

## Sur l'approche fonctorielle en informatique musicale

Vendredi 4 décembre 2009

Ircam, Salle I. Stravinsky  
1, place I. Stravinsky 75004 Paris  
(Entrée libre dans la mesure des places disponibles)

### Programme :

- 14h30 - 14h45 Moreno Andreatta & Carlos Agon - Présentation de la séance
- 14h45 - 15h30 **Gérard Milmeister** - Rubato Composer - History and Concepts
- 15h30 - 16h15 **Florian Thalman** - Gestural Realtime Manipulation of Denotators for Music Composition
- Discussion (en vidéoconférence avec **Guerino Mazzola**, School of Music, University of Minnesota)
- Break
- 17h15 - 18h00 **Thomas Noll** - Functors in Music Theory and Analysis
- Discussion finale

### Résumés :

**Gérard Milmeister** (University of ETH, Switzerland) : Rubato Composer - History and Concepts

Both modern mathematical music theory and computer science are strongly influenced by the theory of categories and functors. One outcome of this research is the data format of denotators, which is based on set-valued presheaves over the category of modules and diaffine homomorphisms. The functorial approach of denotators deals with generalized points in the form of arrows and allows the construction of a universal concept architecture. This architecture is ideal for handling all aspects of music, especially for the analysis and composition of highly abstract musical works.

This talk provides an historical and conceptual introduction to the theory of module categories and the theory of denotators, as well as the design of the « Tubato Composer » functorial programming language.

**Florian Thalman** (School of Music, University of Minnesota) : Gestural Realtime Manipulation of Denotators for Music Composition

Inspired by the gestural aspect and the immediacy of human improvisation, the music composition software Rubato Composer has been extended with gesture-driven realtime composition functionality. The software's complex mathematical operations on denotators, e.g. wallpapers of morphisms, multi-dimensional alterations and macro-transformations, can now be applied using simple mouse gestures to create or transform musical compositions. The intermediate gestural positions of any transformational movement are constantly visualized from different perspectives of an innovative modularity and are also immediately played back. This new approach encourages a highly spontaneous and explorative way of composing.

**Thomas Noll** (ESMuC, Barcelona / TU-Berlin) : Functors in Music Theory and Analysis

In a previous talk [5] I presented an investigation into a small topos of monoid actions, which I called the "Topos of Triads". I presented analytical experiments with Music of Scriabin and Messiaen in the MaMuX session of May 23, 2004 [6]. In my talk I will discuss two ramifications of these earlier investigations:

(1) Theoretical ramification. In "Topos of Triads" [7] I used the symbols P, L and R for the designation of three elements of the subobject classifier Omega of this topos. However, in Neo-Riemannian music theory these symbols designate well-known Triadic Transformations (P = Parallel, L = Leading Tone exchange, R = Relative). Therefore I still owe an explanation for my notational choice from 2004.

My explanation is given in terms of a categorial redefinition of the "classical" T/I- and S/W-groups as groups of endofunctors on a suitably chosen subcategory of monoid actions. In particular I propose a method for constructing subgroups and associated actions from Lawvere-Tierney topologies. Generalizations of the classical octatonic and hexatonic subgroups  $\langle P, R \rangle$  and  $\langle P, L \rangle$  as well as the group  $\langle P \rangle$  can be defined in this way.

(2) Analytical ramification. Revisiting my 2004-analysis of Scriabin's Op. 65 No.3 I will present some reflections on functorial analysis.

## Références :

- [1] G. Milmeister, *The Rubato Composer Music Software: Component-based Implementation of a Functorial Concept Architecture*, Springer, 2009.
- [2] G. Mazzola, *The Topos of Music. Geometric Logic of Concepts, Theory, and Performance*, Birkhäuser, 2002.
- [3] G. Mazzola, G. Milmeister, J. Weissmann, *Comprehensive Mathematics for Computer Scientists* (2 volumes), Springer, 2004. Online version available at : <http://math.ifi.uzh.ch/book/>
- [4] G. Mazzola, *La vérité du beau dans la musique (en collaboration avec Yun Kang Ahn)*, Collection « Musique/Sciences », Ircam/Delatour France, 2007.
- [5] Th. Noll, « Transformational Logics in Harmonic and Metric Analysis », séance *Théorie des groupes, des catégories et des topoi en musique et dans les arts plastiques : aspects théoriques et perspectives philosophiques*, séminaire MaMuX, 20 mars 2004.
- [6] Th. Noll, « Experiments within Triadic Logics », séance *Outils informatiques en analyse musicale. Logique et théories transformationnelles en musique*, séminaire MaMuX, 23 May 2004.
- [7] Th. Noll, « The Topos of Triads », Colloquium on Mathematical Music Theory, H. Friepertinger, L. Reich (eds.), *Grazer Math. Ber.*, Nr. 347, p. 103-135, 2005. <http://user.cs.tu-berlin.de/~noll/ToposOfTriads.pdf>

## Planning du séminaire :

- Samedi 10 octobre 2009 : Géométrie de l'information et musique
- Vendredi 13 novembre 2009 : Géométrisation de la logique et de l'informatique musicale.
- Vendredi 4 décembre 2009 : *Approche fonctorielle en informatique musicale*
- Samedi 5 décembre 2009 : école mathématique pour musiciens et autres non-mathématiciens animée par Pierre Cartier (Salle Igor Stravinsky, de 15h à 18h)
- Vendredi 15 janvier 2010 : séance à définir
- Vendredi 5 février 2010 : séance à définir
- Vendredi 12 mars 2010 : séance à définir
- Samedi 13 mars 2010 : école mathématique pour musiciens et autres non-mathématiciens animée par Pierre Cartier (Salle Shannon, de 15h à 18h)
- Vendredi 9 avril 2010 : séance à définir
- Vendredi 14 mai 2010 : séance à définir
- Samedi 15 mai 2010 : école mathématique pour musiciens et autres non-mathématiciens animée par Pierre Cartier (Salle Shannon, de 15h à 18h)

## Contacts :

Le Séminaire est organisé par L'Equipe Représentations Musicales de l'IRCAM, en collaboration avec Guerino Mazzola (MultiMediaLab de Université de Zürich / School of Music, University of Minnesota), Franck Jedrzejewski (CEA Saclay - INSTN/UESMS), Thomas Noll (Escola Superior de Musica de Catalunya) et avec le soutiens du CNRS (UMR STMS - Sciences et technologies de la musique et du son). Pour tout renseignement, contacts et propositions :

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