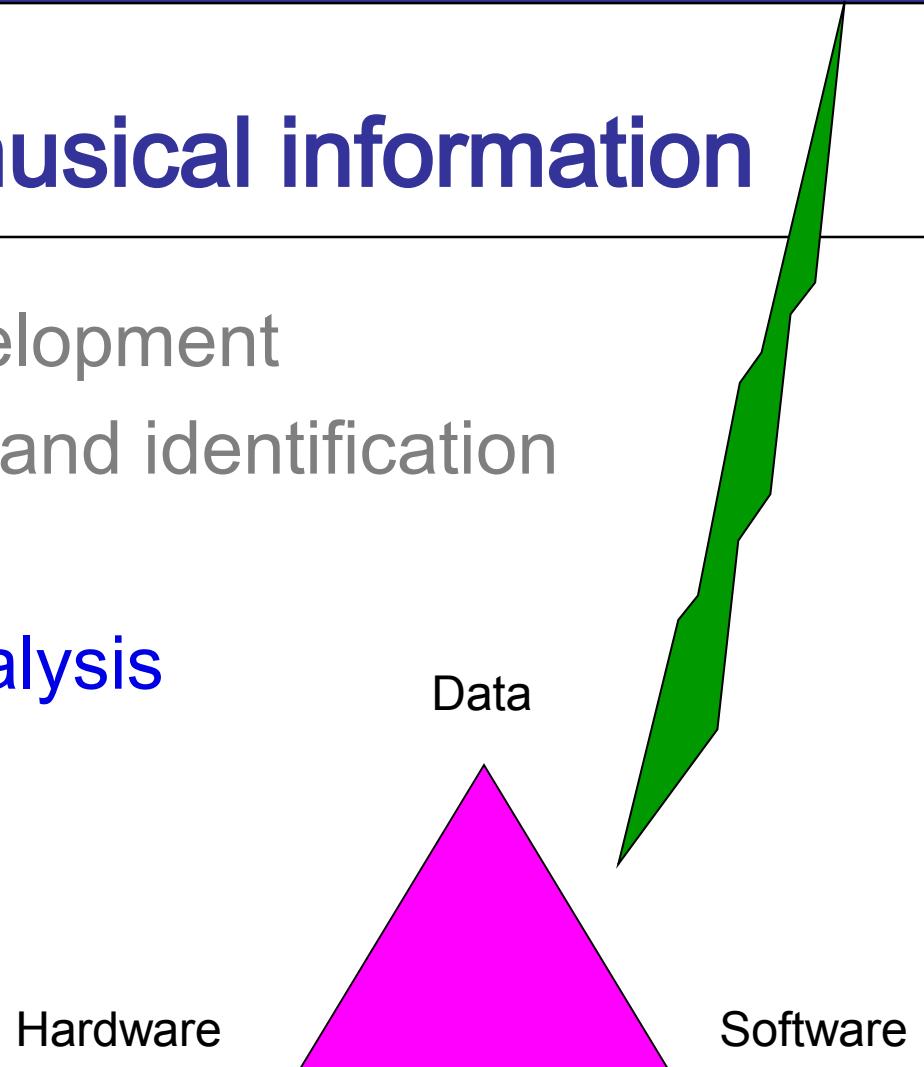
6. Selective understandings . . .

- Raw vs. interpreted data
 - *When* interpreted?
 - On input
 - In processing
- Common vs. application-specific data
 - Data attributes
 - Application attributes



7. Frontiers of musical information

- Data resource development
- Data management and identification
- Data **interchange**
- Data **query and analysis**
- Data **visualization***

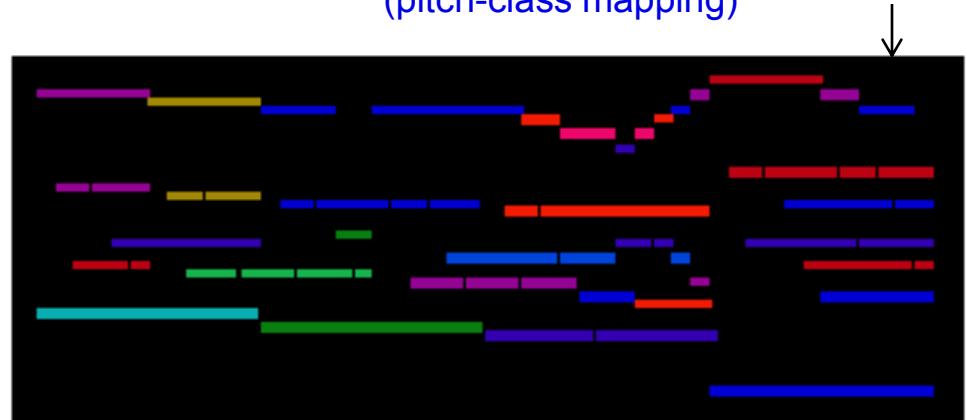


App A. Piano rolls as music representations



J. S. Bach: Chorale No. 1
(pitch-class mapping)

↑ Chopin: Prelude
(voice-part mapping)



App A. The *Music Animation Machine*



Music Animation Machine: Harmonic Coloring - Microsoft Internet Ex...

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Above are four bars (23-26) of Chopin's Nocturne, Opus 27, No. 2 in D-flat major. This excerpt modulates chromatically, ending with a V-to-I cadence (violet-to-blue in the bass line).

Music Animation Machine: Harmonic Colo...

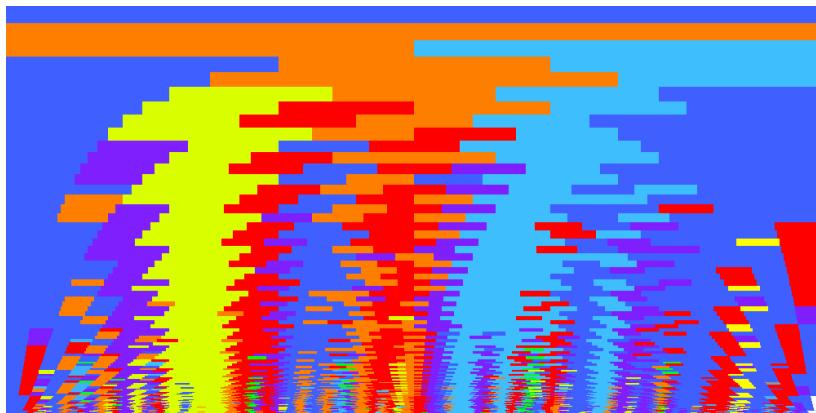
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Harmonic coloring assigns twelve colors from the artist's color wheel to the twelve pitches of the musician's circle of fifths.

In the chart above and the examples that follow, blue is assigned to the tonic pitch (I).

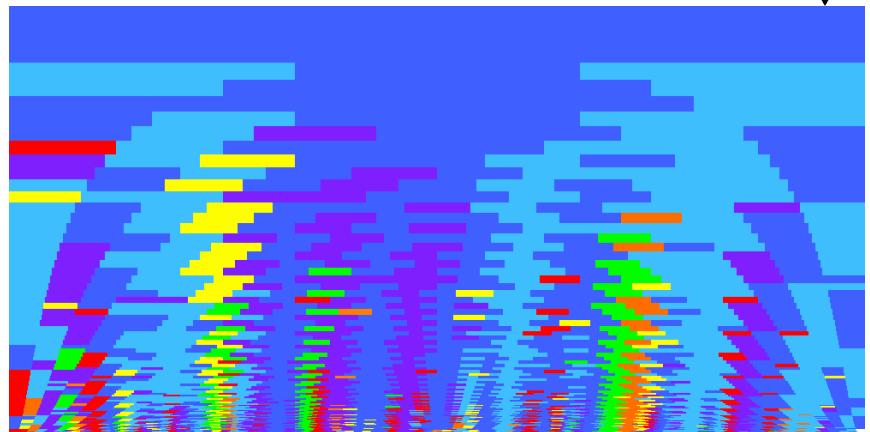
App B. Harmonic representation schemes



J. S. Bach: **Prelude** in D Major

Keyscapes (old-style) by Craig Sapp

J. S. Bach: **Fugue** in D Minor



Apps: *Music Animation Machine*

Software

- MIDI player (Windows)
<http://www.musanim.com/player/>
- Harmonizer for iPad:
<http://www.musanim.com/harmonizer/>
- Blender 2.xx
(<http://www.blender.org>)

Streaming video

Stephen Malinowski: smalin

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ipzR9bhei_o&feature=channel

Andy Fillebrown: andy fillebrown

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l3EiEa1UNCw>

Files:

- http://www.piano-midi.de/midi_files.htm