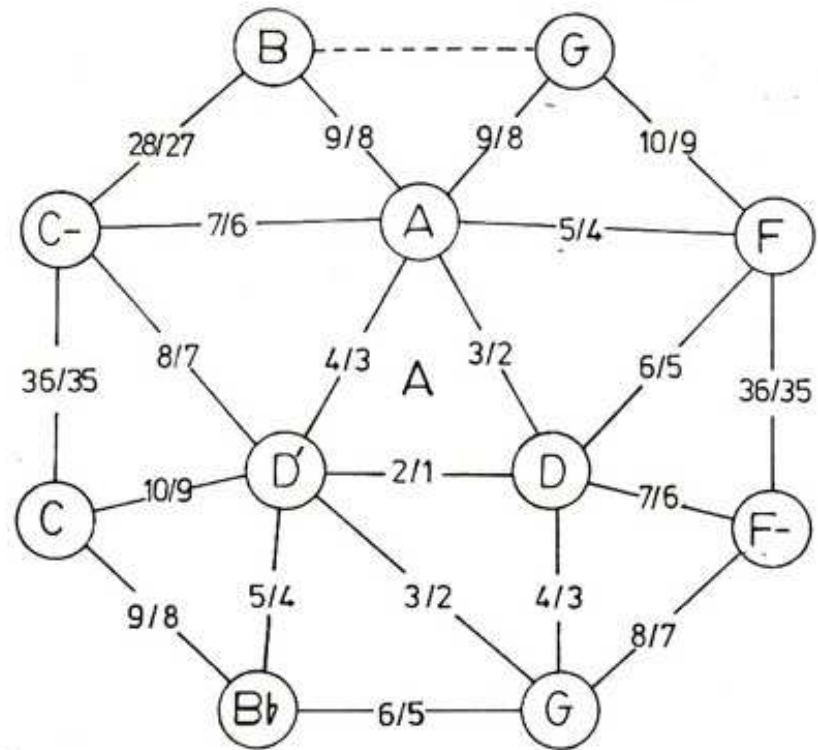


Numbers & Music

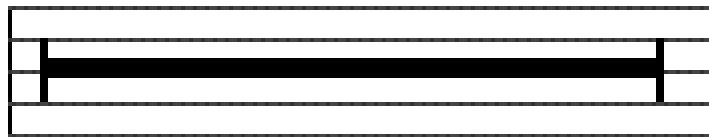
What Is The Connection?



Counting

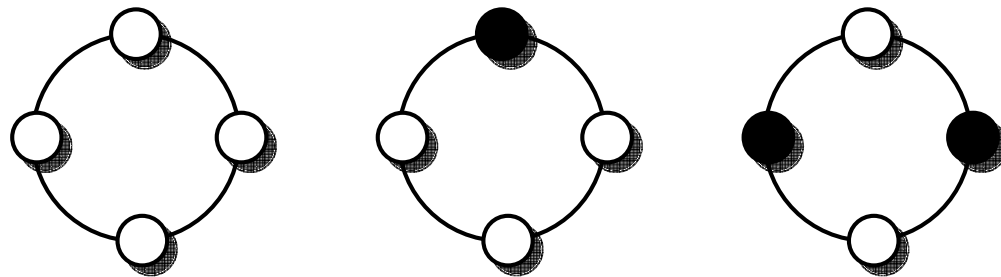
- “Nothing can be farther from the working musician’s mind than counting, nothing farther from the working mathematician’s mind than singing, and yet there is something common to both.” — Viktor Zuckerkandl, *Man the Musician*, 1973

21



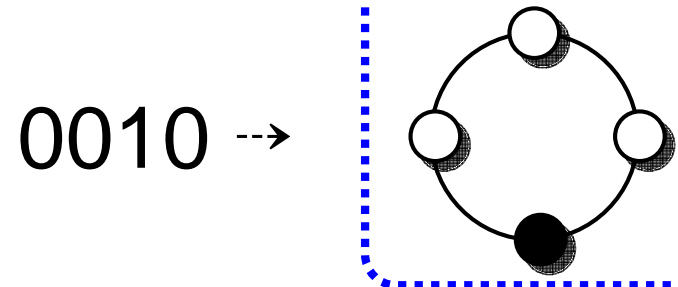
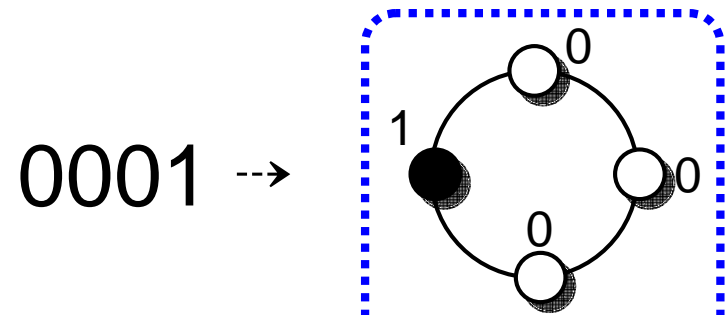
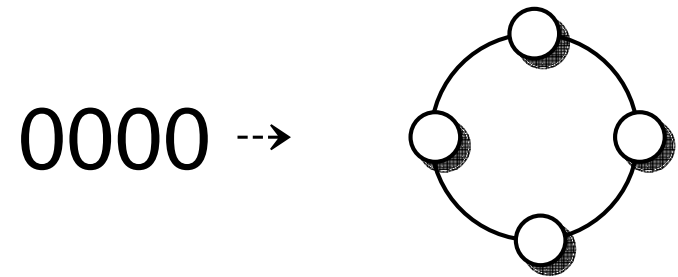
Counting Necklaces

- How many 4-bead necklaces?
- Two possible colors for each bead



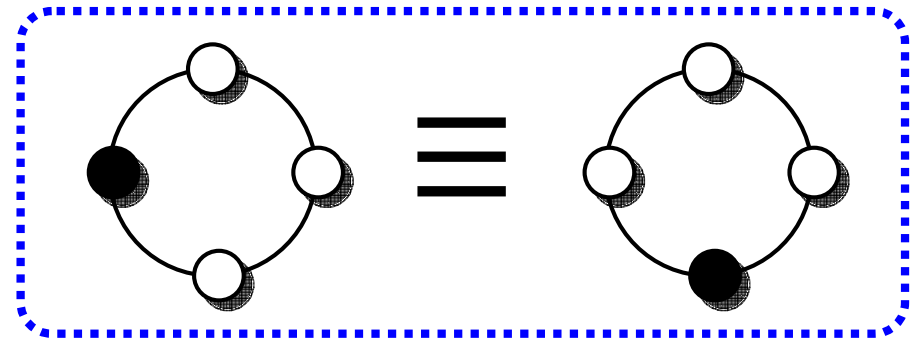
First Answer

- $2^4 = 16$ variations
- But some of these are the same!



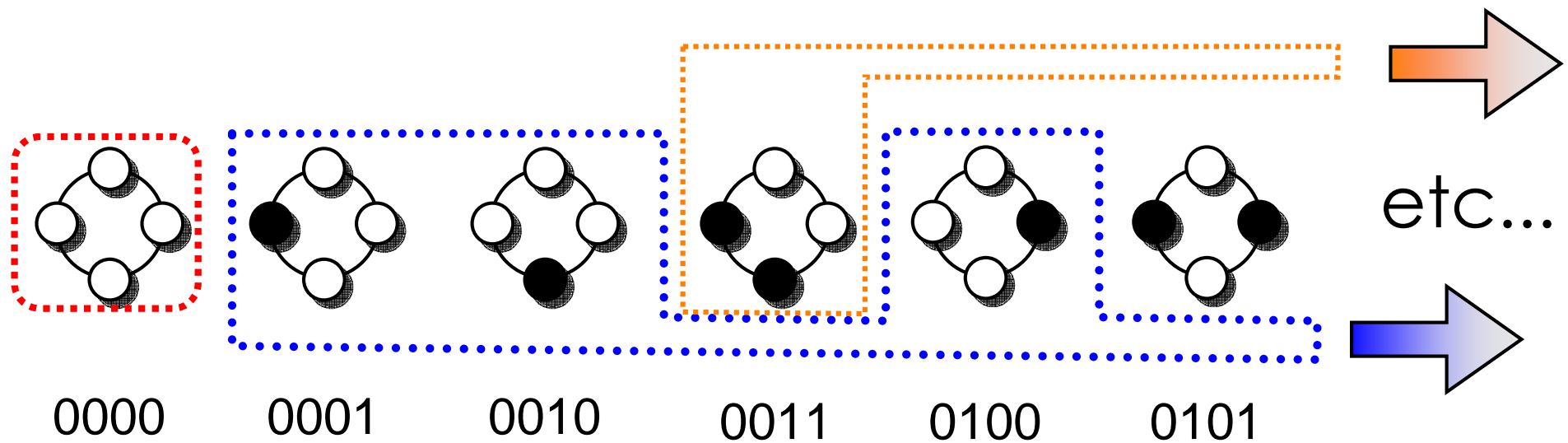
Equivalence

- Necklaces are equivalent by rotation
- Equivalence relation \Rightarrow a partition into classes



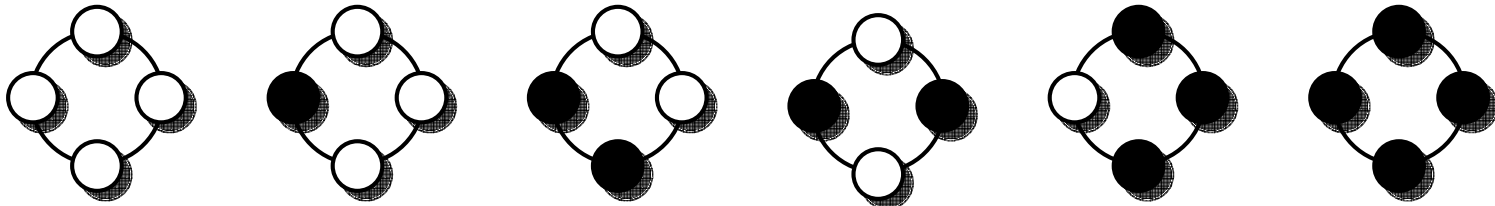
Classes

- Start by listing them all
- Circle the equivalent graphs



The Answer

- There are 6 different necklaces



Patterns

- Patterns are easier to see with more dimensions
- Example: roots of polynomials in the complex plane

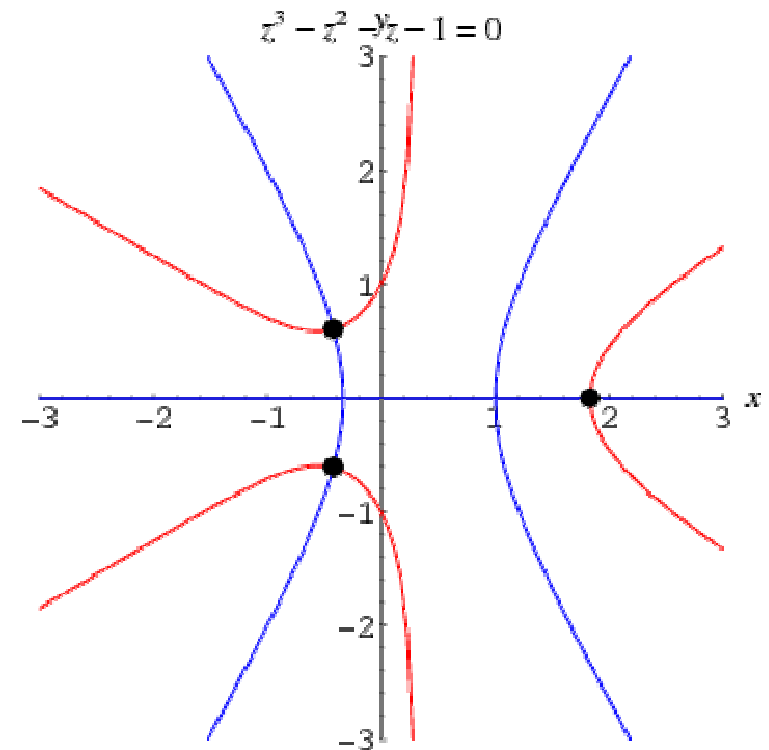
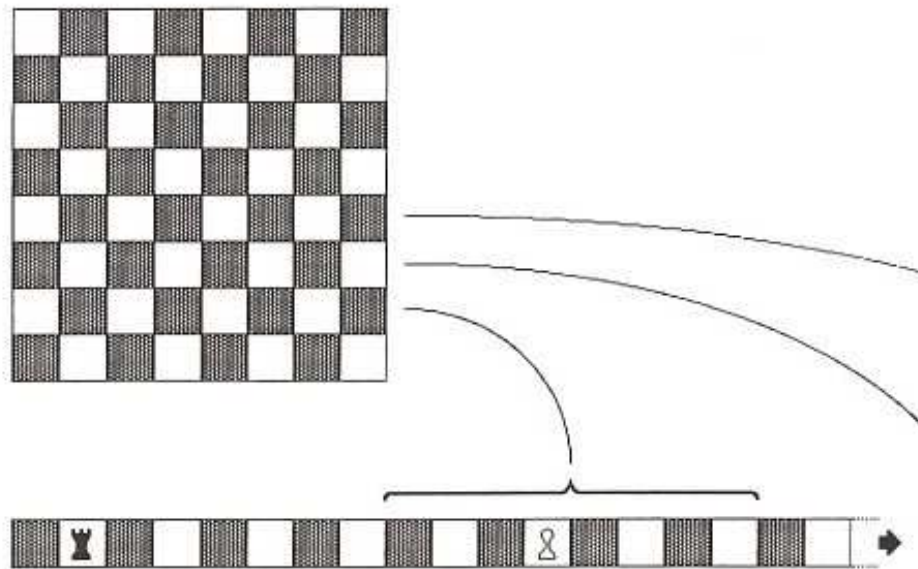


Table vs. List

- Is the pawn in danger?
- How would a rook move?
- How would a knight move?



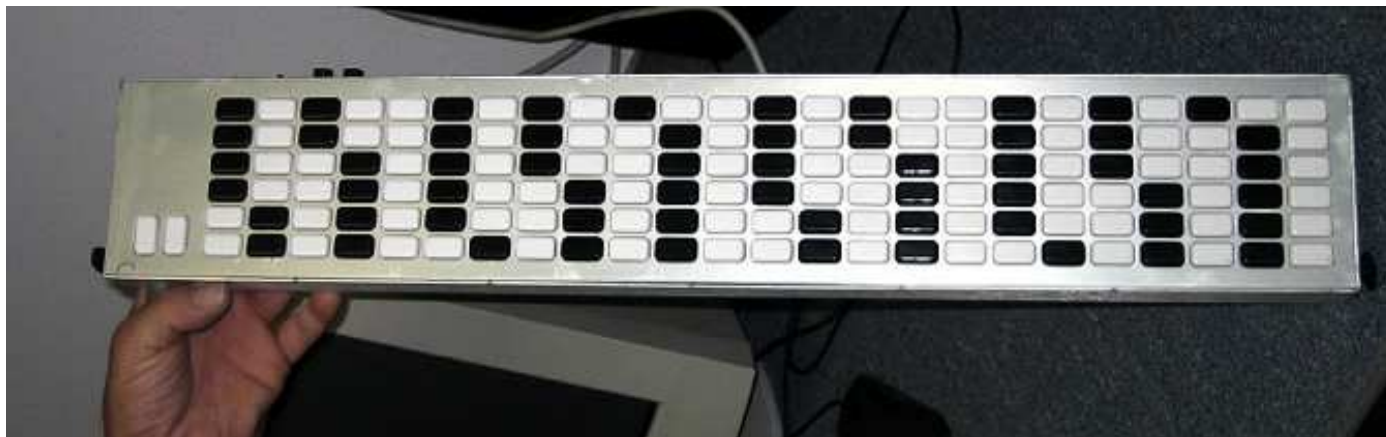
Менделеев

- 1 H Hydrogen
- 2 He Helium
- 3 Li Lithium
- 4 Be Beryllium
- 5 B Boron
- 6 C Carbon
- 7 N Nitrogen
- 8 O Oxygen
- 9 F Fluorine
- 10 Ne Neon

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | He | | | | |
| Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | Ne |
| Na | Mg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar |
| K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | | | | |
| Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe | | | | |
| Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn | | | | |

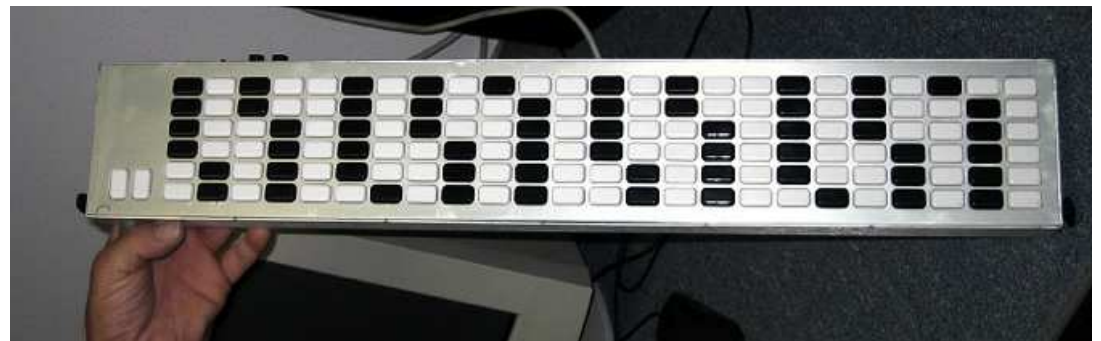
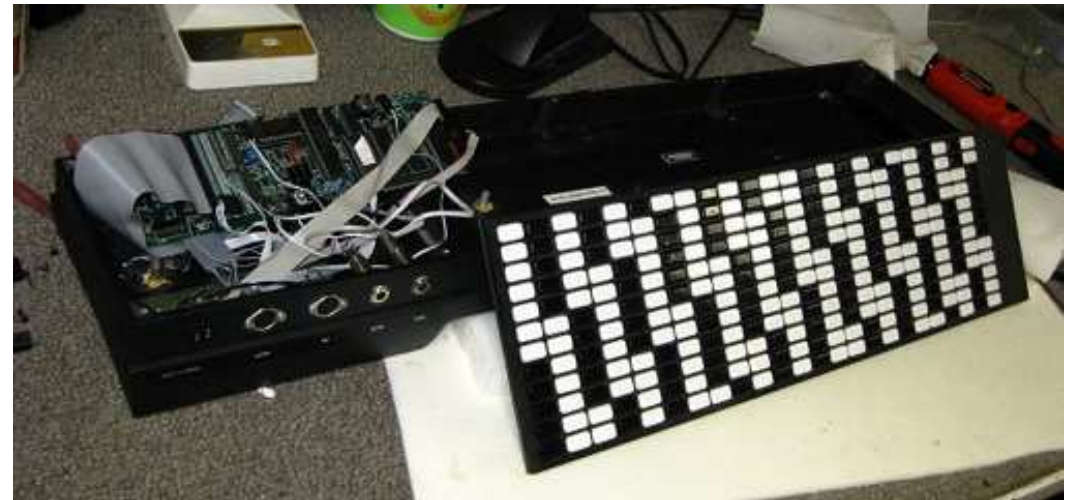
- 31 Ga Gallium
- 32 Ge Germanium
- 33 As Arsenic
- 34 Se Selenium
- 35 Br Bromine
- 36 Kr Krypton

Piano, Guitar, ZBoard

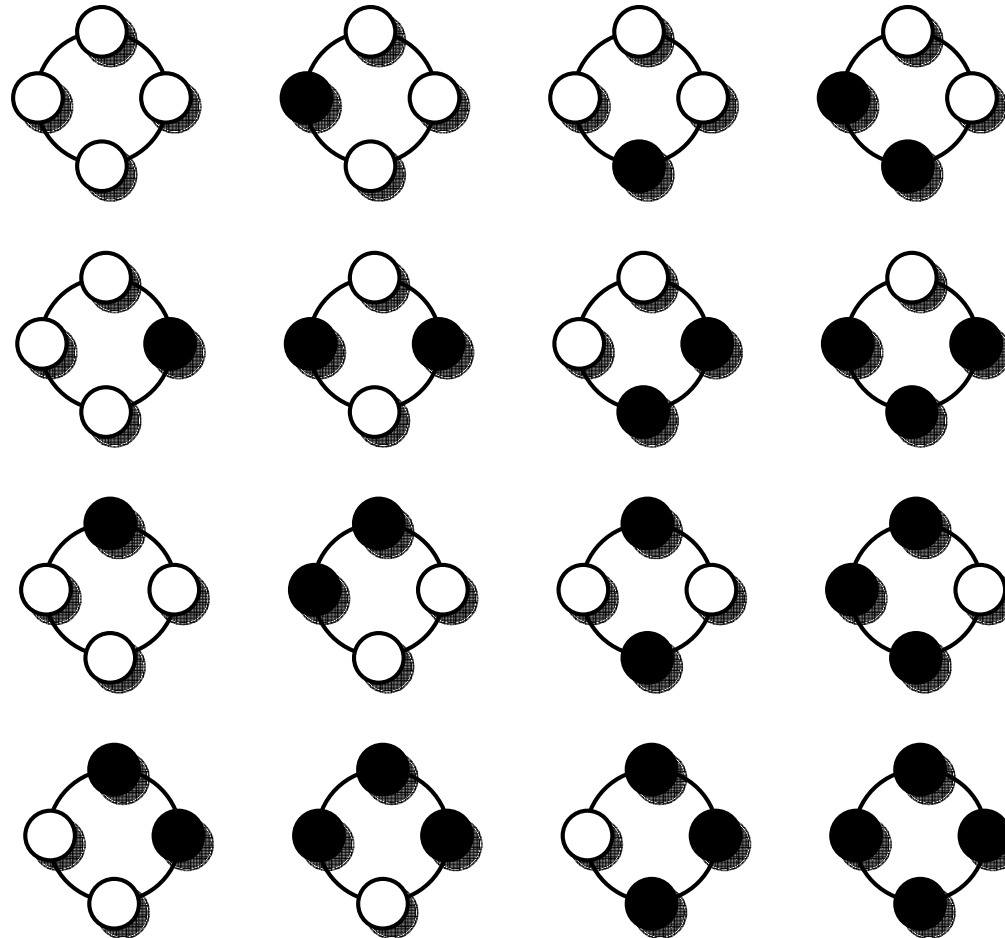


ZBoards & ZTars

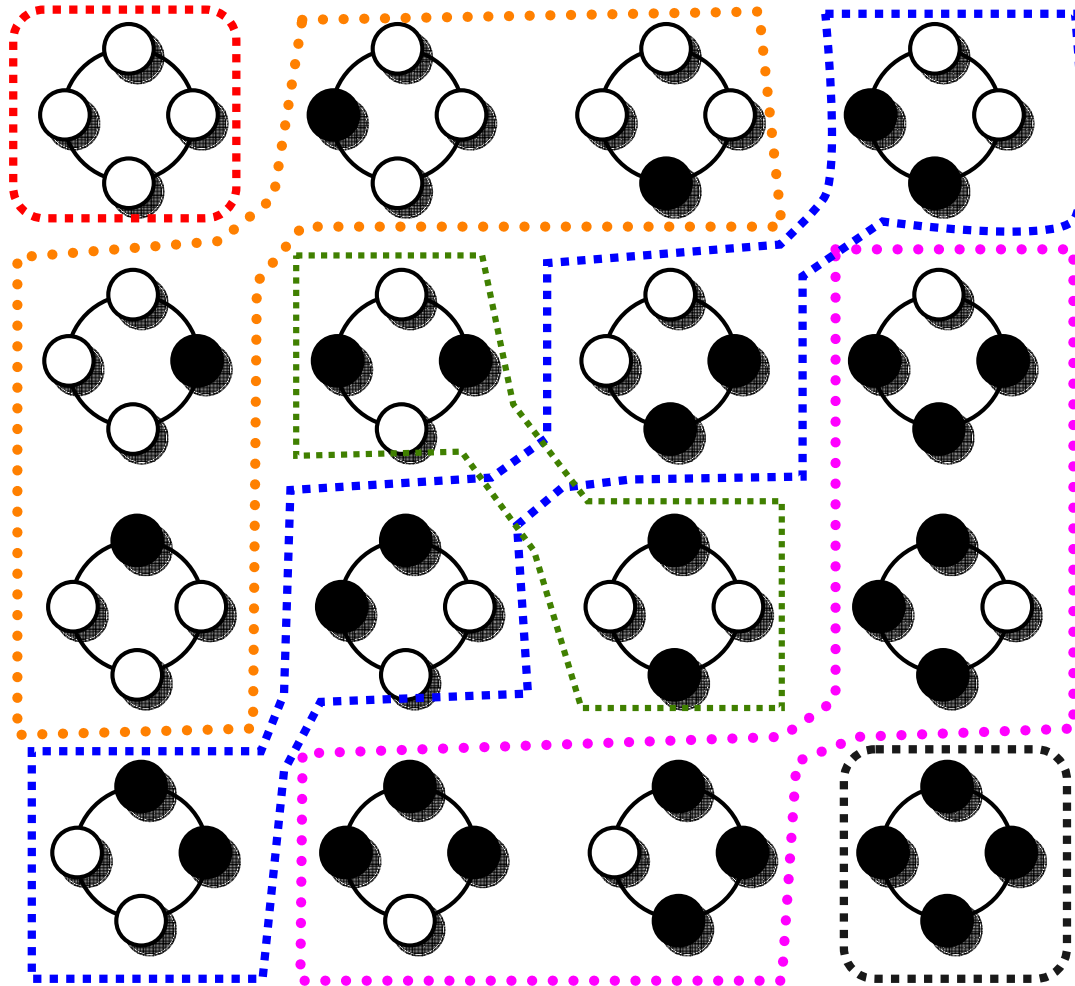
- Built by Harvey Starr in San Diego



All 16 Species

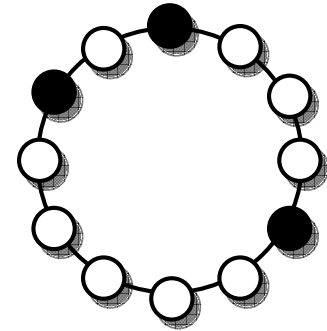


All 16 Species



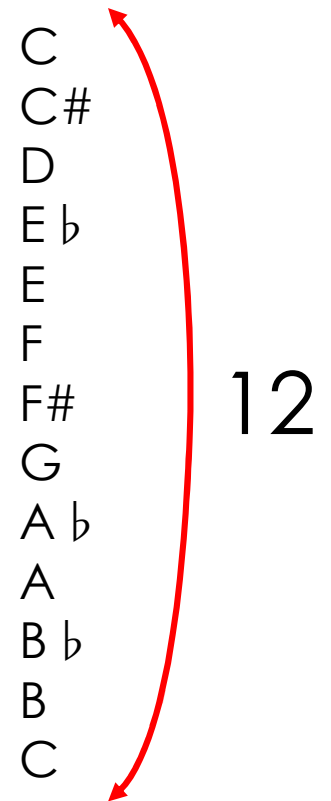
More Complicated

- Now we look at “necklaces” with 12 beads
- Many more cases!
- Why 12?



Well-Tempered

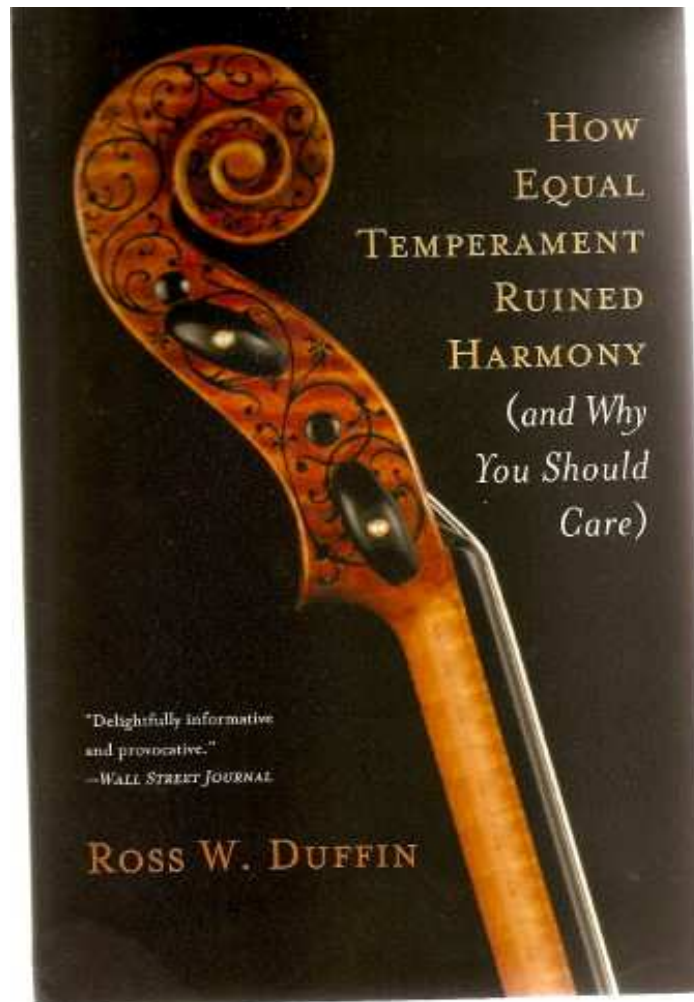
- Western music divides octave into twelve equal step
- Is it just luck that this works so well?
- $(3/2)^{12} = 129.7... \approx 128$
- Twelve perfect fifths takes you (almost) through seven octaves



Is This Good?

- The perfect fifth is too flat
 - $2^{7/12} = 1.498... \approx 3/2$
- The major third is too sharp
 - $2^{4/12} = 1.26... \approx 5/4$

Maybe Not



Conductor's Complaint

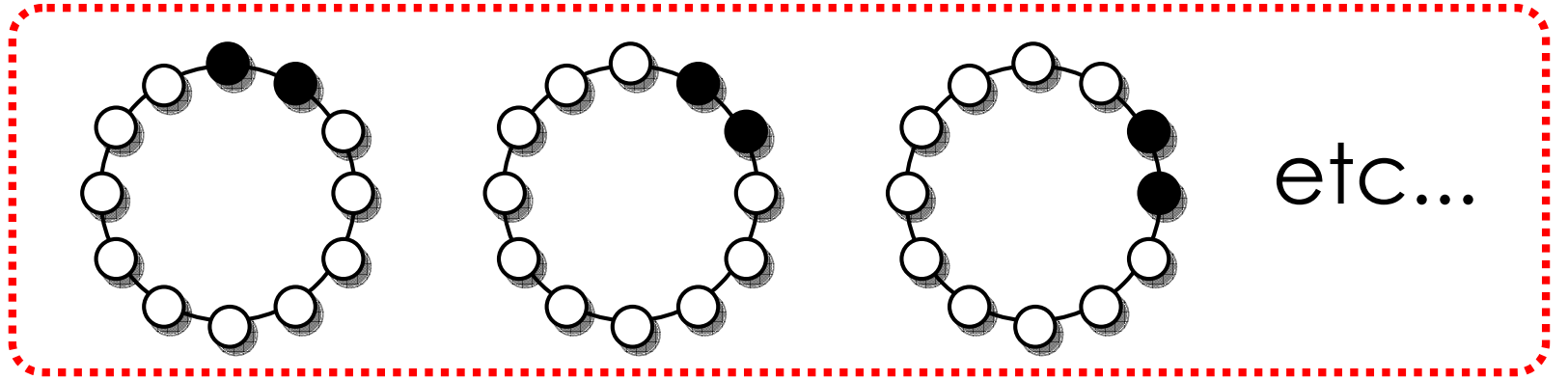
- Christoph von Dohányi talks about Beethoven's Ninth Symphony

The symphony begins with about two minutes of a D-minor chord. But after that D minor comes a striking shift to B-flat major. In rehearsal, I just couldn't get that B-flat chord to sound right. I mean, I know what a major third is, and all of the players are consummate professionals, but we tried it over and over and I was never satisfied.

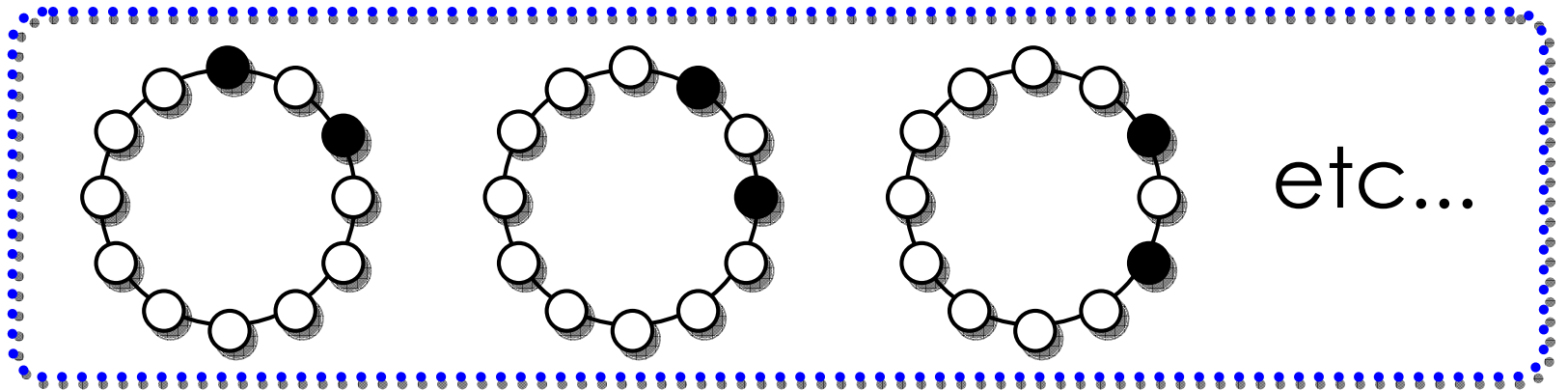
- A B-flat major chord needs a slightly flat D to sound sweet

Intervals

m2/M7:



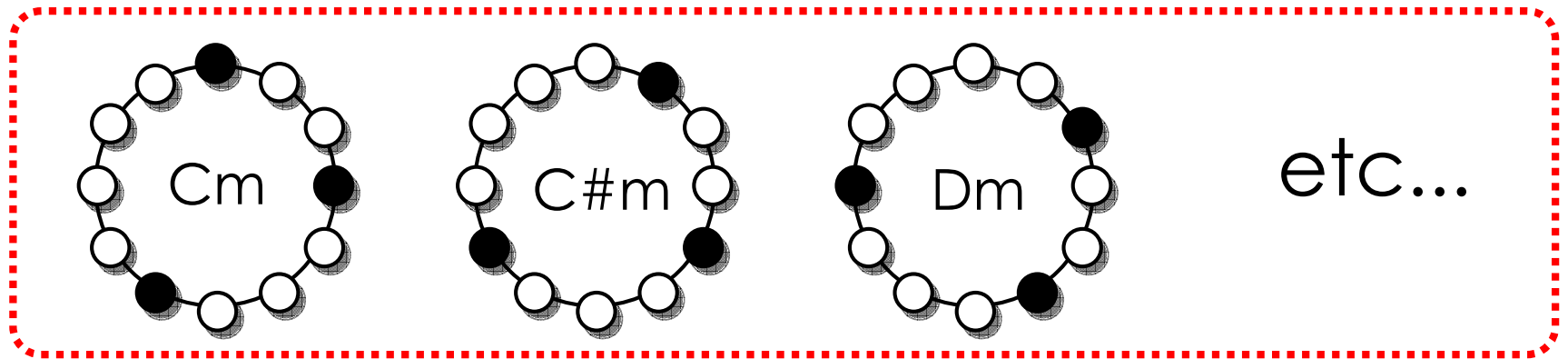
M2/m7:



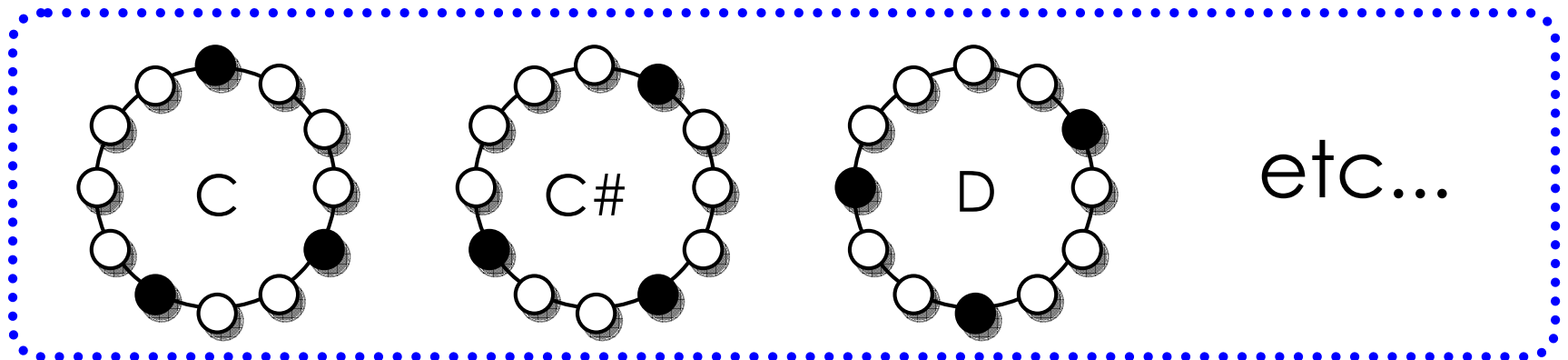
There are 6 different intervals

Triads (Chords)

m:

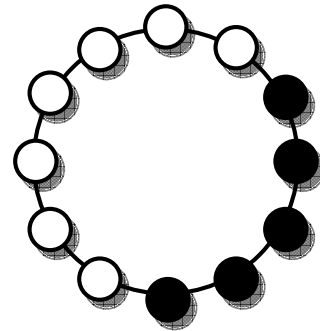
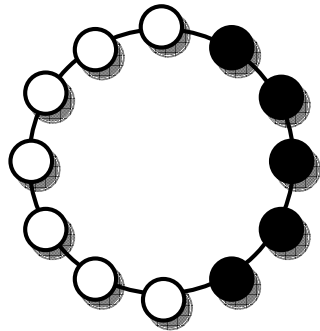
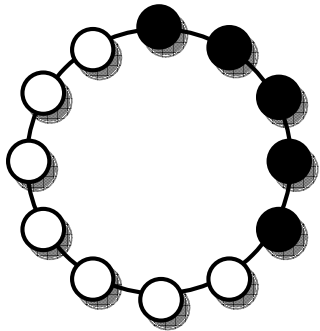


M:

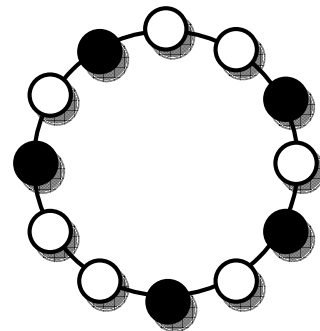
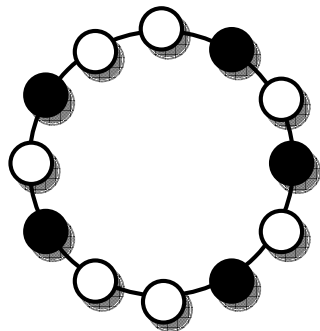
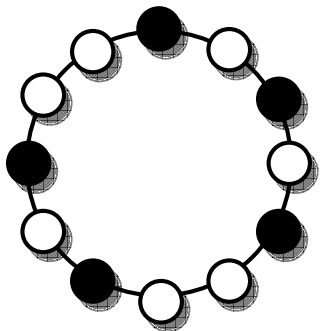


There are 19 of these classes

Scales



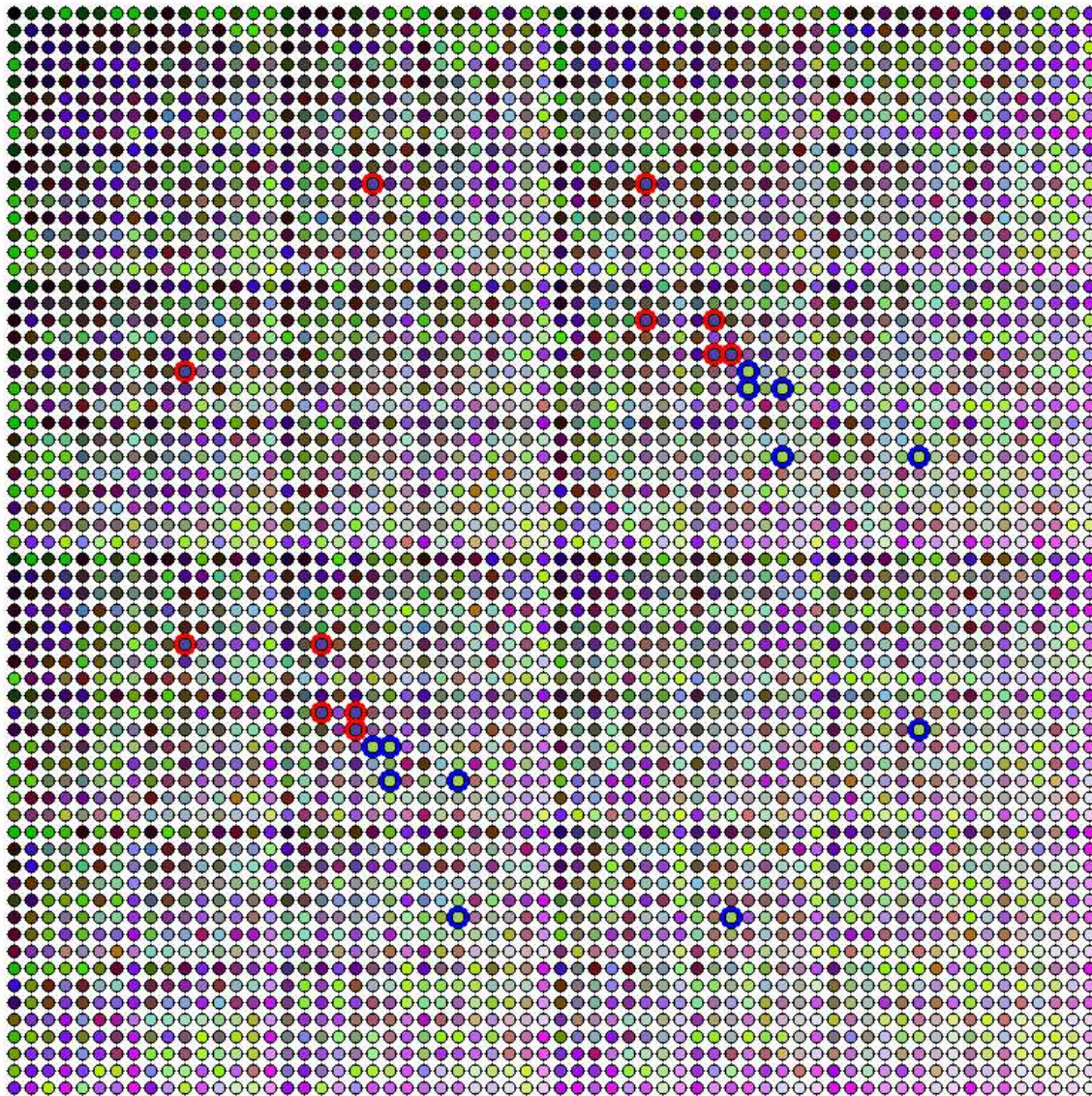
boring...



interesting...?

There are 66 different 5-note scales

All 4096 Patterns



-  pentatonic
-  diatonic

1010 1101 0101



R



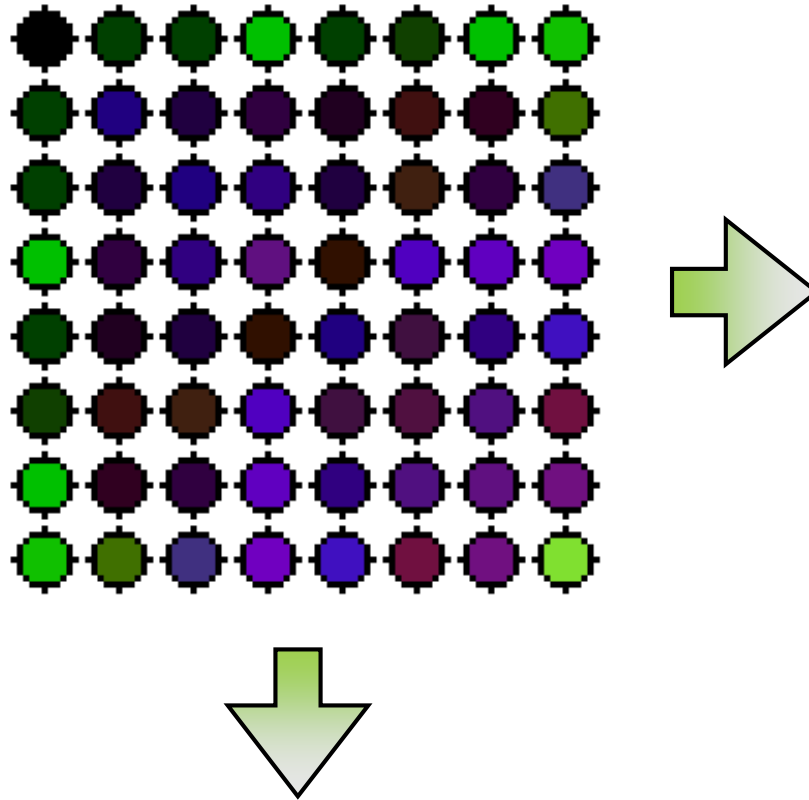
G



B

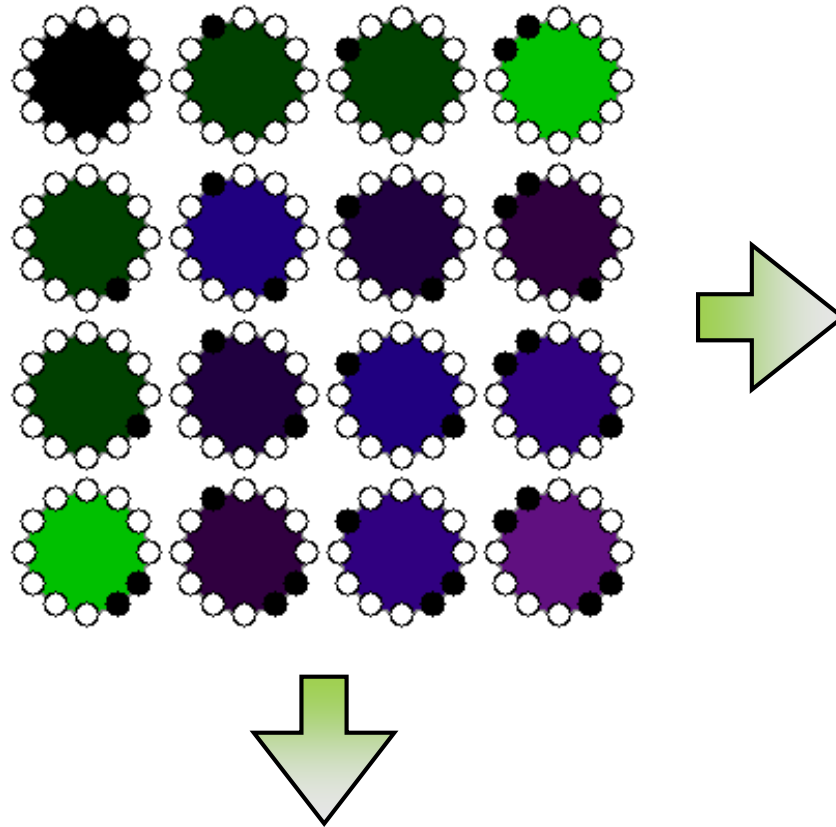
352 distinct
classes/colors

A Closer Look



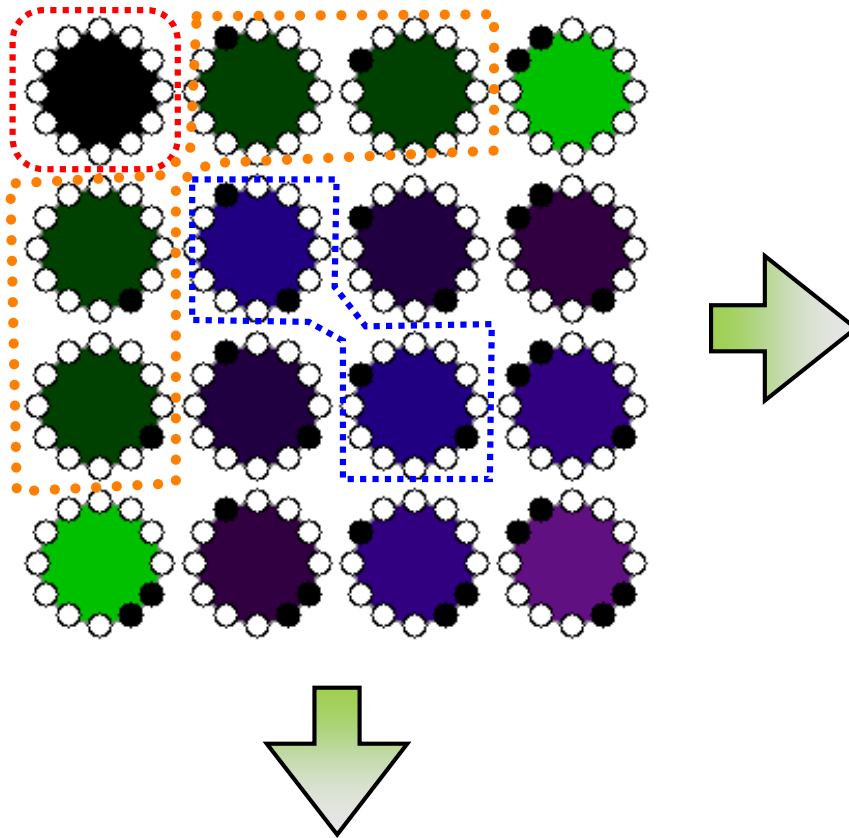
- Full image at http://www.andrewduncan.ws/cmt/graphs_small.png

Even Closer



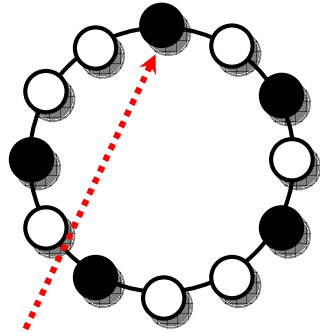
- http://www.andrewduncan.ws/cms/t/graphs_big.png

Similar Patterns

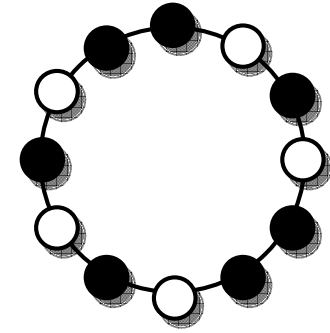
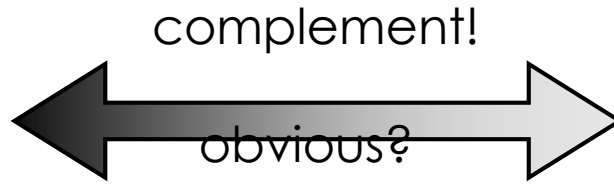


- But on a larger scale!

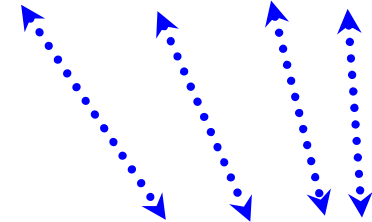
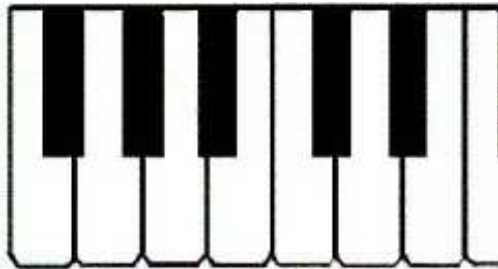
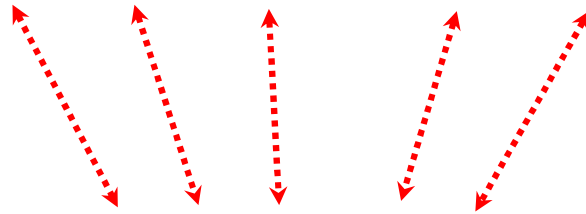
Favorites



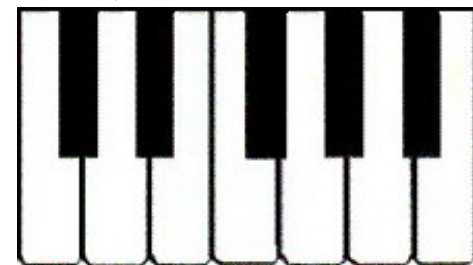
pentatonic



diatonic



etc...

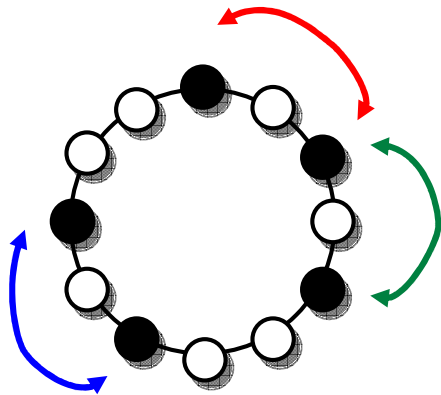


Why?

- These scales seem to contain many patterns
- How to describe this?
- We look at interval content

Interval Content

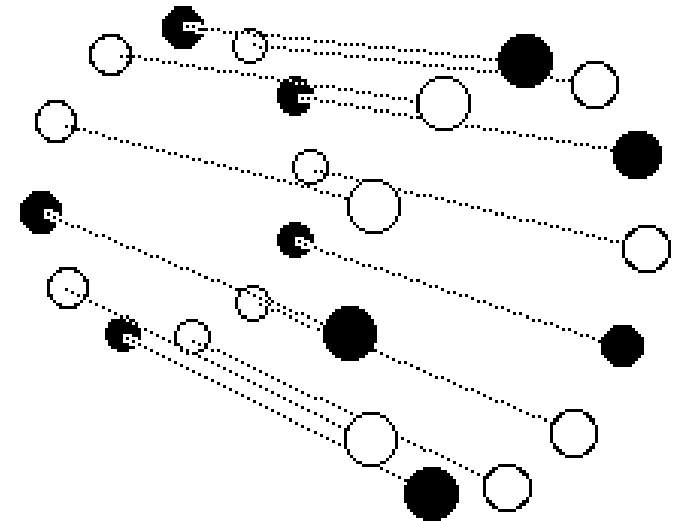
- Q: How many major 2nds does the pentatonic scale contain?



A: three!

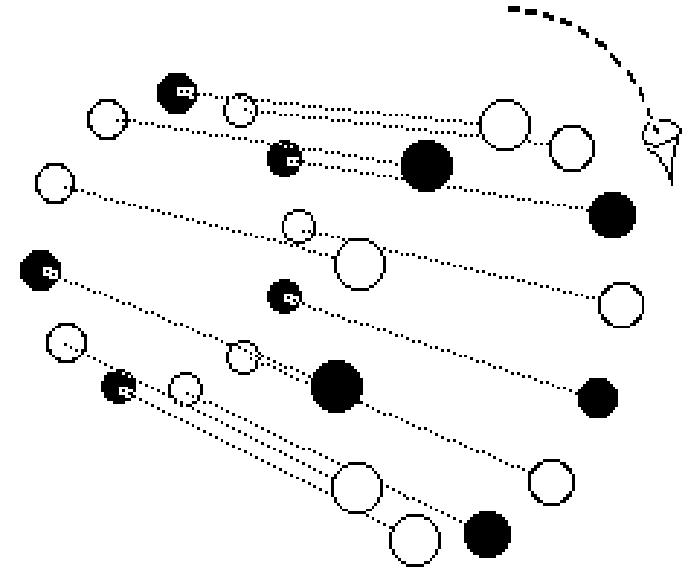
Another Approach

- Find the same answer this way
- Line up identical copies...
- ...and then turn the front one



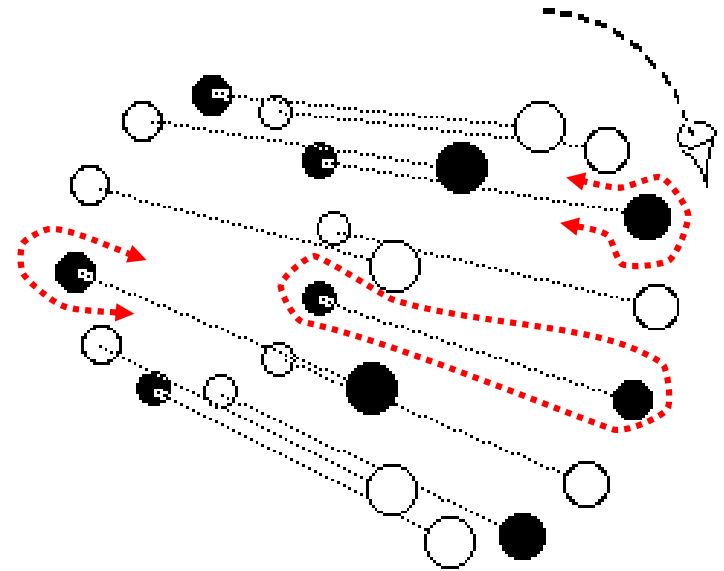
Autocorrelation

- Count the matching notes
- Each match represents a $M2$ interval in the scale



Autocorrelation

- Count the matching notes
- 3 matches $\Rightarrow \exists$ 3 M2 intervals in the pentatonic scale
- Should say M2/m7



Interval Spectrum

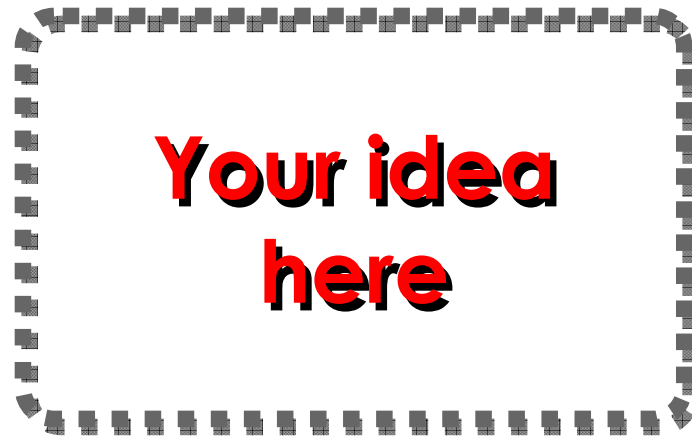
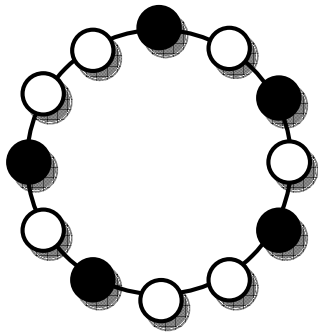
- Pentatonic contains:
 - 5 unisons (trivial)
 - 0 m2/M7
 - 3 M2/m7
 - 2 m3/M6
 - 1 M3/m6
 - 4 P4/P5
 - 0 $\flat 5$
- All different!
This is unique
- Maximum for all 5-scales!

Diatonic Scale

- Diatonic contains:
 - 7 unisons (trivial)
 - 2 m2/M7
 - 5 M2/m7
 - 4 m3/M6
 - 3 M3/m6
 - 6 P4/P5
 - 1 b 5
- All different!
This is unique
- ← Maximum for all 7-scales!

More Properties

- This pattern is special
- What other properties does it have?

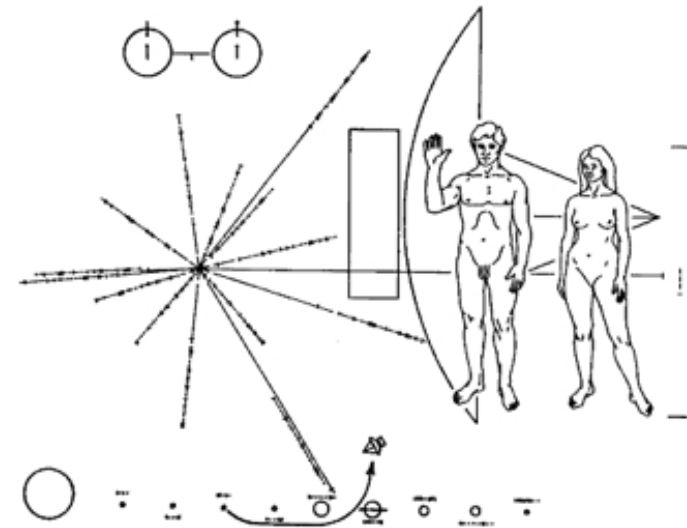


Some Ideas

- Local neighborhood
 - Figure out from a small neighborhood where you are in the scale
- Entropy
 - Define some sort of entropy on a scale

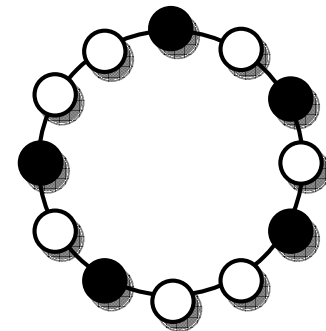
Intelligence

- How to prove we are smart?
- Pattern should have been on Voyager spacecraft



$2\pi = 110.0100100001111110110101010001\dots$

$e = 10.10110111111000010101000101100\dots$



Hvala!

- More details at <http://www.andrewduncan.ws/cmt>
- <http://www.andrewduncan.ws/zboard/aes92preprint>
- <http://www.andrewduncan.ws/air>