

## Chapter 14. Meeting 14, Approaches: Granular and Concatenative Synthesis

### 14.1. Announcements

- Musical Design Report 3 due 6 April
- Sonic system draft due: 27 April
- Next couple of weeks: need to meet with me to talk about sonic system projects
- Quiz on Thursday

### 14.2. Musical Design Report 3

- Must be primarily built with rendered digital audio, such as output from Csound, PD, or related tools
- Density, and contrasts in density, must be a significant compositional parameter
- Must feature granular, concatenative, or sound montage synthesis techniques in some manner
- Should have at least one transition between disparate material that is a gradual morph, fade, or dove-tail
- Can be composed with athenaCL, athenaCL and other tools, or other tools alone
- Mixing audio obtained from PD and/or athenaCL/Csound in Audacity or a DAW is highly recommended.

### 14.3. Listening: Vaggione

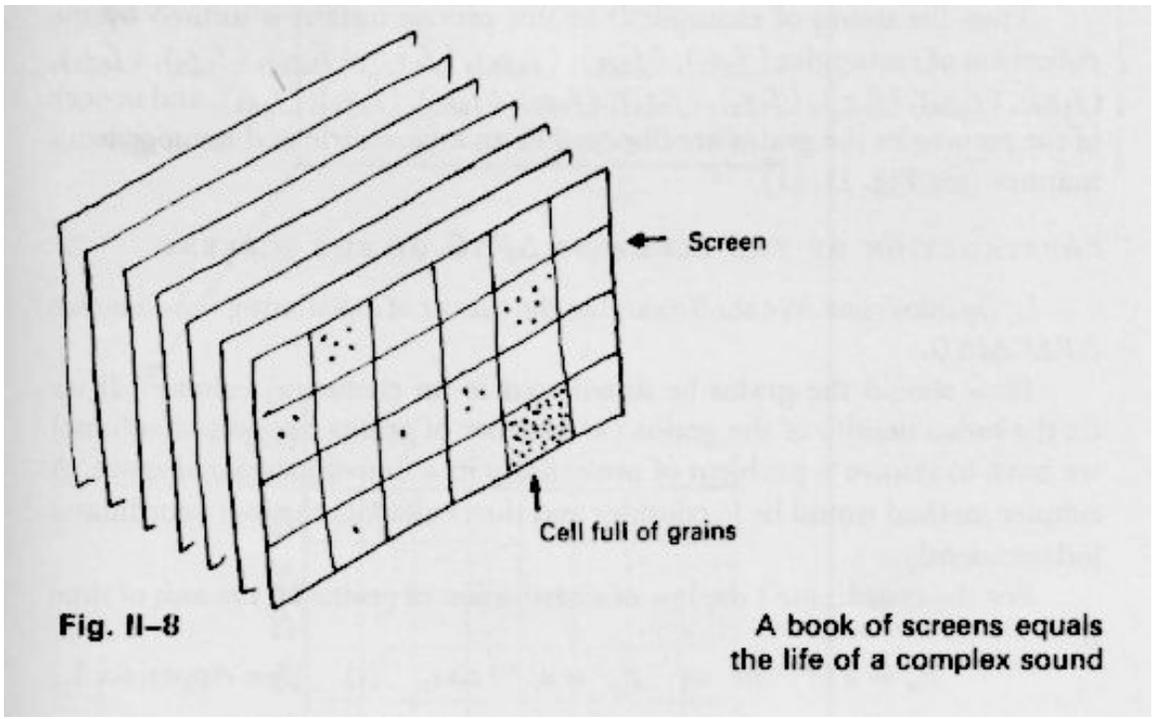
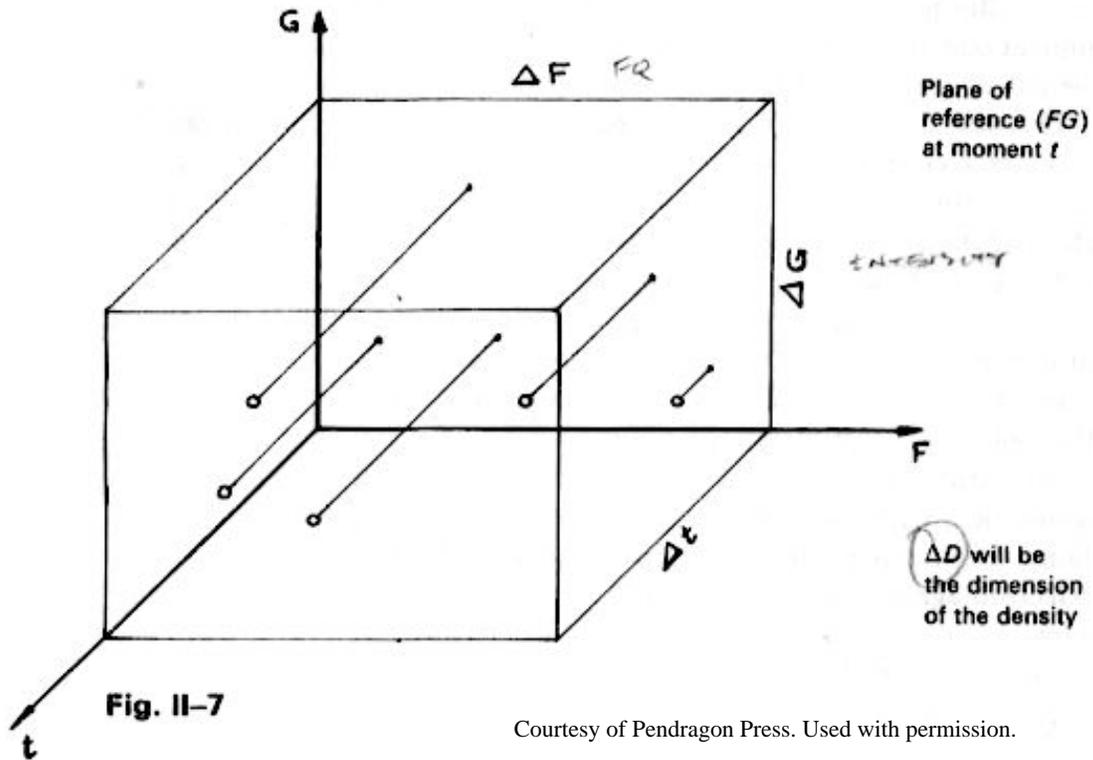
- Listening: Horacio Vaggione, *24 Variations*, 2002

## 14.4. Reading: Roads, Introduction to Granular Synthesis

- Roads, C. 1988. "Introduction to Granular Synthesis." *Computer Music Journal* 12(2): 11-13.
- What are some common duration ranges and grains per second used in granular synthesis?
- Gabor's quanta

Content removed due to copyright restrictions. Opening paragraphs of Gabor, D. "Acoustical Quanta and the Theory of Hearing." *Nature* 159 (1947): 591-594. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/159591a0>

- Xenakis's screens and books of screens



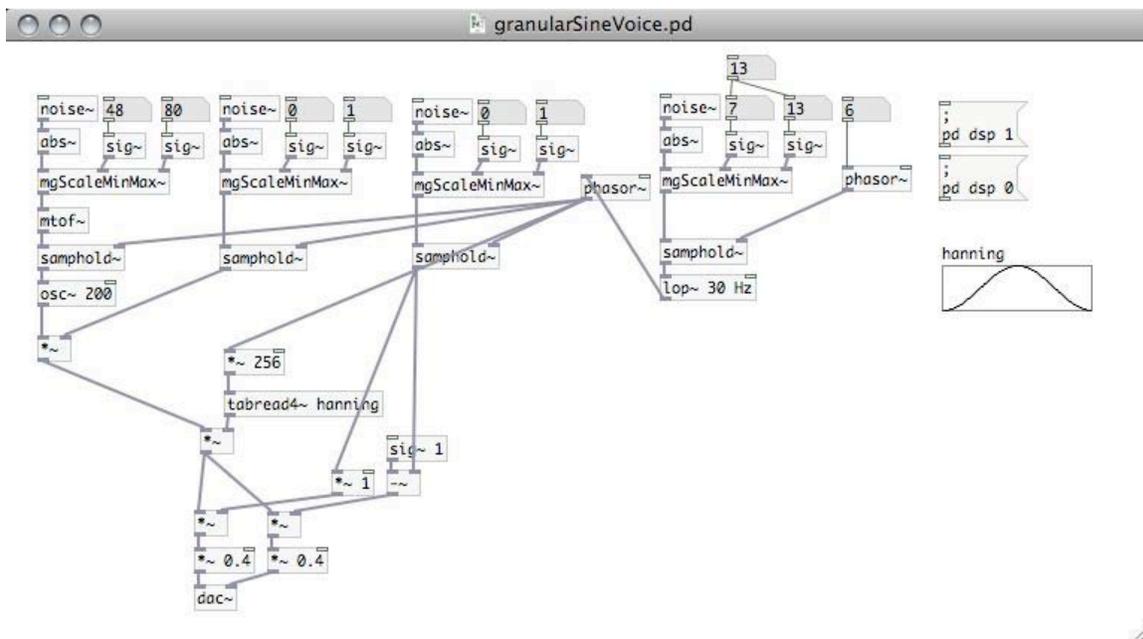
Courtesy of Pendragon Press. Used with permission.

- What were some parameters that Roads employs in his implementation?

- What are some other applications of granular synthesis?
- What are the visual or animation analogues of granular synthesis?
- Is granular synthesis algorithmic composition?

## 14.5. Simple Sine Grains in PD

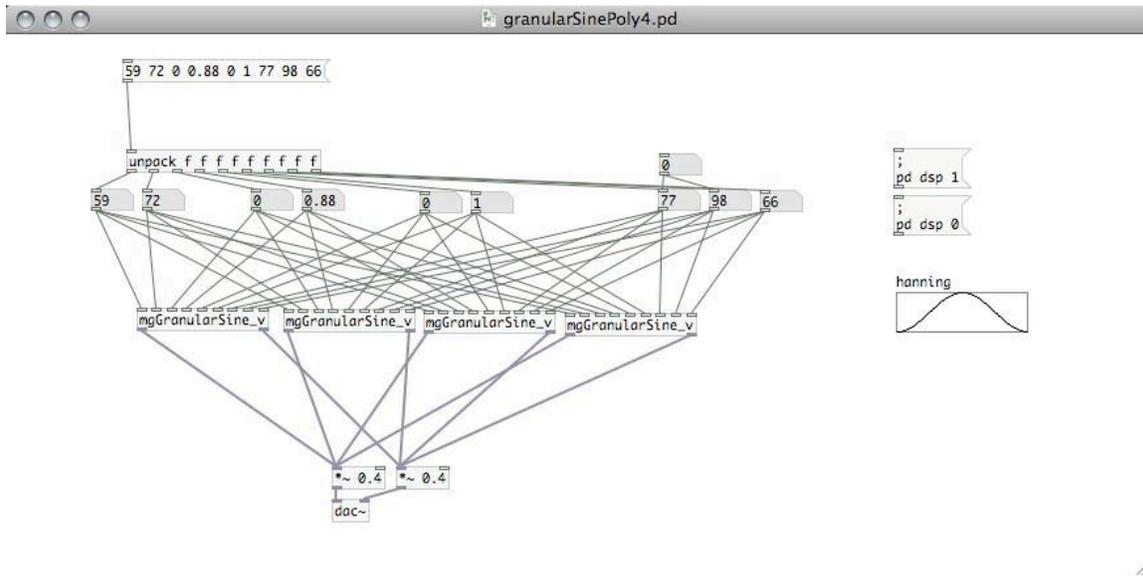
- Enveloped sine tines
- A [phasor~] is used to trigger multiple [samphold~] processes that grab parameter values once per event envelope
- Random parameter values are generated by [noise~] scaled between minimum and maximum values with [mgScaleMinMax~]
- Event envelopes are provided by the hanning array and read with [tabread4~]
- `martingale/pd/demo/granularSineVoice.pd`



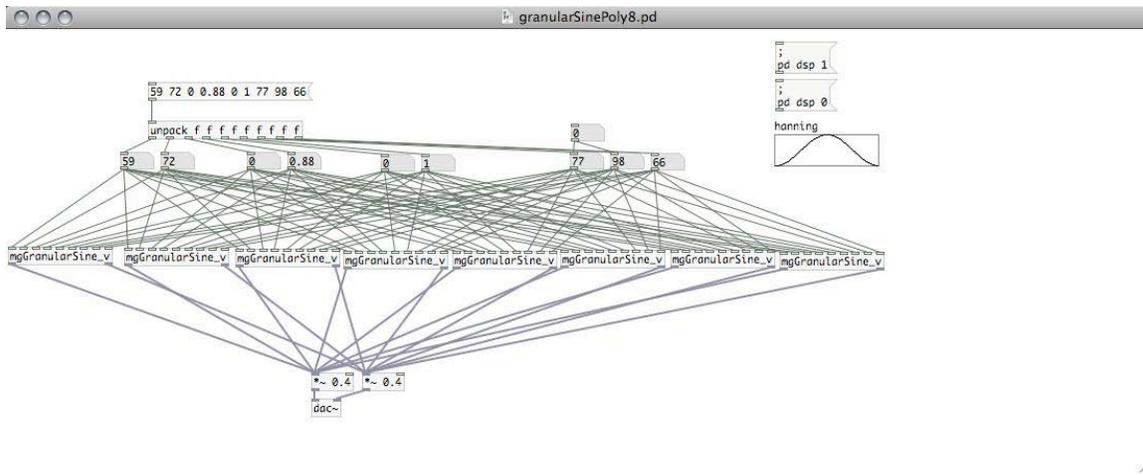
## 14.6. Polyphonic Sine Grains in PD

- Numerous instances of [mgGranularSine\_v.pd] can be controlled together to produce multiple streams of grains
- Due to use of random parameter ranges, each voice will be independent

- martingale/pd/demo/granularSinePoly4.pd

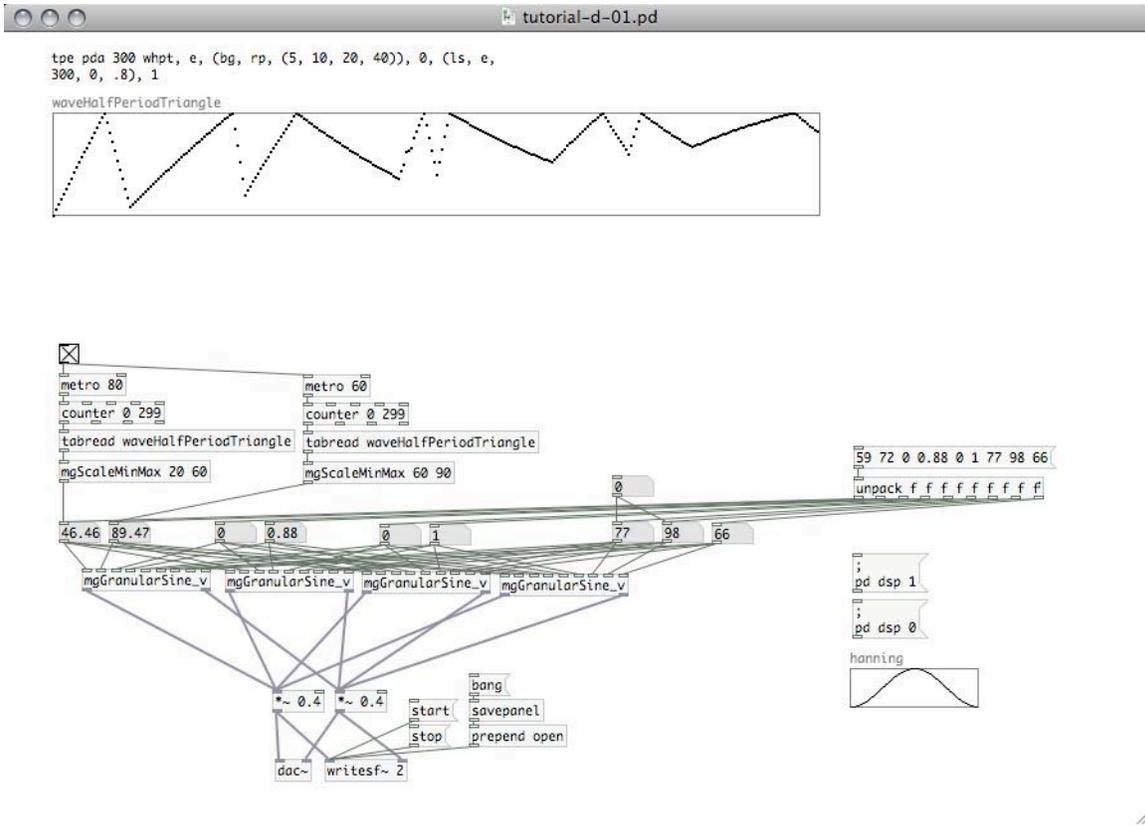


- martingale/pd/demo/granularSinePoly8.pd

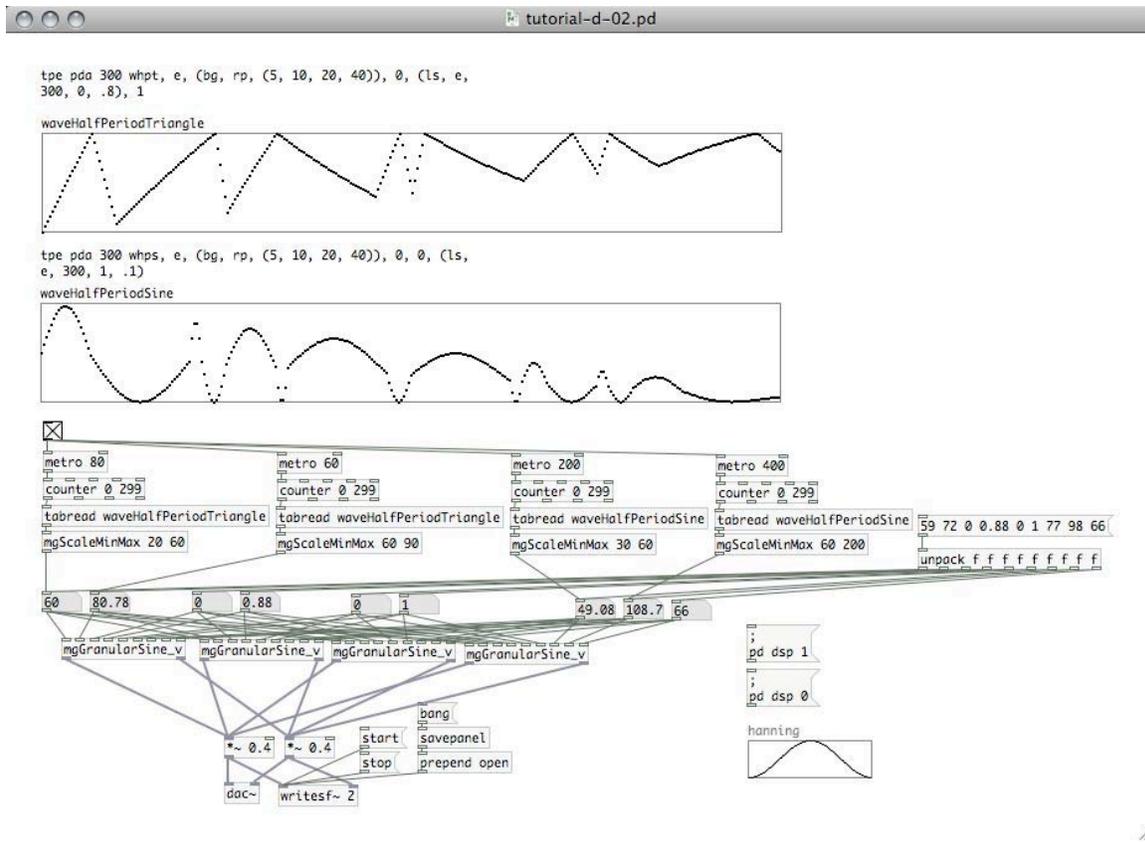


## 14.7. Large-Scale Parameter Behavior of Polyphonic Sine Grains in PD

- Use the TPe (TextureParameter Export) command with the PureDataArray format to create array structures
  - tpe pda 300 whpt,e,(bg,rp,(5,10,20,40)),0,(ls,e,300,0,.8),1
  - tpe pda 300 whps,e,(bg,rp,(5,10,20,40)),0,0,(ls,e,300,1,.1)
- Reading parameter values from multiple [tabread] at different rates



- Reading parameter values from multiple [tabread] and multiple tables at different rates



## 14.8. Polyphonic Sine Grains in athenaCL: LineGroove

- Can approach granular synthesis by using extremely small durations and/or fast tempi
- Command sequence using TM LineGroove:

- emo cn
- tmo LineGroove
- tin a 4
- *set a event time between 60 and 120 ms*

tie r cs,(ru,.060,.120)

- *smooth envelope shapes*

tie x0 c,.1; tie x1 c,.5

- *set field with a tendency mask converging on a single pitch after 15 seconds*

tie f ru,(ls,t,15,-24,0),(ls,t,15,24,0)

- *set random panning*

tie n ru,0,1

- *create a few more instances*

ticp a b c d e f

- eln; elr; elh

## 14.9. Polyphonic Sine Grains in athenaCL: DroneArticulate

- TM DroneArticulate realizes each component of the path as a separate lines, writing an independent voice for each pitch one at a time for the entire duration
- Command sequence using TM DroneArticulate:

- emo cn

- tmo DroneArticulate

- *a very large pitch collection made from a Xenakis sieve*

pin a 5@2|7@6,c1,c9

- tin a 4

- *set a event time between 60 and 120 ms*

tie r cs,(ru,.060,.120)

- *smooth envelope shapes*

tie x0 c,.1; tie x1 c,.5

- *set random panning*

tie n ru,0,1

- *reduce amplitudes*

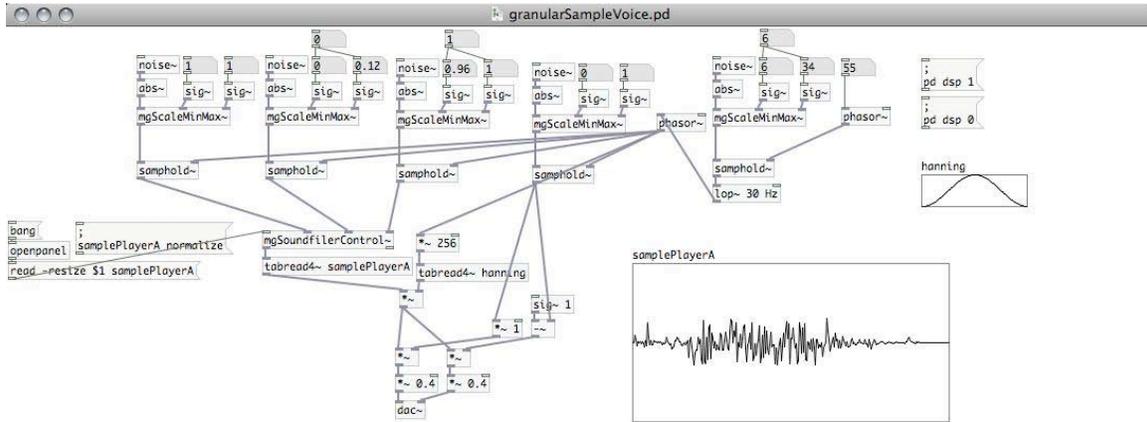
tie a ru,.6,.8

- eln; elr; elh

## 14.10. Simple Sample Grains in PD

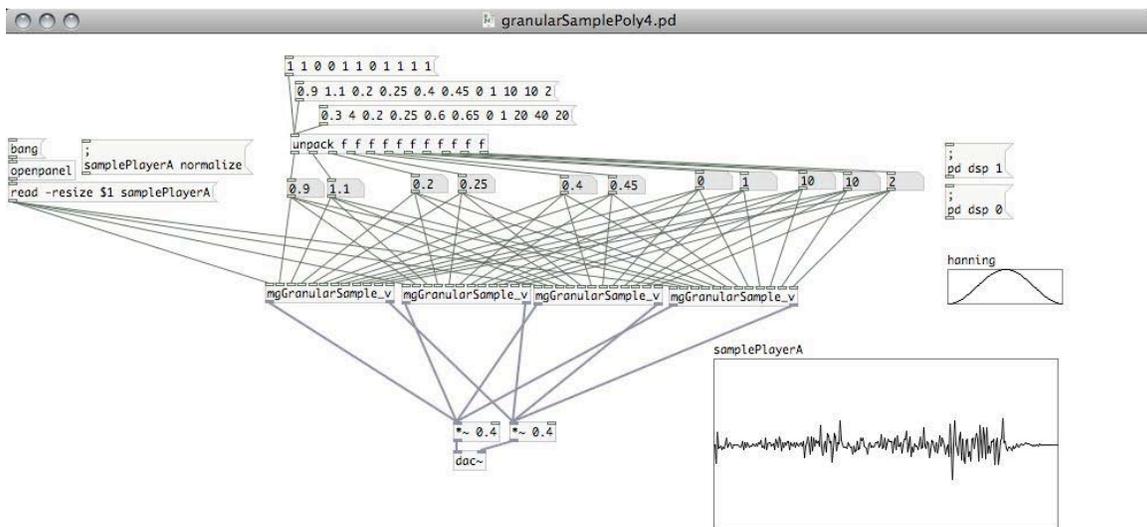
- Enveloped sampled audio files

- Press [bang] to trigger [openpanel] to select an audio file
- Parameters: playback speed min/max, start time min/max (within unit interval), end time min/max, pan min/max, phasor fq min/max, control phasor
- martingale/pd/demo/granularSampleVoice.pd



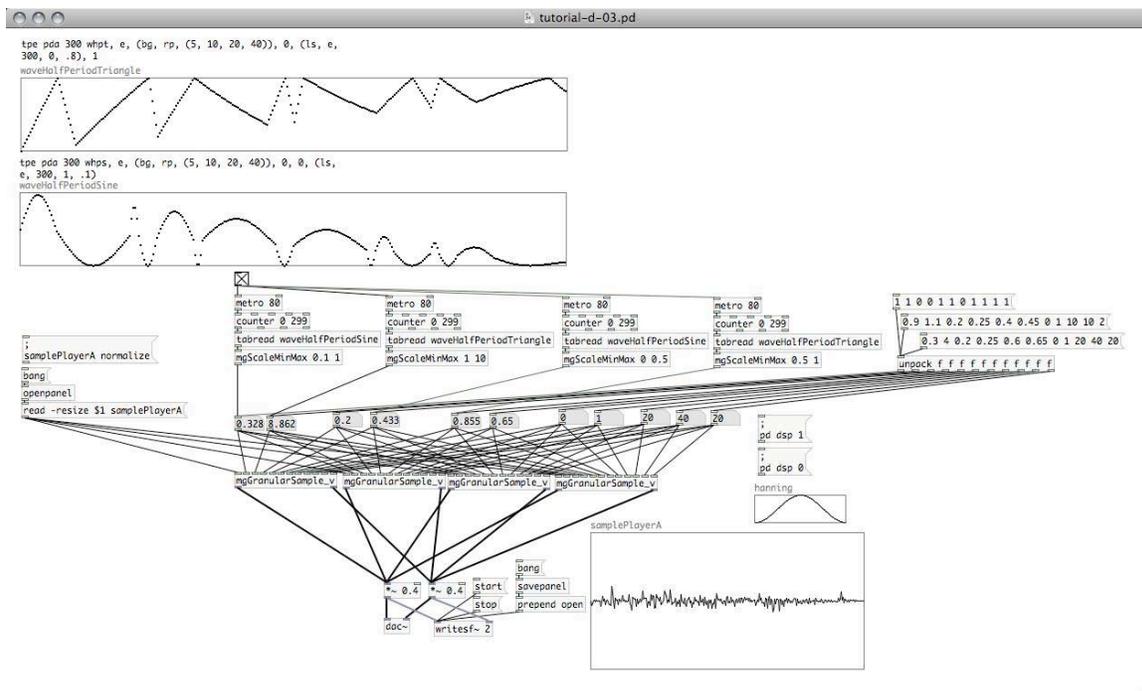
## 14.11. Polyphonic Sample Grains in PD

- Numerous instances of [mgGranularSample\_v.pd] can be controlled together to produce multiple streams of grains
- martingale/pd/demo/granularSamplePoly4.pd



## 14.12. Large-Scale Parameter Behavior of Polyphonic Sample Grains in PD

- Use the TPe (TextureParameter Export) command with the PureDataArray format to create array structures
  - `tpe pda 300 whpt,e,(bg,rp,(5,10,20,40)),0,(ls,e,300,0,.8),1`
  - `tpe pda 300 whps,e,(bg,rp,(5,10,20,40)),0,0,(ls,e,300,1,.1)`
- Reading parameter values from multiple [tabread] and multiple tables at different rates



## 14.13. Polyphonic Sample Grains in athenaCL from a Single Audio File: LineGroove

- Read segments from an audio file by specifying the audio file (with the ConstantFile PO) and a start time
- Command sequence:
  - `emo cn`
  - `tmo LineGroove`
  - *instrument 32 is a fixed playback rate sample player*

tin a 32

- *set a file path to an audio file*

tie x6 cf,/Volumes/xdisc/\_sync/\_x/src/martingale/martingale/audio/32673.aif

- *set a event time between 60 and 120 ms*

tie r cs,(ru,.060,.120)

- *smooth envelope shapes*

tie x0 c,.01; tie x1 c,.5

- *start position within audio file in seconds*

tie x5 ru,0,10

- *set random panning*

tie n ru,0,1

- *create a few more instances*

ticp a b c d e f

- eln; elr; elh

## 14.14. Polyphonic Sample Grains in athenaCL from a Multiple Audio Files: LineGroove

- Read segments from an audio file by specifying the audio file (with the DirectorySelect PO) and a start time

- Command sequence:

- emo cn

- tmo LineGroove

- *instrument 32 is a fixed playback rate sample player*

tin a 32

- *set a file path to an directory, a file extension, and a selection method*

tie x6 ds,/Volumes/xdisc/\_sync/\_x/src/martingale/martingale/audio,.aif,rp

- *set a event time between 60 and 120 ms*

- `tie r cs,(ru,.060,.120)`
- *smooth envelope shapes*
- `tie x0 c,.01; tie x1 c,.5`
- *start position within audio file in seconds*
- `tie x5 ru,0,10`
- *set random panning*
- `tie n ru,0,1`
- *control a variety of amplitudes*
- `tie a ru,.2,.4`
- *create a few more instances*
- `ticp a b c`
- `eln; elr; elh`

## 14.15. Polyphonic Sample Grains in athenaCL from Multiple Audio Files: TimeFill

- Use TimeFill to create dynamic changes in the density of sampled files
- Command sequence:
  - `emo cn`
  - `tmo TimeFill`
  - *instrument 32 is a fixed playback rate sample player*
  - `tin a 32`
  - *set a file path to an directory, a file extension, and a selection method*
  - `tie x6 ds,/Volumes/xdisc/_sync/_x/src/martingale/martingale/audio,.aif,rp`
  - *set a event time between 60 and 120 ms*
  - `tie r cs,(ru,.030,.090)`
  - *smooth envelope shapes*

tie x0 c,.01; tie x1 c,.5

- *start position within audio file in seconds*

tie x5 ru,0,10

- *set random panning*

tie n ru,0,1

- *control a variety of amplitudes*

tie a ru,1,.2

- *set number of events*

tie s3 1000

- *start position within texture normalized within unit interval*

tie d0 rb,.3,.3,0,1

- eln; elr; elh

## 14.16. Reading: Sturm, Adaptive Concatenative Sound Synthesis

- Sturm, B. L. 2006. "Adaptive Concatenative Sound Synthesis and Its Application to Micromontage Composition." *Computer Music Journal* 30(4): 46-66.

- Sound examples

<http://www.mat.ucsb.edu/~b.sturm/CMJ2006/MATConcat.html>

- What are some practical applications of concatenative sound synthesis?
- How is adaptive concatenative sound synthesis a type of analysis and resynthesis, similar to Markov analysis and generation?
- What are some common sonic features used to select source audio?
- Is concatenative sound synthesis algorithmic composition?

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

21M.380 Music and Technology: Algorithmic and Generative Music  
Spring 2010

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.