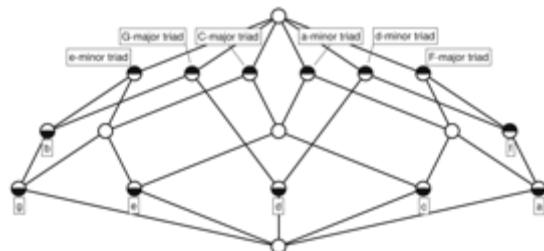




# The interplay between algebra and geometry in computational musicology

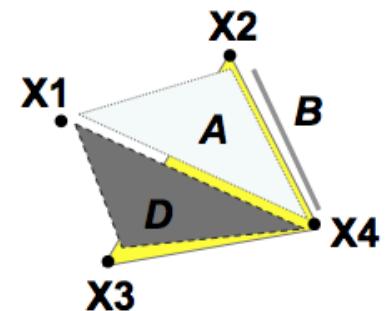
II

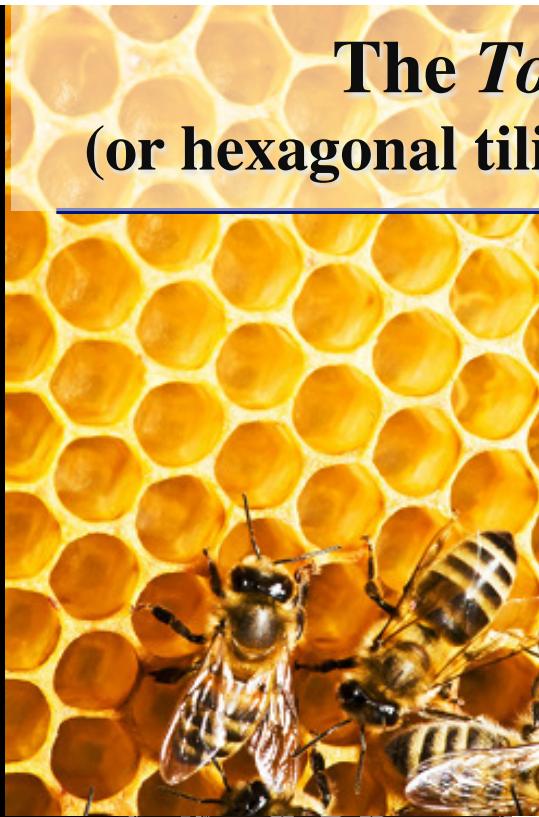
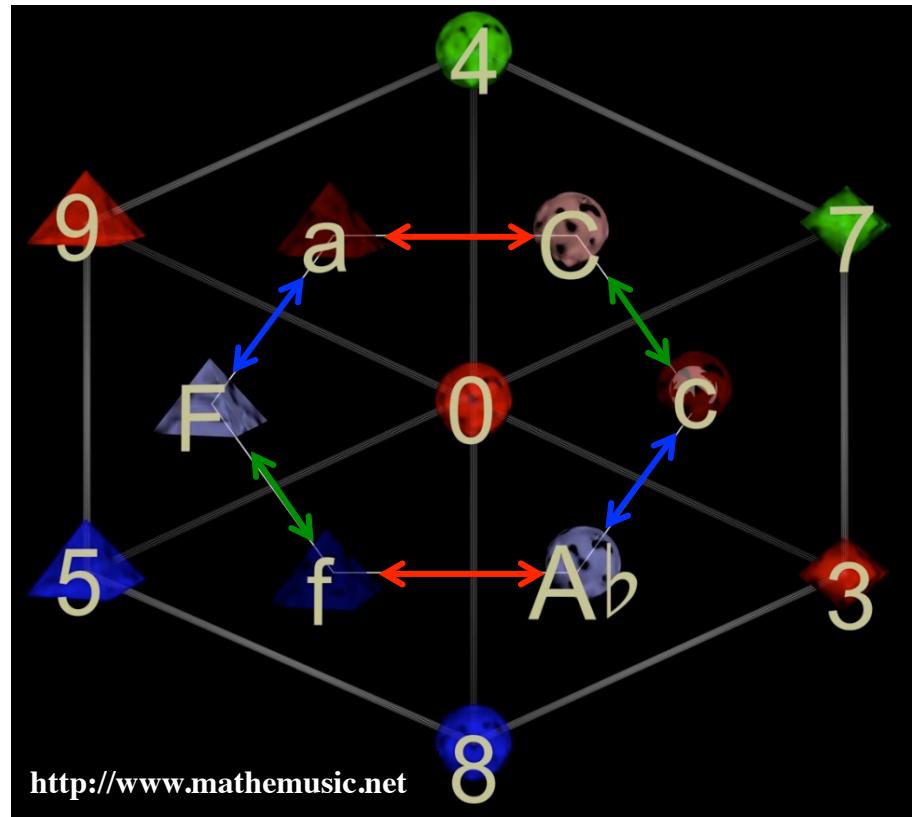


Moreno Andreatta  
Equipe Représentaions Musicales  
IRCAM/CNRS/UPMC

<http://www.ircam.fr/repmus.html>

**ircam**  
Centre  
Pompidou

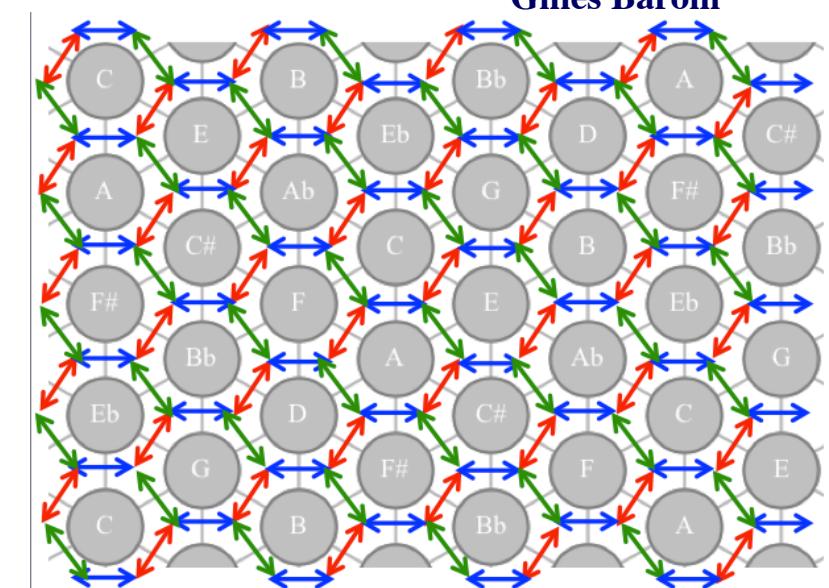
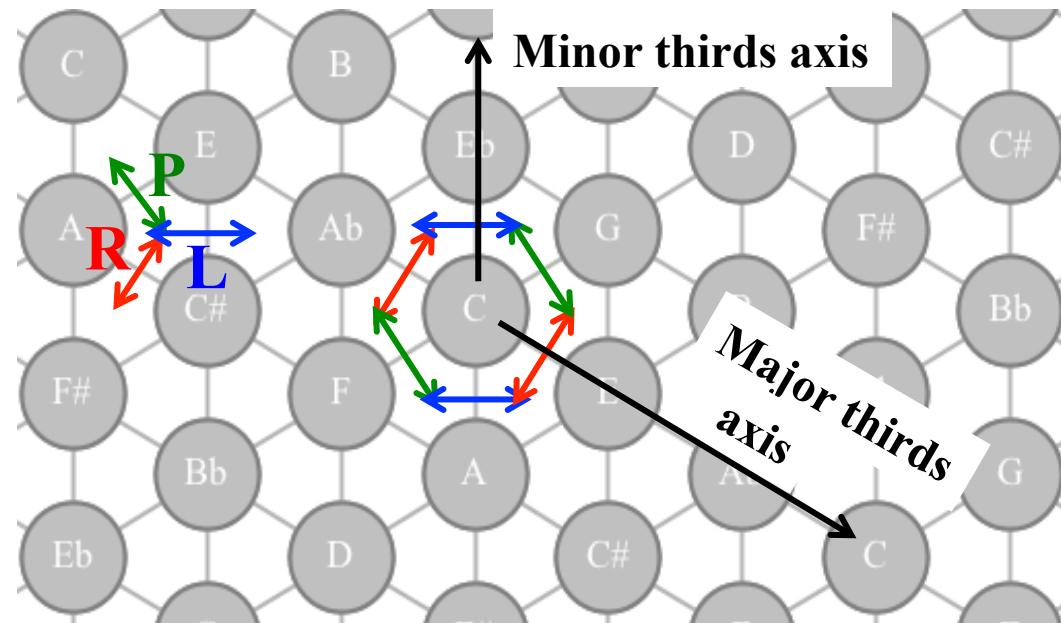




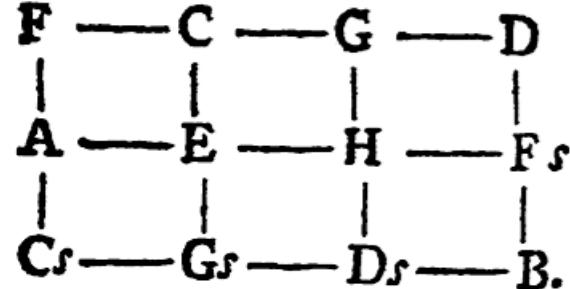
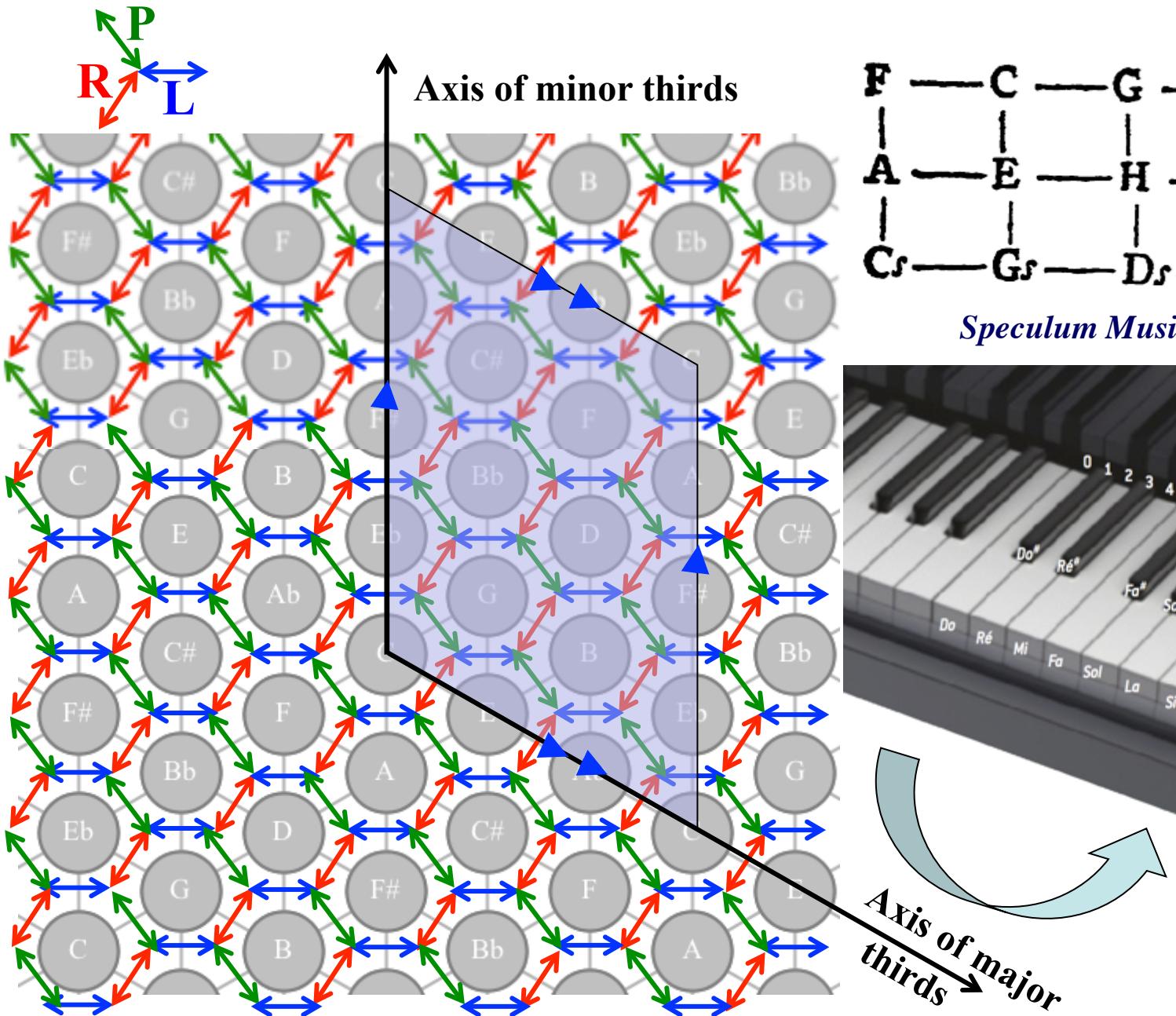
## The Tonnetz (or hexagonal tiling honeycomb)



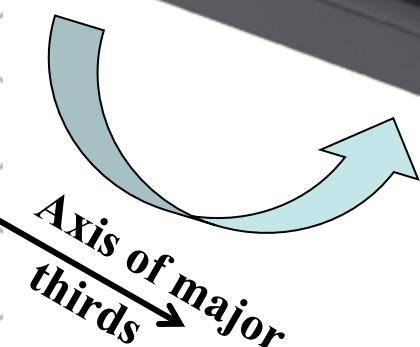
Gilles Baroin



# The Tonnetz as a torus

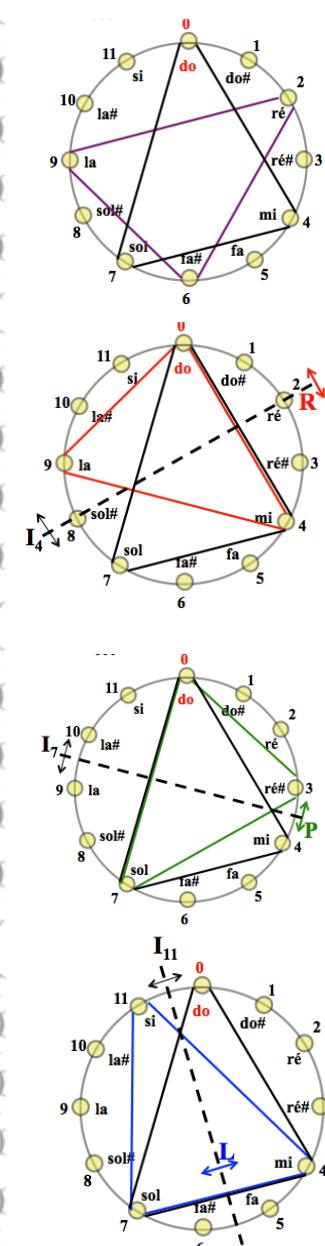
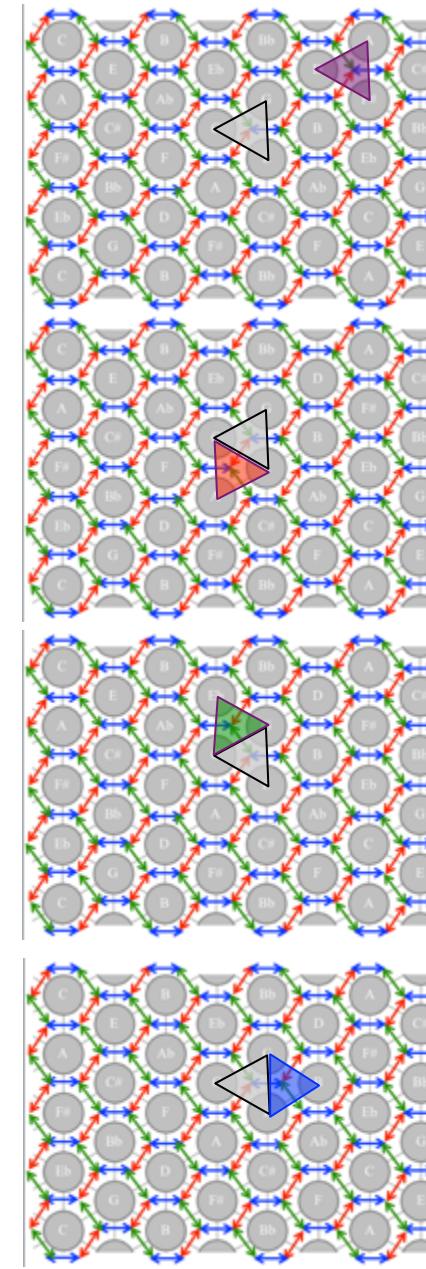
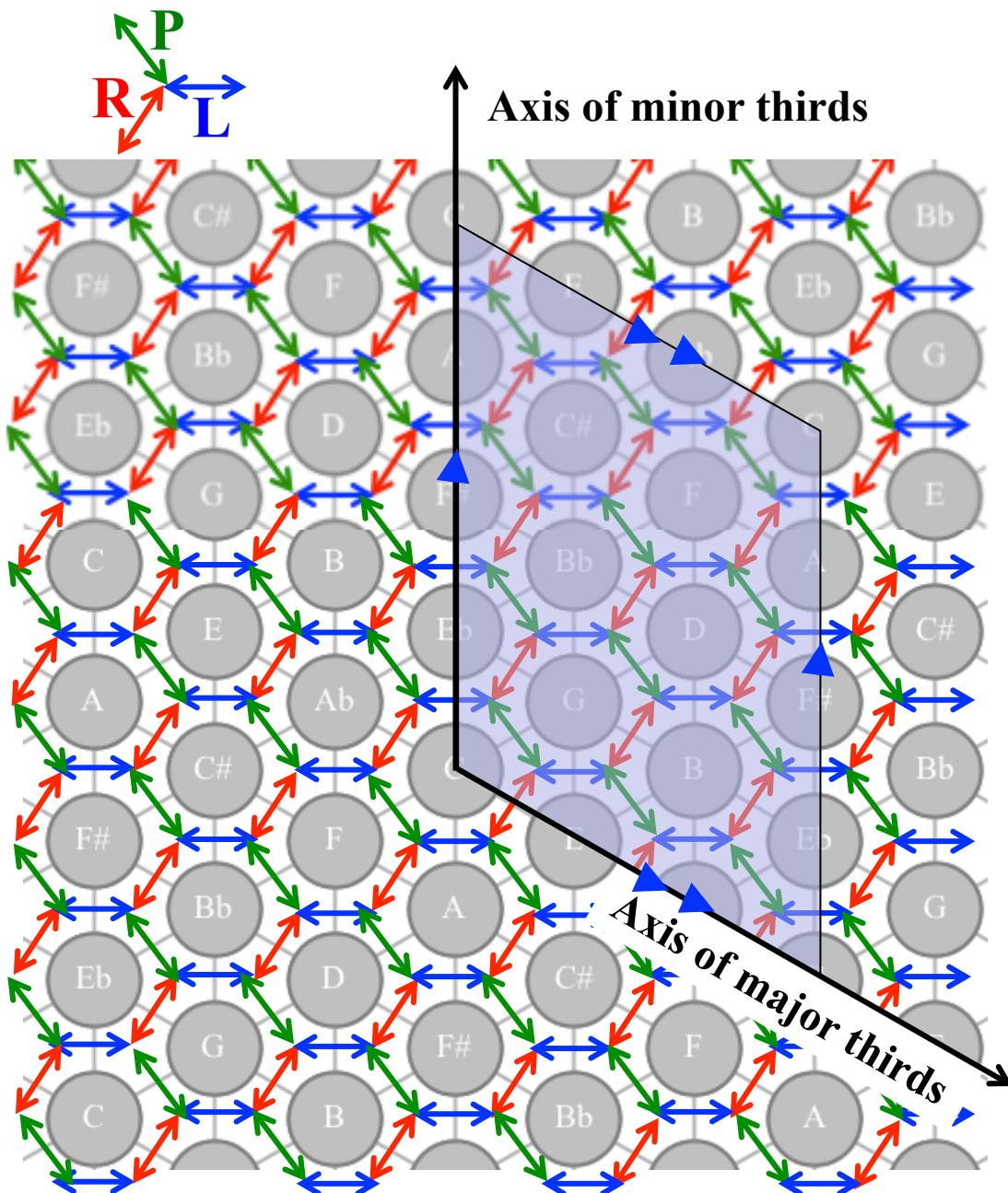


*Speculum Musicum* (Euler, 1773)



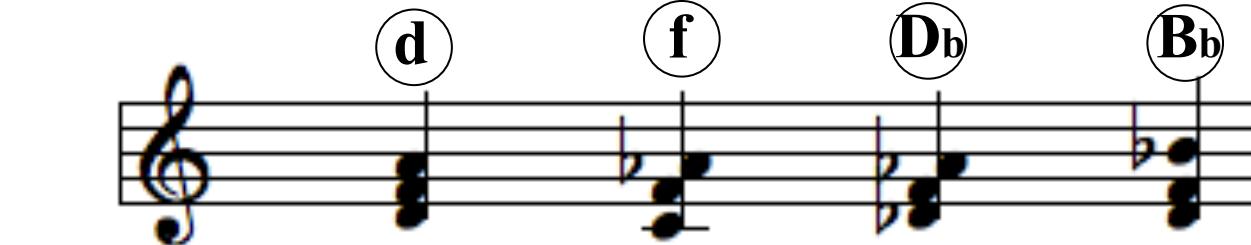
Torus

# The Tonnetz and its symmetries

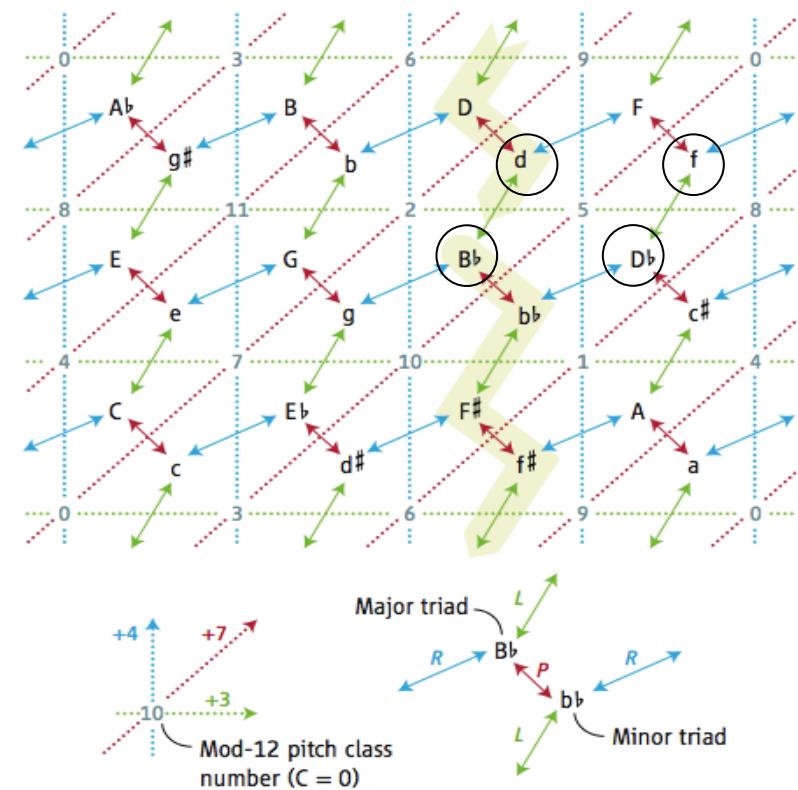
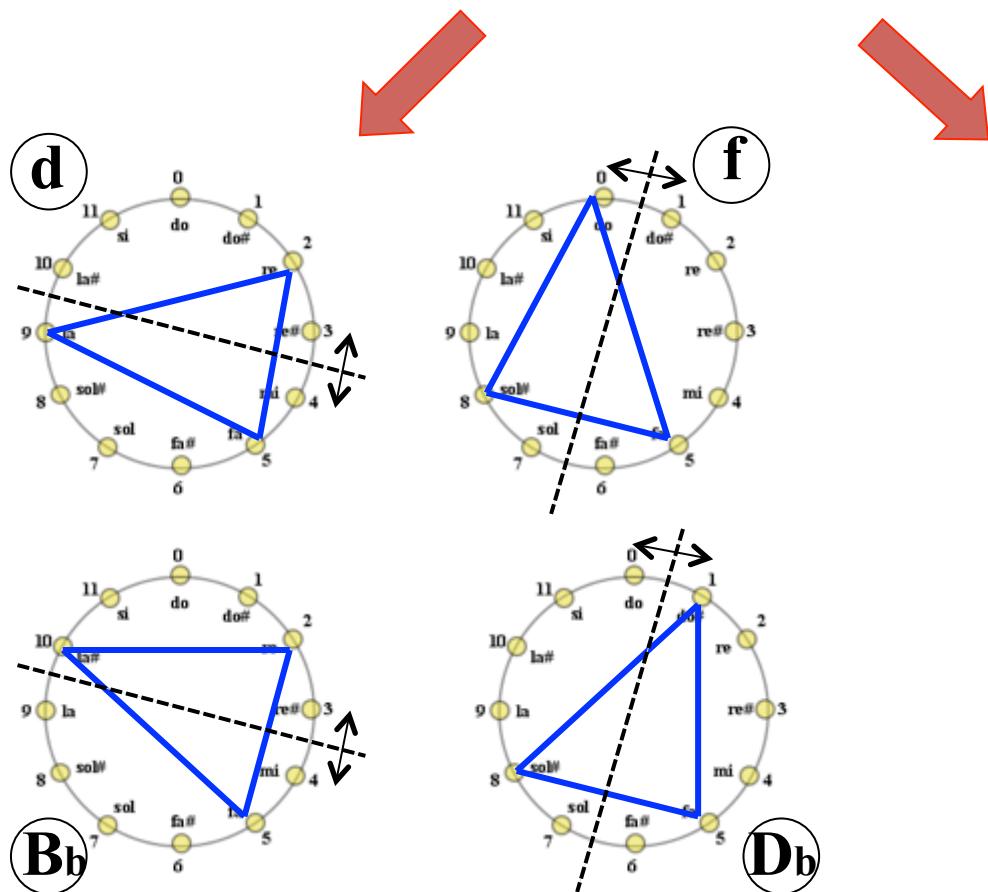


# Spatial symmetries in pop music

Guy Capuzzo, "Neo-Riemannian Theory and the Analysis of Pop-Rock Music", Music Theory Spectrum 26(2), 177-199, 2004

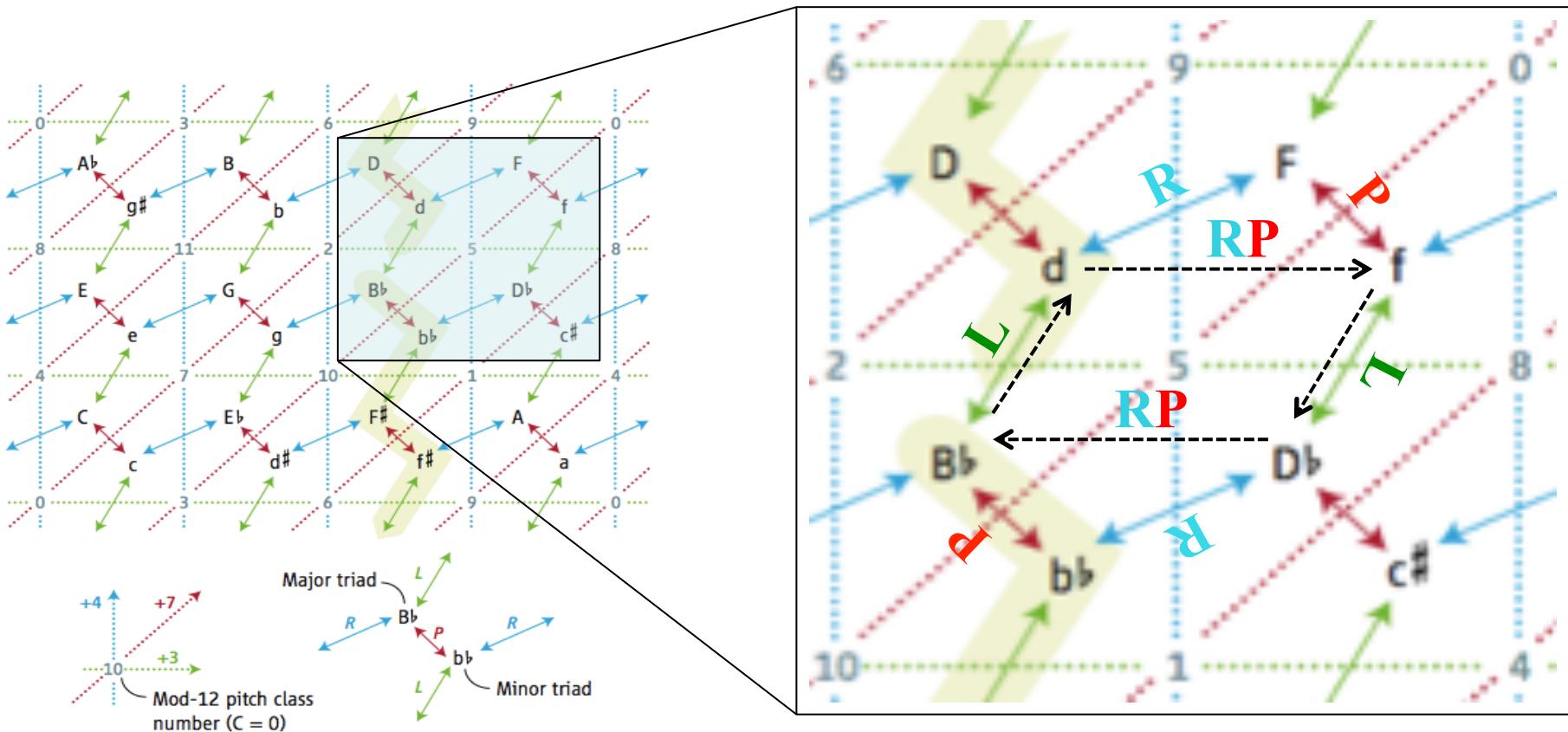
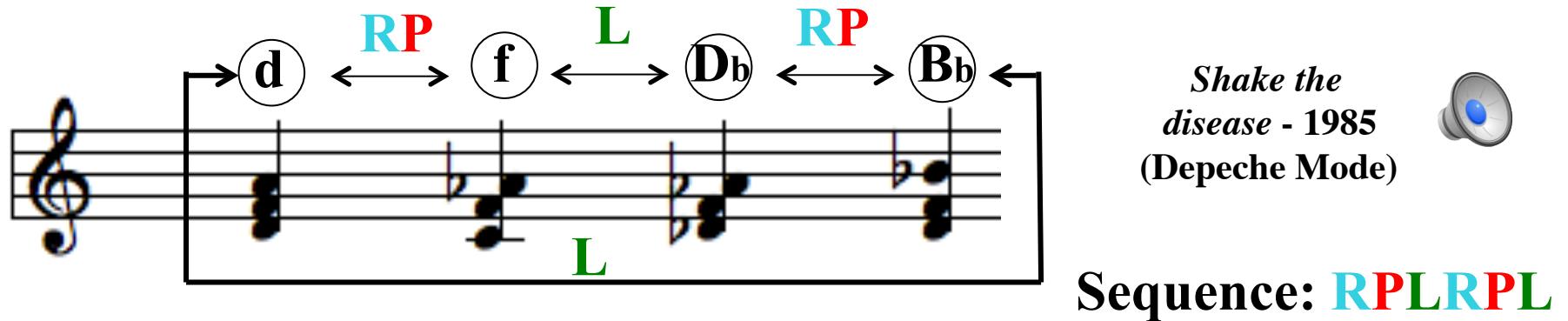


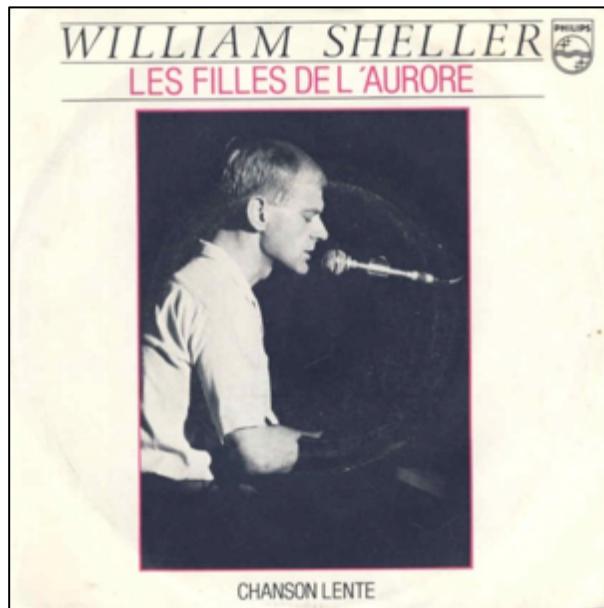
*Shake the disease - 1985  
(Depeche Mode) – min. 2'17"*



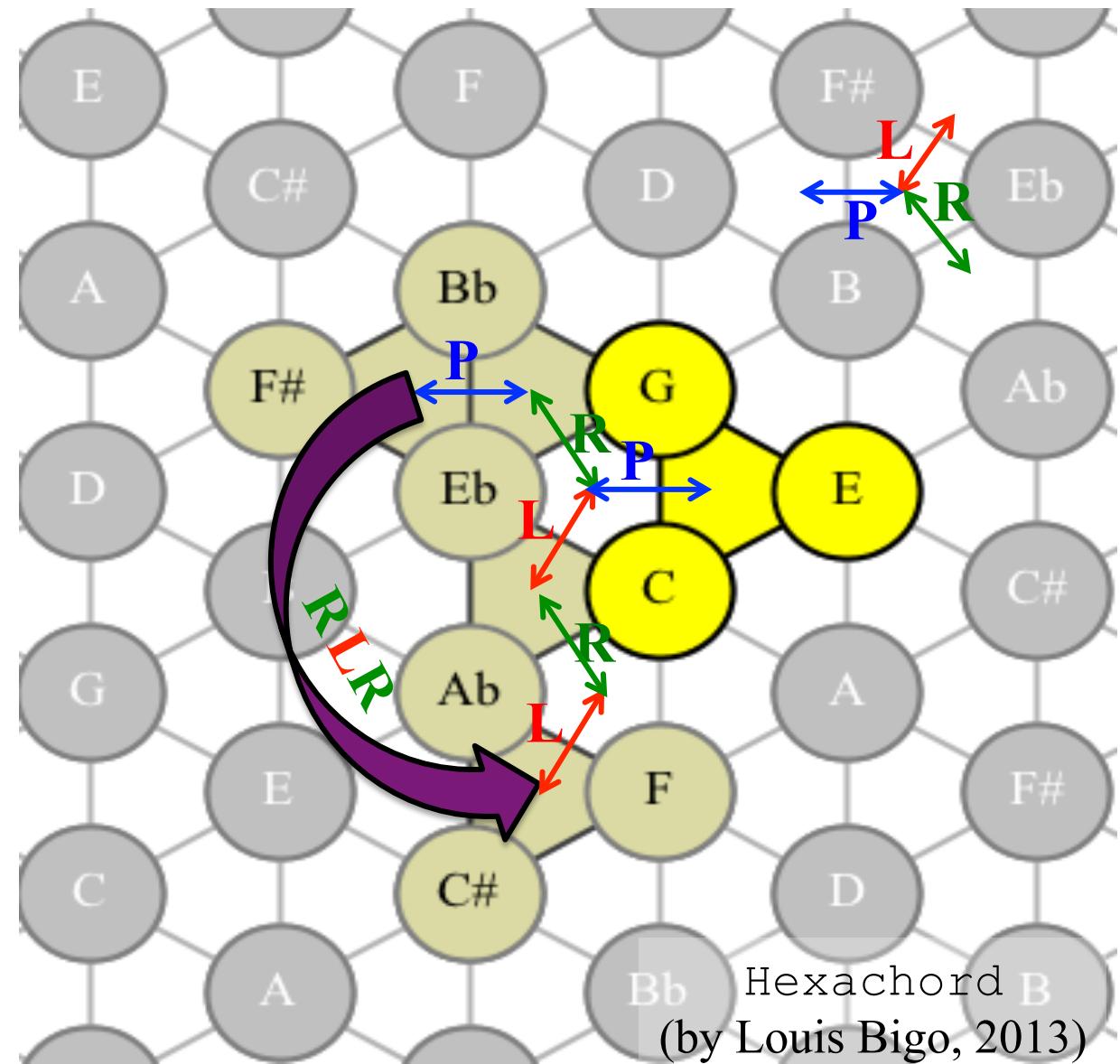
# Trajectories and harmonic progressions in the Tonnetz

Guy Capuzzo, "Neo-Riemannian Theory and the Analysis of Pop-Rock Music", Music Theory Spectrum 26(2), 177-199, 2004





min. 0'33"



# Symmetries in Frank Zappa's music

The image shows a musical score for a synthesizer and a graph diagram illustrating musical symmetries.

**Musical Score:**

- Synthesizer:** Shows two staves. The top staff has notes labeled G+, A+, and D. The bottom staff has notes labeled B+, D#, D+, C#, A-, C-, B+, and B-. Below the notes are numerical values: 5 3, 6 4, 5, 5 3, 6 4, 5.
- Graph Diagram:** A grid of nodes representing musical notes. Nodes are labeled with letters and sharps (e.g., C, E, F#, A, B, D, G, C#) and flats (e.g., Eb, Bb, Ab). Colored arrows (red, green, blue) indicate connections between nodes, forming a complex network. A specific path is highlighted with black arrows, starting from a central node and moving through several others.

**Caption:** [Guy Capuzzo, *Music Theory Spectrum*, 2004]

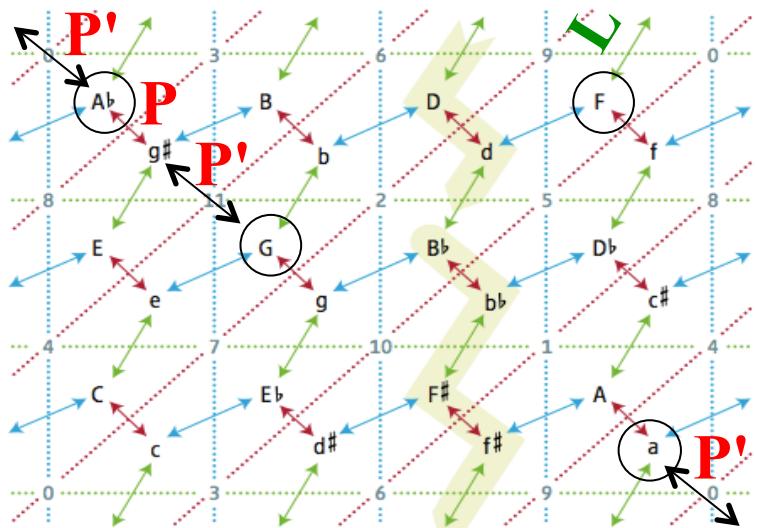
**Performance Image:**

« Easy Meat » - 1981 (Frank Zappa)  
min. 1'44" – 2'39"

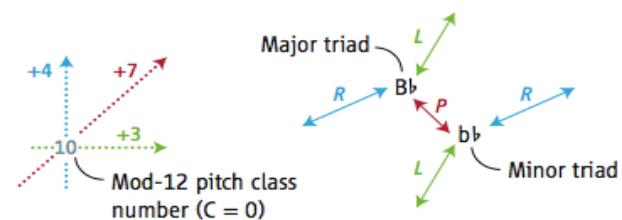
# Symmetries in Frank Zappa's music: the generating cell

Guy Capuzzo, "Neo-Riemannian Theory and the Analysis of Pop-Rock Music", Music Theory Spectrum 26(2), 177-199, 2004

« Easy Meat » - 1981 (Frank Zappa)



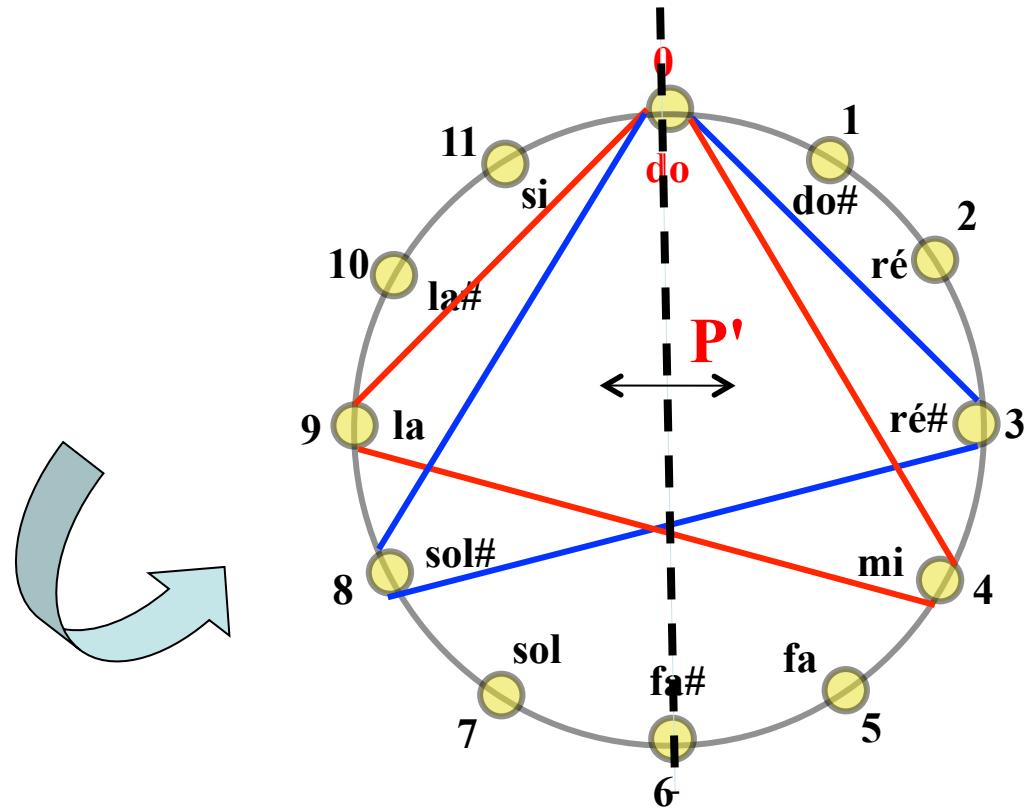
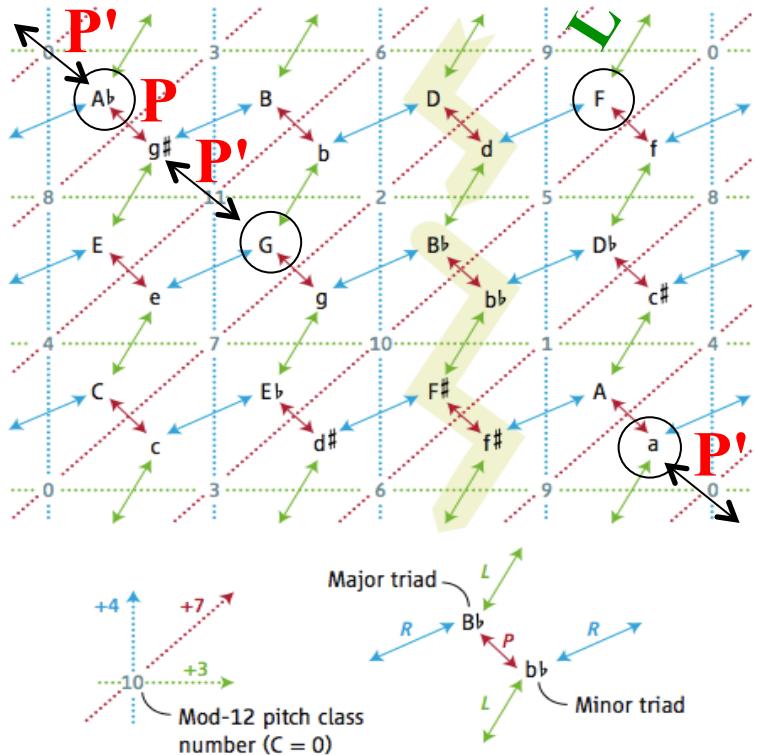
$$F_+ \xrightarrow{L} A^- \xrightarrow{P'} A\flat \xrightarrow{PP'} G_+$$



# Symmetries in Zappa's music: the P' transformation

- Guy Capuzzo, "Neo-Riemannian Theory and the Analysis of Pop-Rock Music", Music Theory Spectrum 26(2), p. 177-199, 2004

« Easy Meat » - 1981 (Frank Zappa)



# The generating cell and its spatial transformations

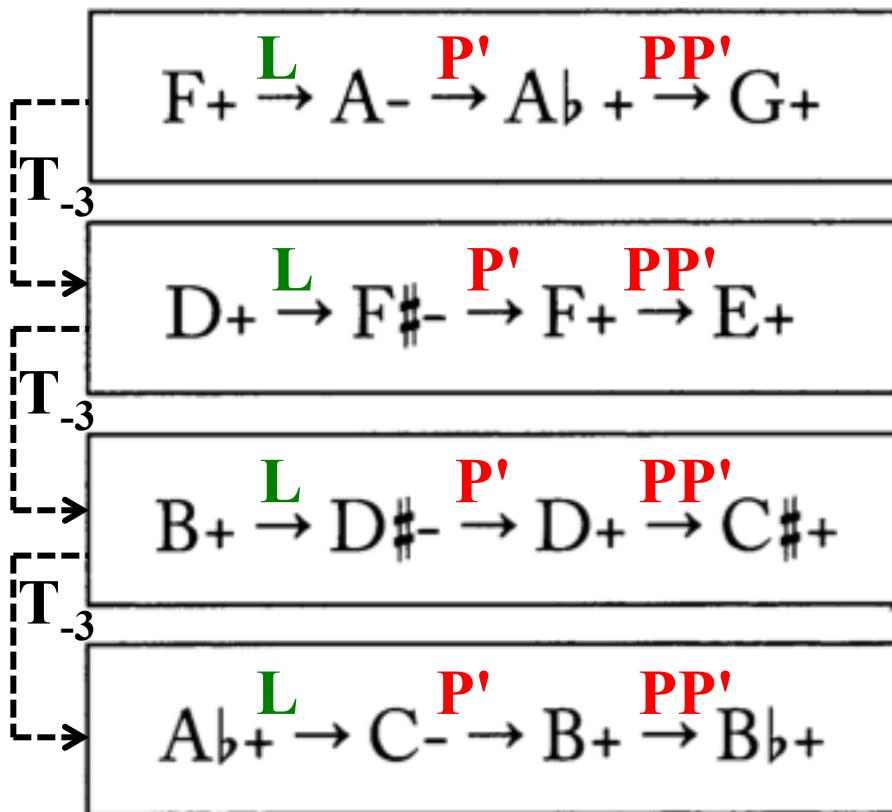
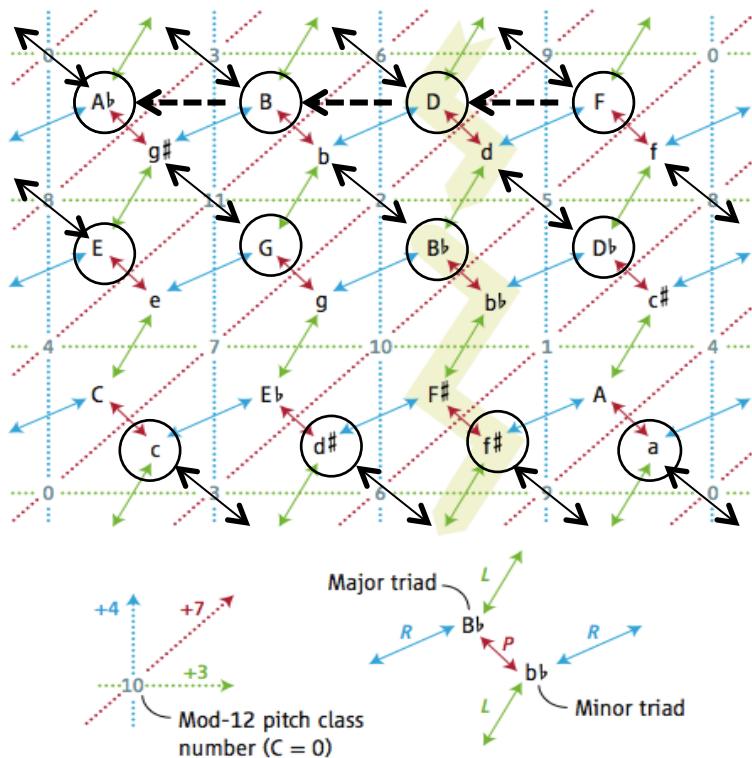
Guy Capuzzo, "Neo-Riemannian Theory and the Analysis of Pop-Rock Music", Music Theory Spectrum 26(2), 177-199, 2004

Synthesizer

**« Easy Meat » - 1981 (Frank Zappa)**

Chords and their transformations:

- Chord 1: G+ (L), A+ (P'), PP'
- Chord 2: F+, A-, Ab+, G+ (L), P', PP'
- Chord 3: D+, F#, F+, E+ (L), P', PP'



# The trajectory of the harmonic progression

Fa la<sub>m</sub> La<sub>b</sub> Sol Ré fa#<sub>m</sub> Fa Mi Si la#<sub>m</sub> Ré Ré<sub>b</sub> La<sub>b</sub> do<sub>m</sub> Si Si<sub>b</sub>

<http://www.mathemusic.net>

# Symmetries in Paolo Conte's *Madeleine*

Preludio      Moderato

Chorus

Lab      Réb/Fa      Sib<sup>7</sup>      Mib<sup>7</sup>/Réb      Si/Ré#      Mi      Do#      Fa#

Quia  
Tanto [Ma]

Re/La      Sol      Mi<sup>7</sup>      La<sup>7</sup>      Re      La<sup>7</sup>      Réb      Do<sup>7</sup>      Mib<sup>7</sup>

ro - le  
ma - ni  
na - to  
e la can - zo - ne per -  
e set - to cer - ne ca - rez - ze -  
tui - re  
e ca - pi - re, Ma de - leine, e se  
e ní - tro - va - ta,  
come un' al - tra  
un'al - tra  
vi - ta...



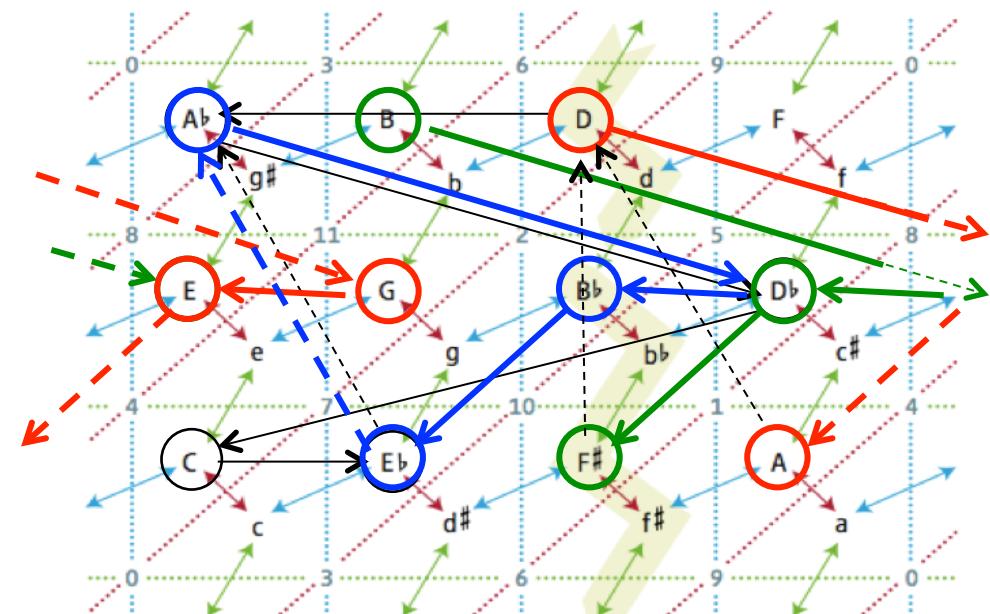
S. La Via, *Poesia per musica e musica per poesia.*  
Dai trovatori a Paolo Conte, Carocci, 2006

→ Lab → Réb/Fa → Sib<sup>7</sup> → Mib<sup>7</sup>/Réb

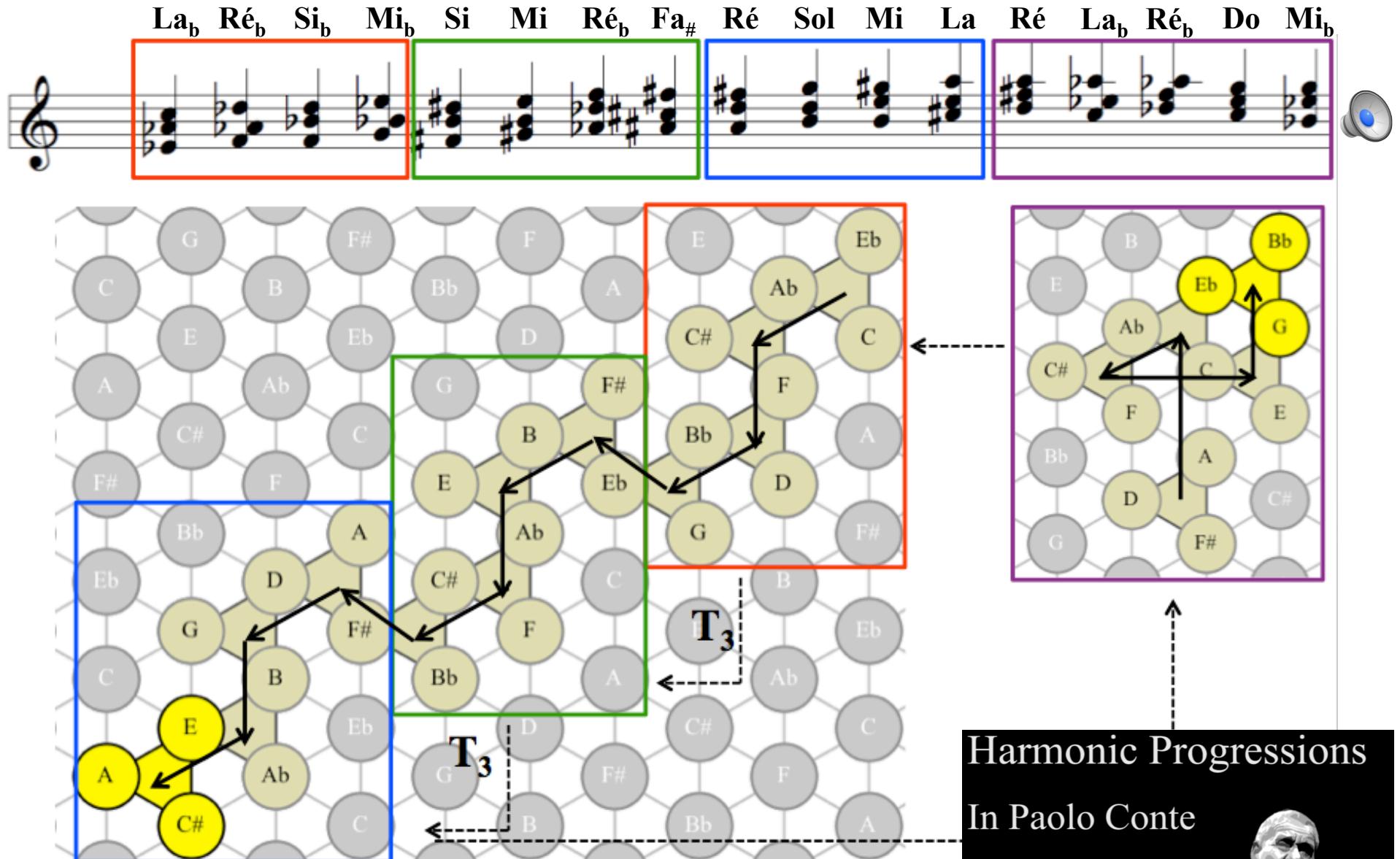
→ Si/Ré# → Mi → Do# → Fa#

→ Ré/La → Sol → Mi<sup>7</sup> → La<sup>7</sup>

→ Ré → Lab<sup>7</sup> → Réb → Do<sup>7</sup> → Mib



# Madeleine's spatial trajectory



Harmonic Progressions  
In Paolo Conte  
*Madeleine*

<http://www.mathemusic.net>

# Partial covering of the Tonnetz

Prelude      Moderato

Chorus

Lab      Réb/Fa      Sib<sup>7</sup>      Mib<sup>7</sup>/Réb      Si/Ré#      Mi      Do#      Fa#

Quia...      io - ca - pi - aco - sol - tan - to      non ci so no pa - il tat - to del le sue  
Tan - to [Ma]      qual che vol ta è co si      che qual cu no è tor

Re/La      Sol      Mi<sup>7</sup>      La<sup>7</sup>      Re      La<sup>7</sup>      Réb      Do<sup>7</sup>      Mib<sup>7</sup>

ro - le      per spie ga re ed in - tui - re      e ca - pi - re, Ma de - leine, e se      mai - ri - cor - da-re...  
ma - ni na - to      e la can - zo - ne per - du - ta      e ní - tro - va - ta, come un' al - tra      un'al - tra vi - ta...



**Missing major chord**

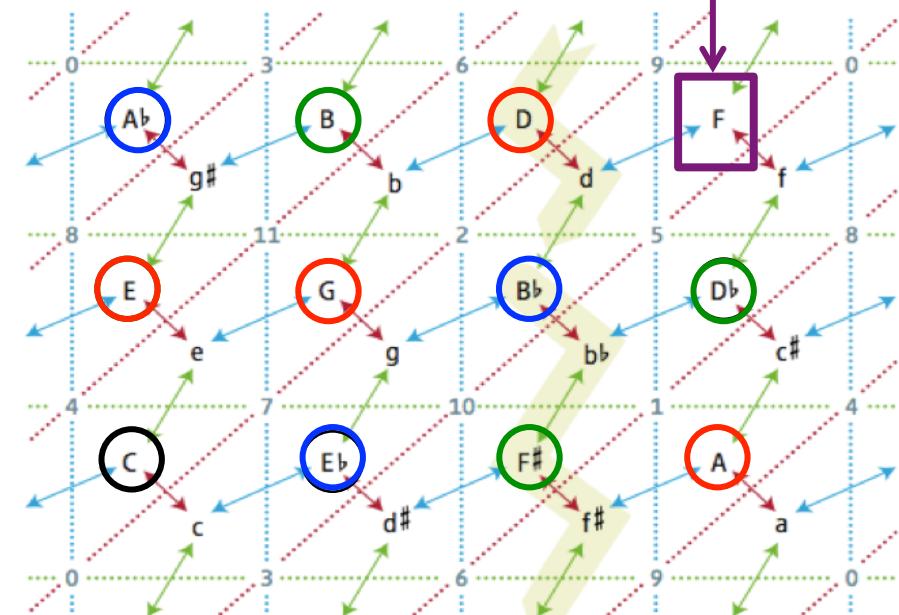
S. La Via, *Poesia per musica e musica per poesia.*  
Dai trovatori a Paolo Conte, Carocci, 2006

→ Lab → Réb/Fa → Sib<sup>7</sup> → Mib<sup>7</sup>/Réb

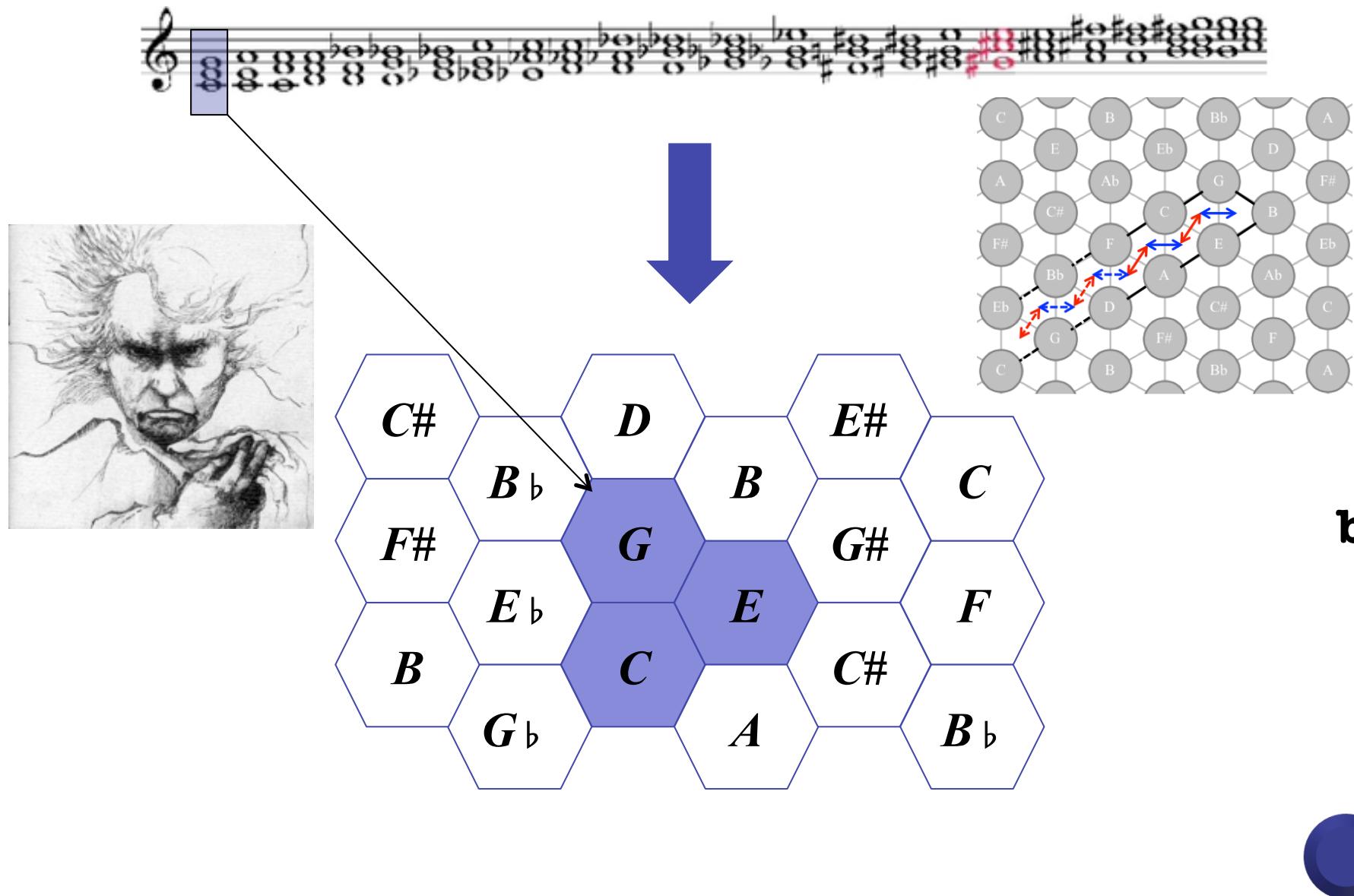
→ Si/Ré# → Mi → Do# → Fa#

→ Ré/La → Sol → Mi<sup>7</sup> → La<sup>7</sup>

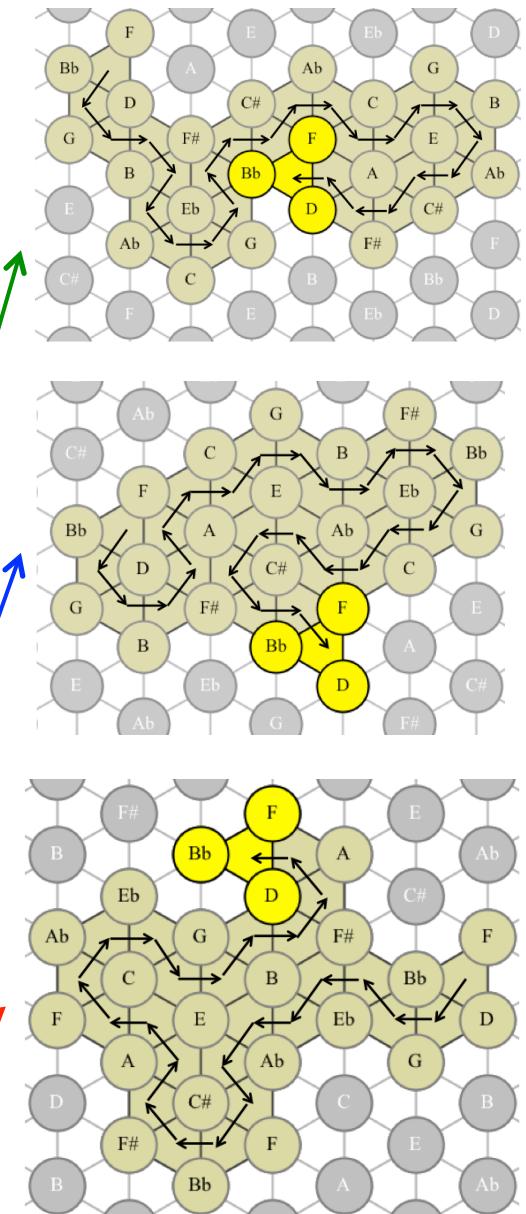
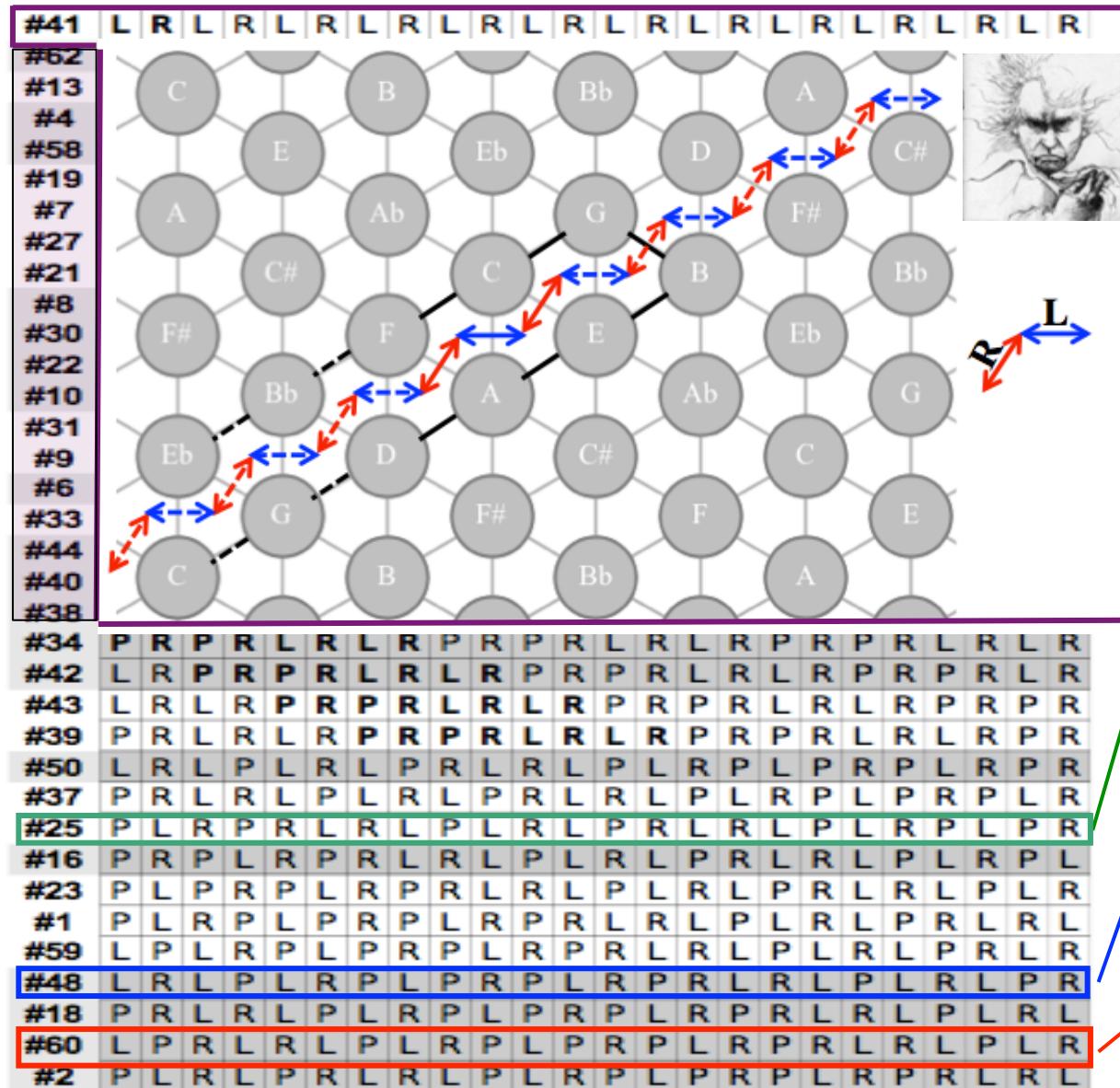
→ Ré → Lab<sup>7</sup> → Réb → Do<sup>7</sup> → Mib



# Extract of the 2<sup>nd</sup> movement of the Symphony No. 9 (L. van Beethoven)



# Enumeration of Hamiltonian Cycles in the *Tonnetz*



# Aprile, a Hamiltonian « decadent » song

Do ← do<sub>m</sub> ← Sol# ← fa<sub>m</sub> ← Fa ← la<sub>m</sub> ← La ← fa#<sub>m</sub> ← Fa# ← sib<sub>m</sub> ← Do# ← do#<sub>m</sub>  
 mi<sub>m</sub> → Sol → si<sub>m</sub> → Ré → ré<sub>m</sub> → **Sib** → sol<sub>m</sub> → Mib → mib<sub>m</sub> → Si → sol#<sub>m</sub> → Mi

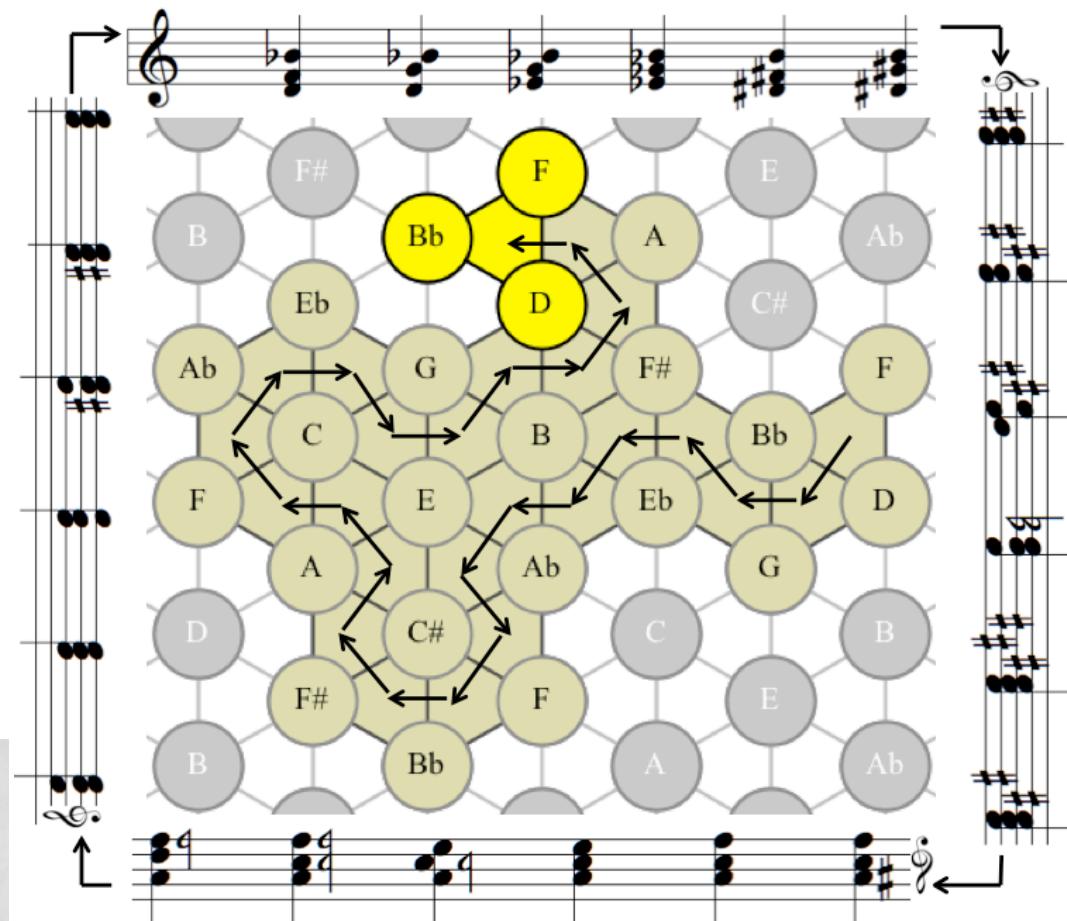
*Socchiusa è la finestra, sul giardino.  
 Un'ora passa lenta, sonnolenta.  
 Ed ella, ch'era attenta, s'addormenta  
 A quella voce che già si lamenta,  
 Che si lamenta in fondo a quel giardino.*

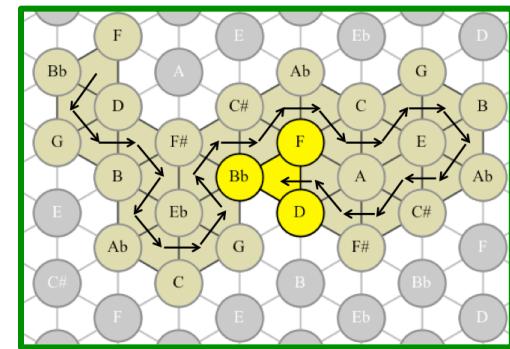
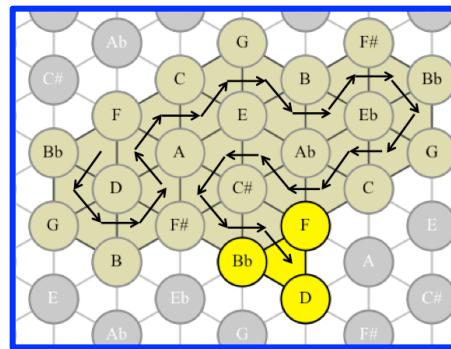
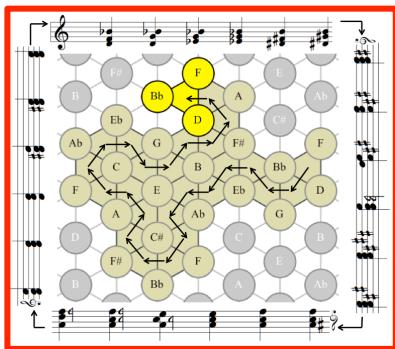
*Non è che voce d'acque su la pietra:  
 E quante volte, quante volte udita!  
 Quell'amore e quell'ora in quella vita  
 S'affondan come ne l'onda infinita  
 Stretti insieme il cadavere e la pietra.*

*Ella stende l'angoscia sua nel sonno.  
 L'angoscia è forte, e il sonno è così lieve!  
 (Par la luce d'aprile quasi una neve  
 che sia tiepida.)  
 Ed ella certo deve soffrire,  
 Vagamente, anche nel sonno.*



G. D'Annunzio (1863-1938)





$\text{Do} \leftarrow \text{do}_m \leftarrow \text{Sol\#} \leftarrow \text{fa}_m \leftarrow \text{Fa} \leftarrow \text{la}_m \leftarrow \text{La} \leftarrow \text{fa\#}_m \leftarrow \text{Fa\#} \leftarrow \text{sib}_m \leftarrow \text{Do\#} \leftarrow \text{do\#}_m$   
 ↓  
 $\text{mi}_m \rightarrow \text{Sol} \rightarrow \text{si}_m \rightarrow \text{Ré} \rightarrow \text{ré}_m \xrightarrow{\text{La}} \text{Sib} \rightarrow \text{sol}_m \rightarrow \text{Mib} \rightarrow \text{mib}_m \rightarrow \text{Si} \rightarrow \text{sol\#}_m \rightarrow \text{Mi}$   
 ↑

$\text{Do} \rightarrow \text{mi}_m \rightarrow \text{Mi} \rightarrow \text{sol\#}_m \rightarrow \text{Si} \rightarrow \text{ré\#}_m \rightarrow \text{Re\#} \rightarrow \text{do}_m \rightarrow \text{Lab} \rightarrow \text{fa}_m \rightarrow \text{Do\#} \rightarrow \text{do\#}_m$   
 ↑  
 $\text{la}_m \leftarrow \text{Fa} \leftarrow \text{ré}_m \leftarrow \text{Ré} \leftarrow \text{si}_m \leftarrow \text{Sol} \leftarrow \text{sol}_m \leftarrow \text{Sib} \leftarrow \text{sib}_m \leftarrow \text{Fa\#} \leftarrow \text{fa\#}_m \leftarrow \text{La}$   
 ↓

$\text{Mi} \leftarrow \text{mi}_m \leftarrow \text{Do} \leftarrow \text{la}_m \leftarrow \text{Fa} \leftarrow \text{fa}_m \leftarrow \text{Reb} \leftarrow \text{sib}_m \leftarrow \text{Fa\#} \leftarrow \text{mib}_m \leftarrow \text{Mib} \leftarrow \text{do}_m$   
 ↓  
 $\text{do\#}_m \rightarrow \text{La} \rightarrow \text{fa\#}_m \rightarrow \text{Ré} \rightarrow \text{ré}_m \xrightarrow{\text{La}} \text{Sib} \rightarrow \text{sol}_m \rightarrow \text{Sol} \rightarrow \text{si}_m \rightarrow \text{Si} \rightarrow \text{sol\#}_m \rightarrow \text{Sol\#}$   
 ↑

→ Hexachord  
(by Louis Bigo, 2013)

# Aprile (d'après Gabriele D'Annunzio)



**Tangente**  
L'aventure mathématique

pour mieux comprendre  
le monde

M. Andreatta, « Math'n pop : symétries et cycles hamiltoniens en chanson », *Tangente*

# Aprile



4D&2D Visualizations  
Hamiltonian Cycles  
M.Andreatta, G.Baroin 2013

Lyrics: Gabriele d'Annunzio

Music and Vocals: Moreno Andreatta

Hypersphere and Ideogramms: Gilles Baroin

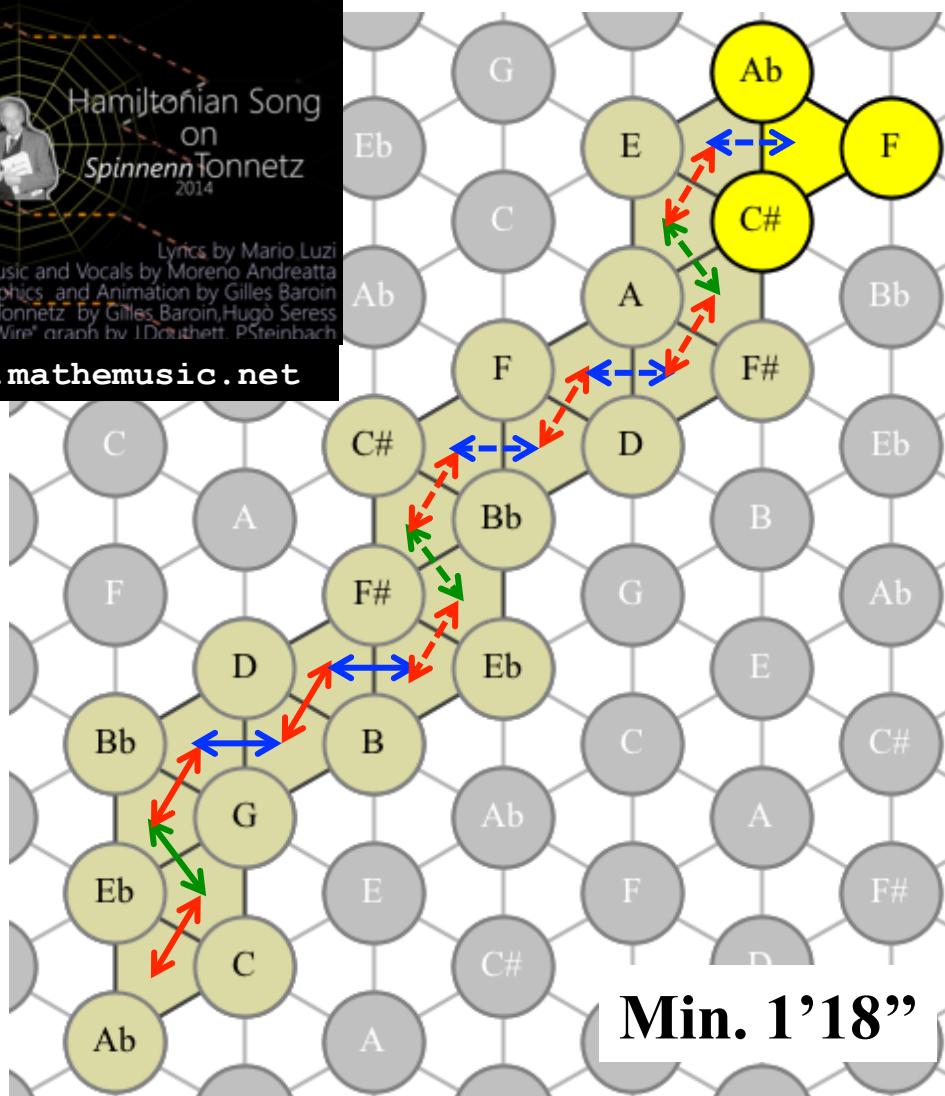
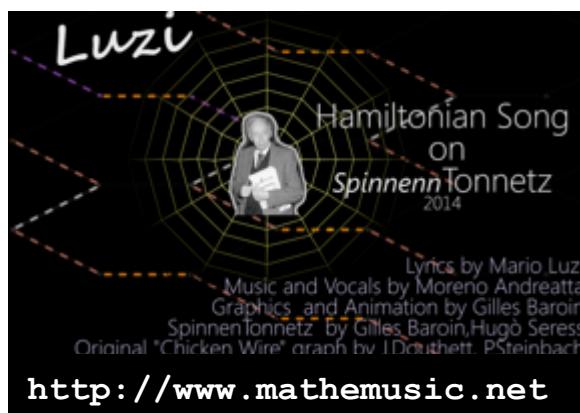
Original "Chicken Wire" graph: J.Douthett, P.Steinbach

<http://www.mathemusic.net>

# Hamiltonian Cycles with inner periodicities

#41	L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R
#62	L P L P L P L P L P L P L P L P L P L P L P L P L P R
#13	P L R L P L P L R L P L P L R L P L P L R L P L P L
#4	P L P L R L P L P L R L P L P L R L P L P L R L P L
#58	L P L P L R P L P L P L P R P L P L P L P L P R

L P L P L R L P L P L R ...  
 → P L P L R L ...  
 L P L R L P ...  
 PL R L P L ...  
 L R L P L P ...  
 R L P L P L ...



R  
P  
L

La sera non è più la tua canzone  
 (Mario Luzi, 1945, tratto da *Poesie sparse*)

La sera non è più la tua canzone,  
 è questa roccia d'ombra traforata  
 dai lumi e dalle voci senza fine,  
 la quiete d'una cosa già pensata.

Ah questa luce viva e chiara viene  
 solo da te, sei tu così vicina  
 al vero d'una cosa conosciuta,  
 per nome hai una parola ch'è passata  
 nell'intimo del cuore e s'è perduta.

Caduto è più che un segno della vita,  
 riposi, dal viaggio sei tornata  
 dentro di te, sei scesa in questa pura  
 sostanza così tua, così romita  
 nel silenzio dell'essere, (compiuta).

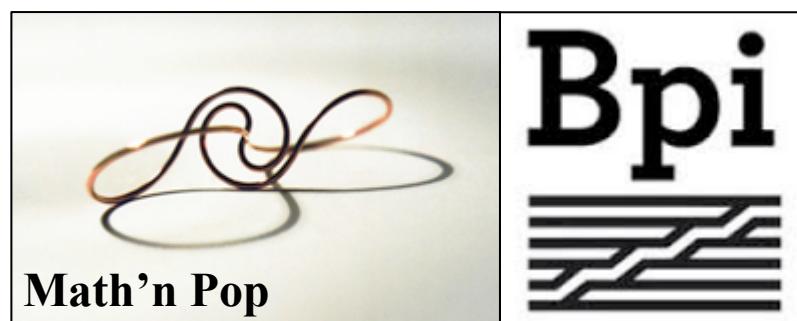
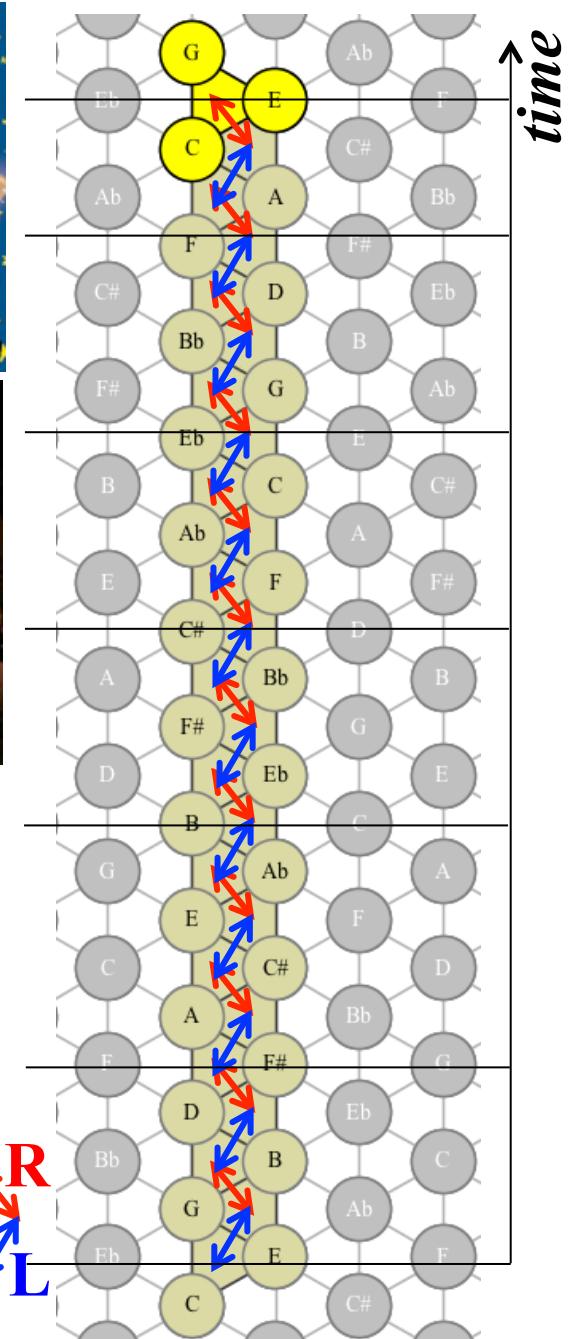
L'aria tace ed il tempo dietro a te  
 si leva come un'arida montagna  
 dove vaga il tuo spirito e si perde,  
 un vento raro scivola e ristagna.



# Le blé en herbe

(Polo/Moreno/Dieu)

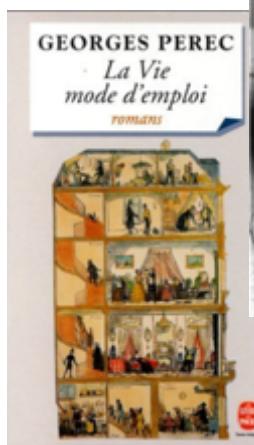
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Plonger comme un enfant, cheveux au vent | Croiser matin dans l'herbe folle       |
| Sous l'océan du blé en herbe             | Deux tourterelles qui s'envolent       |
| Marée d'épis couleur d'amande            | Suivre les jeux des hirondelles        |
| Qui tendent à caresser le ciel           | Sur le paysage éternel                 |
| Algues tendres de mille plages           | Nager comme un enfant, cheveux au vent |
| Frôlant le ventre des nuages             | Sous l'océan                           |
| Cheveux de pluie, dos de poissons        | Du blé en herbe                        |
| Qui frissonnent à l'unisson              | Marée de fruits au goût amer           |
| Suivre le bord des continents            | Acide et salée comme la mer            |
| Dans l'océan du blé en herbe             | Vers l'ilôt d'un petit village         |
| Pêcher le corail du pavot                | Vers un château d'eau sur la plage     |
| Dans le sang des coquelicots             | Quand tout s'éteint avant l'orage      |
|  | Quand se lève le vent du large         |
|  | Sur le blé vert                        |



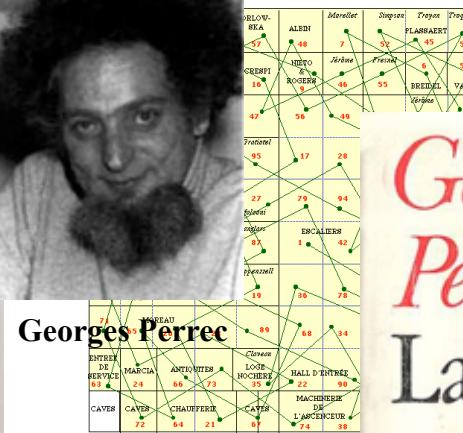
# The use of constraints in arts



*Cent mille milliards de poèmes*, 1961



*La vie mode d'emploi*,



Georges Perec

OuLiPo (Ouvroir de  
Littérature Potentielle)

*Georges  
Perec*

Roman

*La disparition*

Les Lettres Nouvelles

Denoël



Raymond Queneau



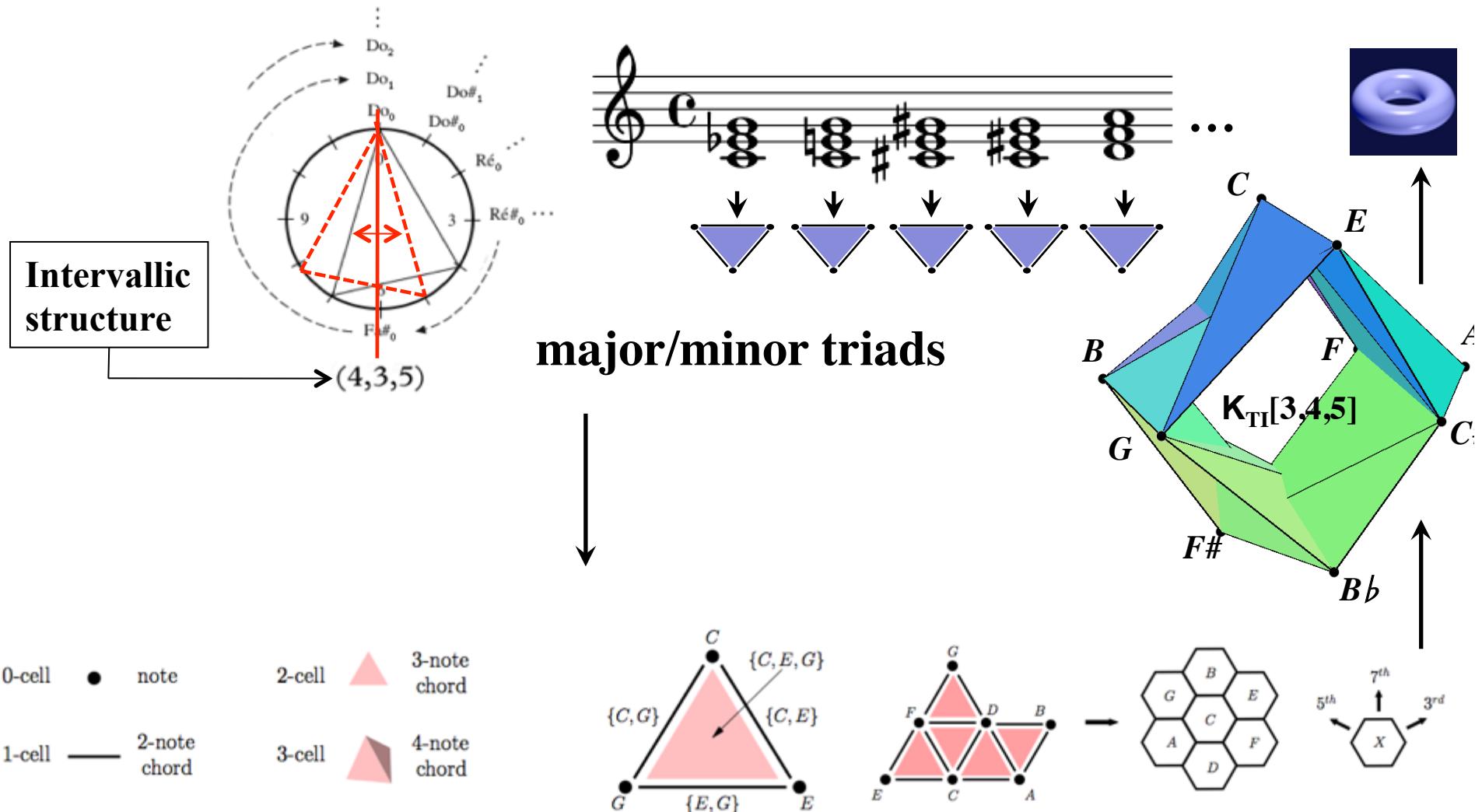
Italo Calvino

*Il castello dei destini  
incrociati*, 1969

# Building Chord Complexes

L. Bigo, *Représentation symboliques musicales et calcul spatial*, PhD, Ircam / LACL, 2013

- Assembling chords related by some equivalence relation
  - Transposition/inversion: Dihedral group action on  $P(\mathbb{Z}_n)$

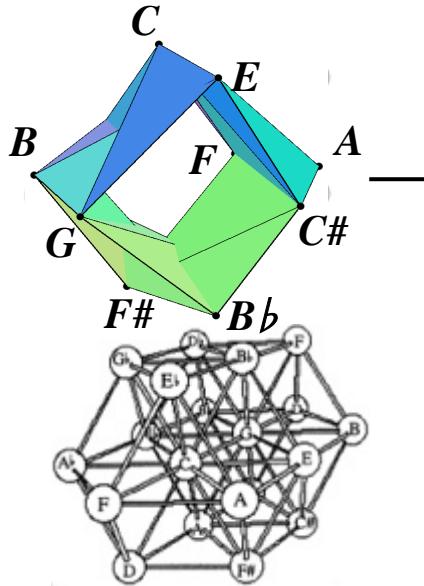


# Classifying Chord Complexes

L. Bigo, *Représentation symboliques musicales et calcul spatial*, PhD, Ircam / LACL, 2013

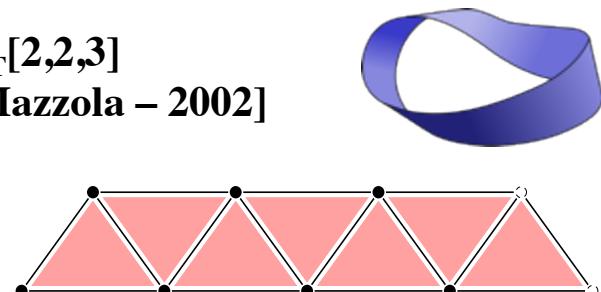
- Complexes enumeration in the chromatic system

$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[3,4,5]$   
[Cohn – 1997]



$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[2,3,3,4]$   
[Gollin - 1998]

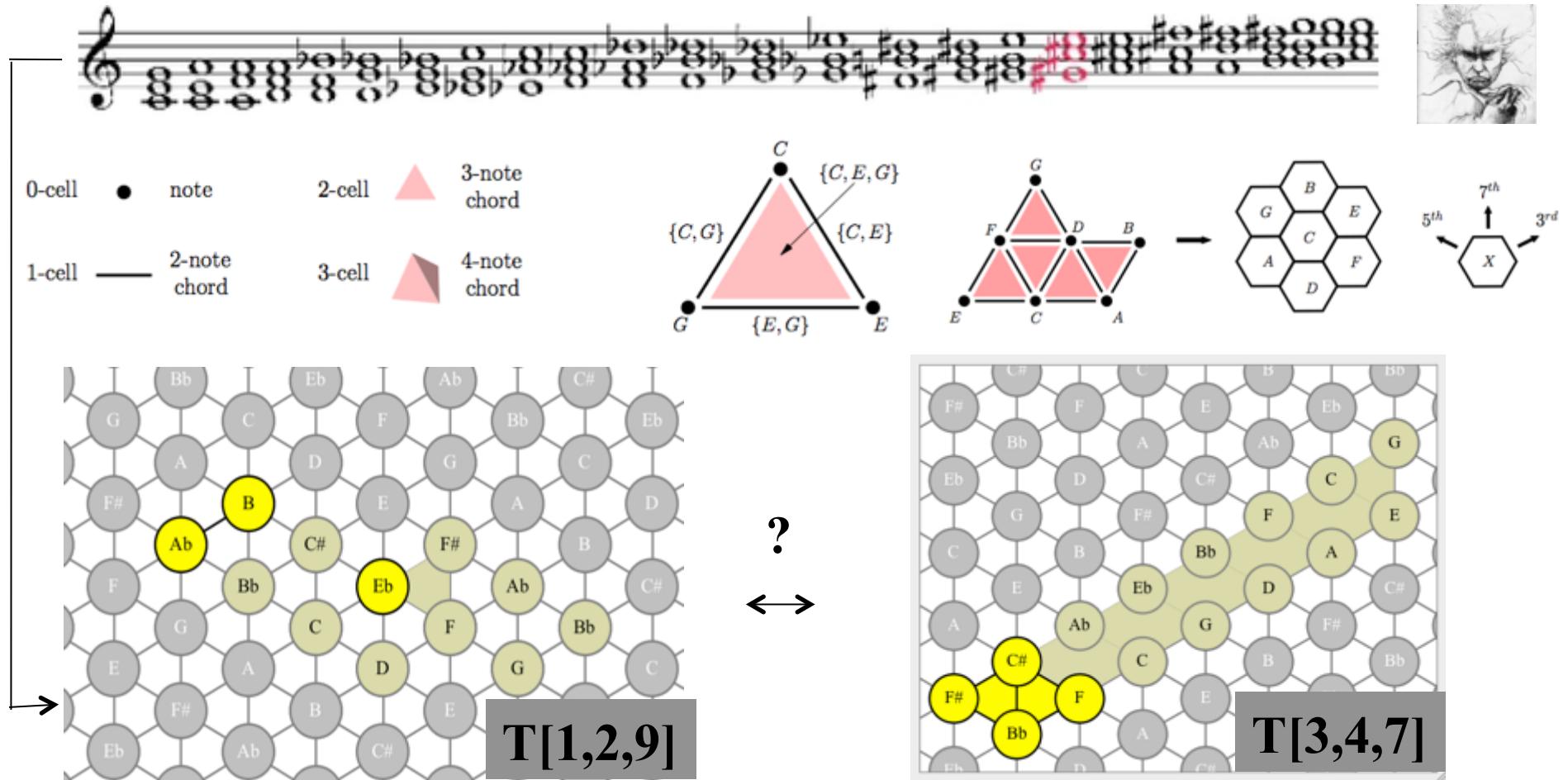
$\mathcal{K}_T[2,2,3]$   
[Mazzola – 2002]



...

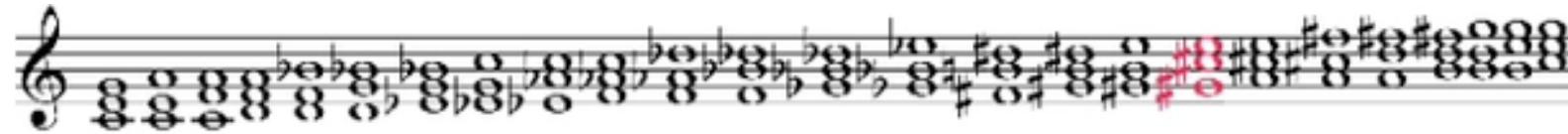
$d$	complexe	taille	$b_n$	p-v	$\chi$
-	$\mathcal{K}_\emptyset$	0	0		0
0	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[0]$	0	[0]		0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 11]$	12	[1, 1]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[2, 10]$	12	[2, 2]		0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[3, 9]$	12	[3, 3]		0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[4, 8]$	12	[4, 4]		0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[5, 7]$	12	[1, 1]	x	0
1	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[6, 6]$	6	[6, 0]		6
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 1, 10]$	12	[1, 1, 0]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 2, 9]$	24	[1, 2, 1]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 3, 8]$	24	[1, 2, 1]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 4, 7]$	24	[1, 2, 1]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 5, 6]$	24	[1, 1, 6]		6
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[2, 2, 8]$	12	[2, 2, 0]		0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[2, 3, 7]$	24	[1, 2, 1]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[2, 4, 6]$	24	[2, 2, 6]		6
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[2, 5, 5]$	12	[1, 1, 0]	x	0
2	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[3, 3, 6]$	12	[3, 0, 3]		6
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[3, 4, 5]$	24	[1, 2, 1]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[4, 4, 4]$	4	[4, 0, 0]		4
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 1, 1, 9]$	12	[1, 1, 0, 0]	x	0
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 1, 2, 8]$	24	[1, 1, 12, 0]		12
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 1, 3, 7]$	24	[1, 2, 13, 0]		12
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 1, 4, 6]$	24	[1, 1, 18, 0]		18
	$\mathcal{K}_{TI}[1, 1, 5, 5]$	12	[1, 1, 6, 0]		6

# Analyzing harmonic progressions as paths in a generic *Tonnetz*



- L. Bigo, M. Andreatta, J.-L. Giavitto, O. Michel, A. Spicher, « Computation and Visualization of Musical Structures in Chord-based Simplicial Complexes », MCM 2013, McGill University, Springer, LNCS.
- Bigo L., D. Ghisi, A. Spicher, M. Andreatta (2014), Proceedings ICMC|SMC|2014, 14-20 Sept. 2014, Athens (revised and enlarged version forthcoming in *Computer Music Journal*, 39(3), 2015)
- Bigo L., M. Andreatta, « Musical analysis with simplicial chord spaces », in D. Meredith (ed.), *Computational Music Analysis*, Springer (in press)

# Analyzing harmonic progressions as paths in *Hexachord*



The screenshot displays the Hexachord software interface, which includes several windows for analyzing harmonic progressions:

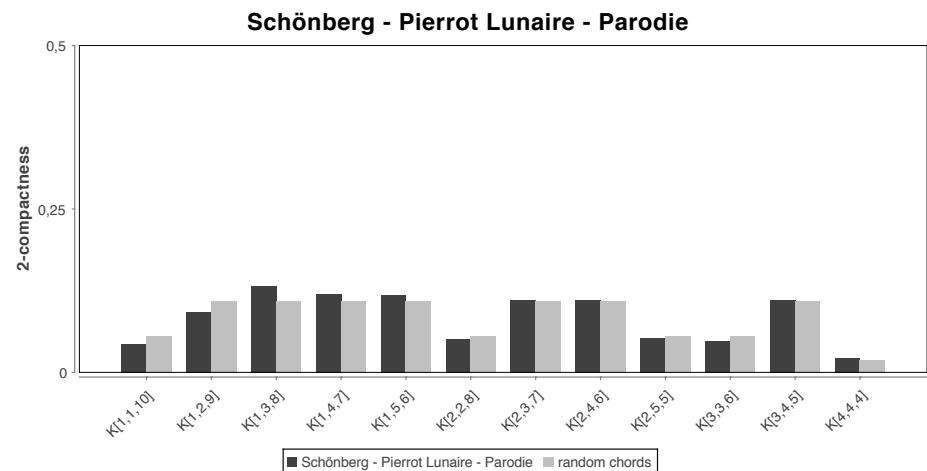
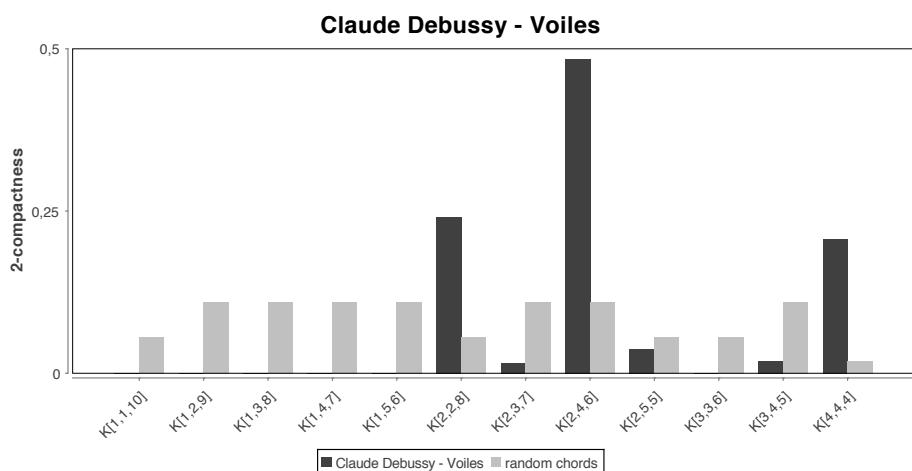
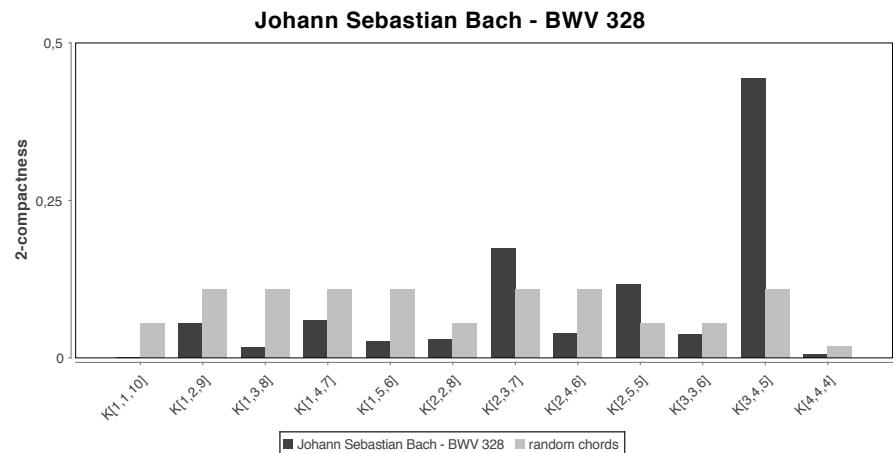
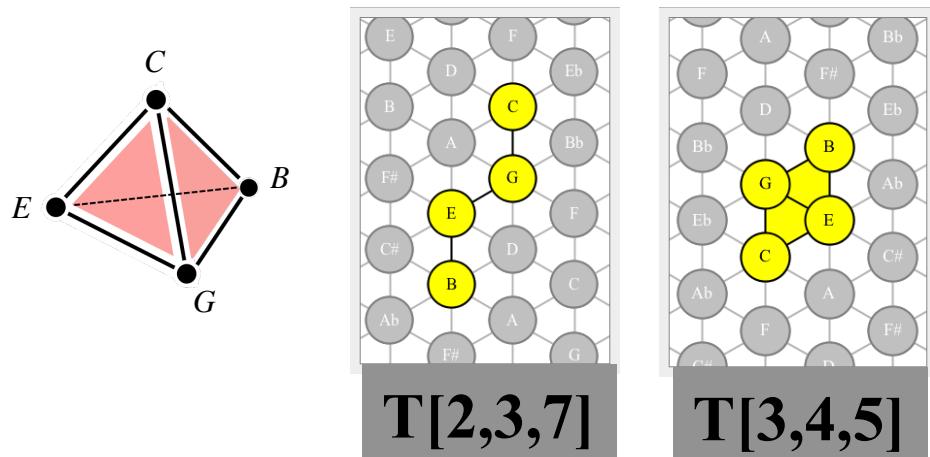
- Plex Viewer:** A 3D visualization of a complex network structure.
- Tonnetzs network:** A network graph where nodes represent hexachords (e.g., K[1,1,10], K[1,2,9], etc.) and edges represent connections between them.
- Tonnetz : K[3,4,5]:** A grid-based Tonnetz diagram for the hexachord K[3,4,5]. Nodes are labeled with musical notes (e.g., C, D, E, F, G, A, B, Bb, Eb, Ab, etc.). Some nodes are highlighted in yellow, indicating specific points of interest.
- InfoBox:** A control panel for the analysis of "bwv0281.mid". It includes:
  - Tempo slider (0 to 20).
  - Play and Stop buttons.
  - Select midi file button.
  - Chromatic complexes dropdown (set to K[2,3,7]).
  - Heptatonic complexes dropdown (set to CM).
  - Trace off and Harmonization ON buttons.
  - Display graph button.
  - Vertical compactness section with compactness dimension dropdown (set to 2), 2-compactness dropdown (set to 2), compute compactness button, and absolute compactness button.
  - Path Transformation section with Origin complex (K[3,4,5]) and Destination complex (K[3,4,5]), Rotation (0), North translation (0), North-east translation (0), and Path Transformation button.
- Chart:** A bar chart titled "bwv0281" showing 2-compactness values for various hexachords. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 0.8. The x-axis lists hexachords: K[1,1,10], K[1,2,9], K[1,3,8], K[1,4,7], K[1,5,6], K[2,2,8], K[2,3,7], K[2,4,6], K[2,5,5], K[3,3,6], K[3,4,5], K[4,4,4]. The bars are colored red (bwv0281) and blue (random chords). A red bar for K[3,4,5] reaches the maximum value of 0.8.
- Chart:** A bar chart titled "2-compactness : bwv0281" showing complex compliance over time (0 to 35,000). The y-axis ranges from 0 to 1. The x-axis shows time intervals. Bars are colored red (bwv0281) and blue (random chords), corresponding to the hexachords listed at the bottom: K[1,1,10], K[1,2,9], K[1,3,8], K[1,4,7], K[1,5,6], K[2,2,8], K[2,3,7], K[2,4,6], K[2,5,5], K[3,3,6], K[3,4,5], K[4,4,4].

<http://www.lacl.fr/~lbigo/hexachord>

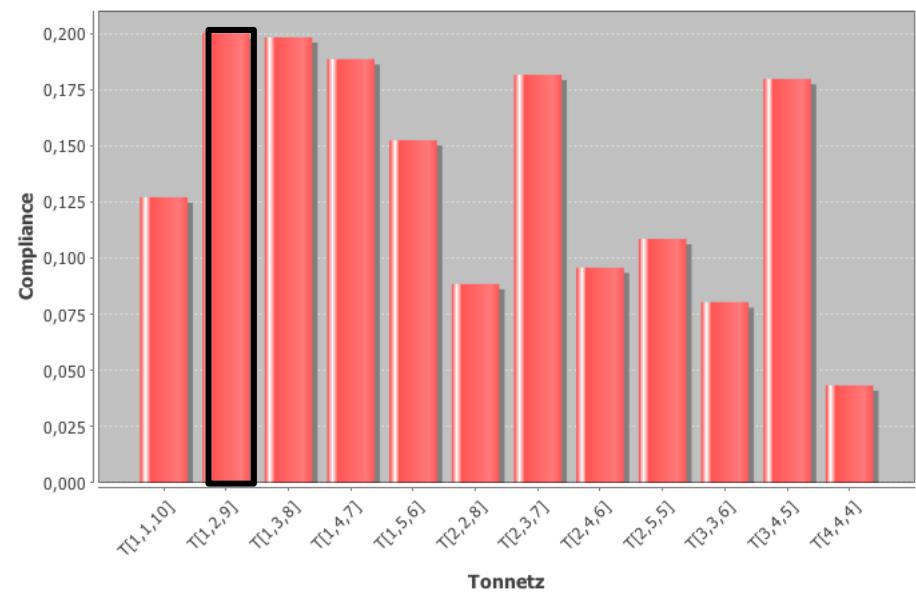
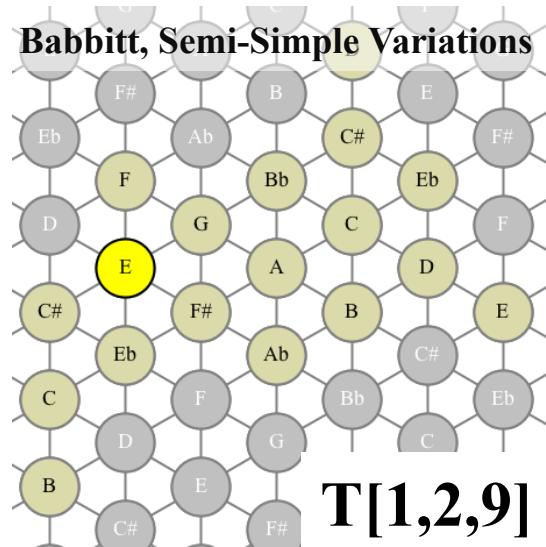
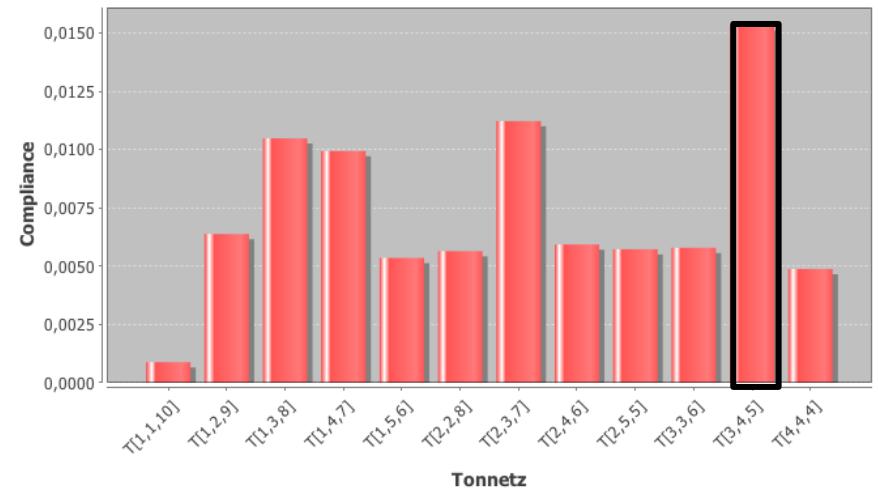
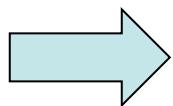
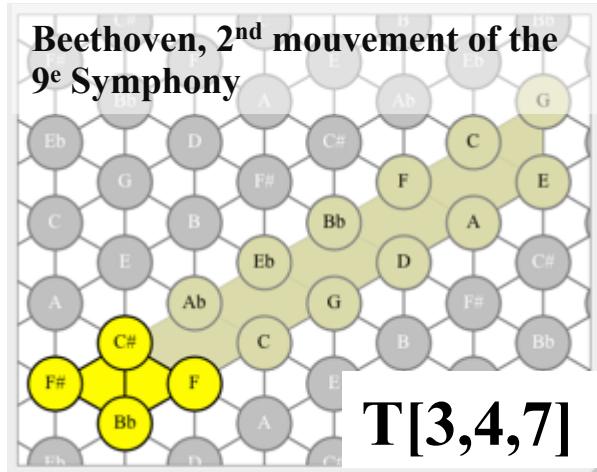
→ demo

# The spatial character of the « musical style »

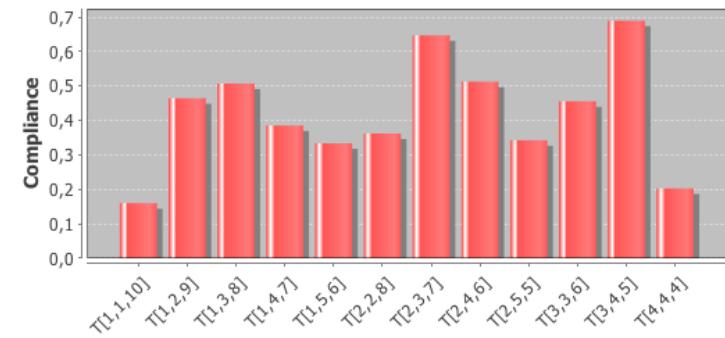
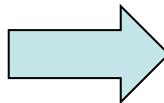
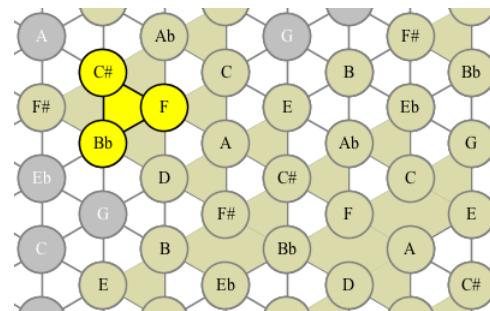
Bigo L., M. Andreatta, « Musical analysis with simplicial chord spaces », in D. Meredith (ed.), *Computational Music Analysis*, Springer (in press)



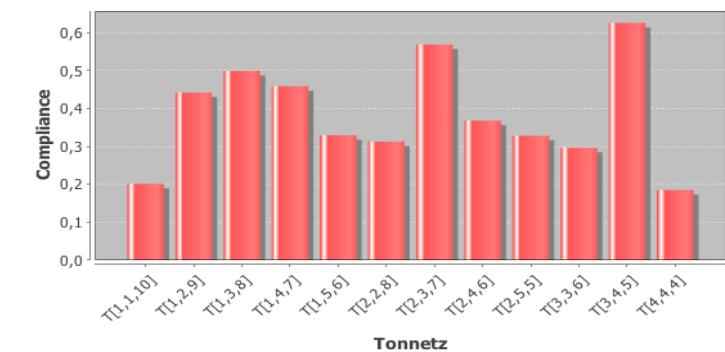
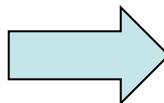
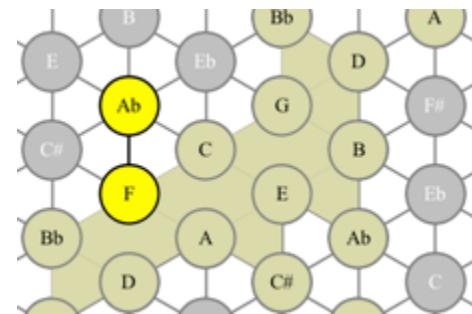
# The spatial character of the « musical style »



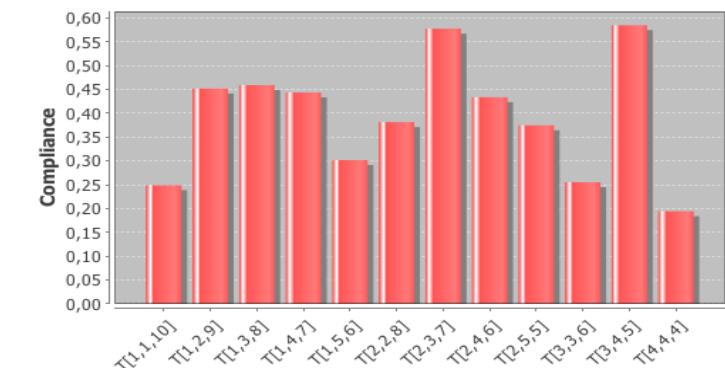
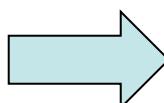
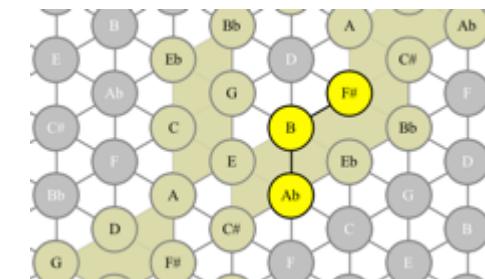
# The « shape » of space distributions in jazz standards



Thelonious Monk, *Brilliant Corners*



Chick Corea, *Eternal Child*

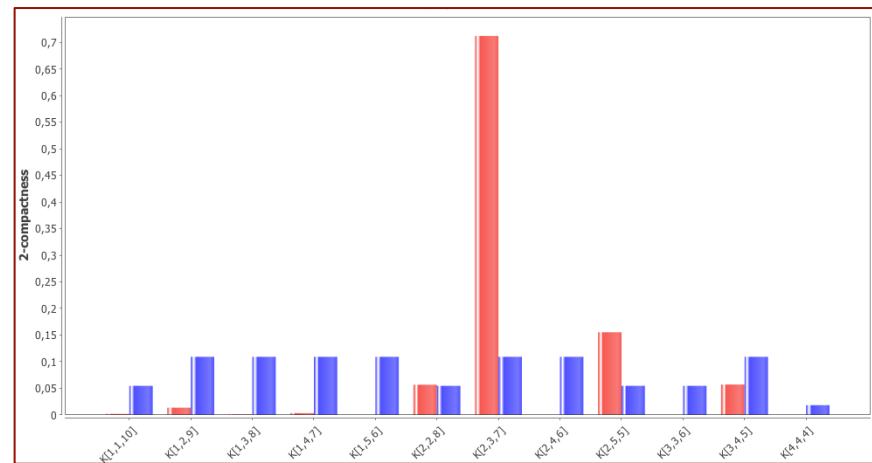
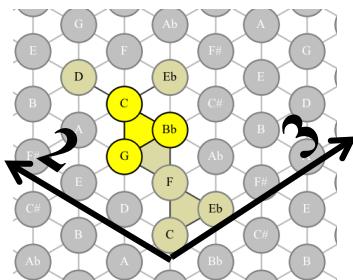
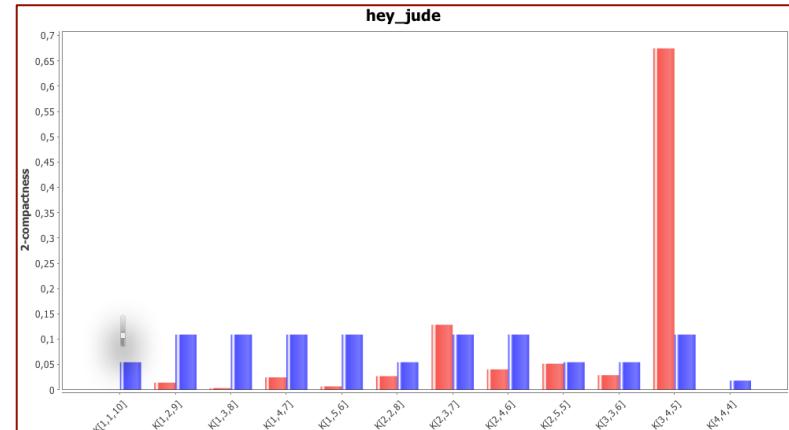
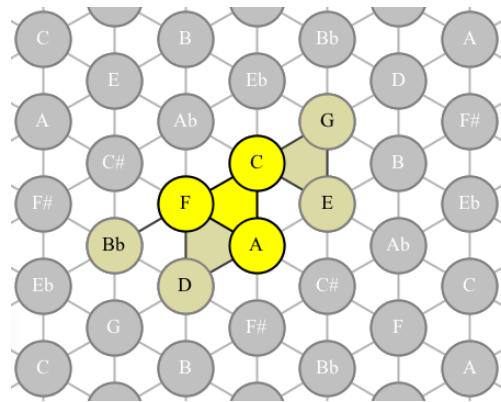


Bill Evans, *Turn Out the Stars*

# Beatles' 'natural' Space and stylistic embeddings

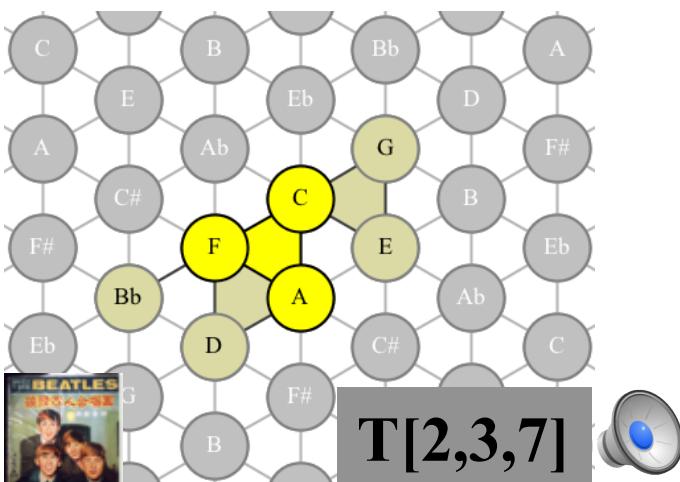
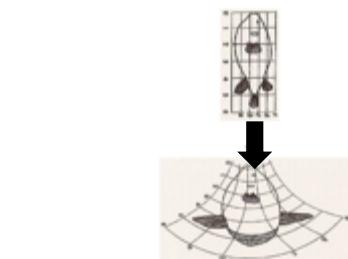
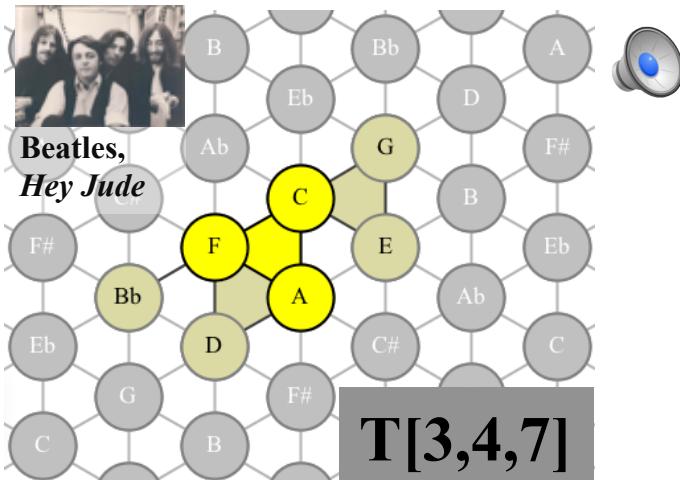


The Beatles,  
*Hey Jude*



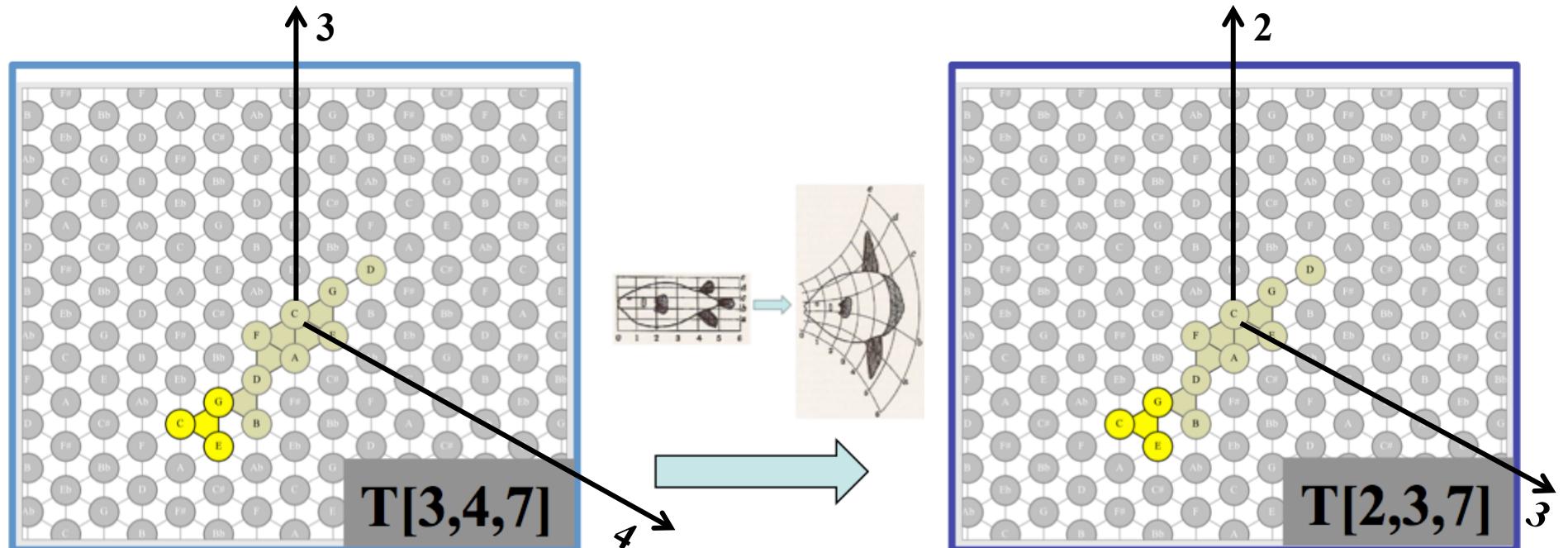
# Musically interesting Trajectory Transformations

## Isomorphism from a support space to a different one



Transformation sur l'espace	Transformation sur la trajectoire	Transformation musicale
$\mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{chro}}] \rightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X'_{\text{chro}}]$	Translation	Transposition chromatique
	Symétrie centrale	Inversion chromatique
	Rotation d'angle $\neq \pi$ Symétrie axiale	?
	Homothétie ( $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{chro}}] \rightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X'_{\text{chro}}]$ )	?
$\mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{hep}}]_T \rightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{hep}}]_T$	Translation	Transposition modale
	Symétrie centrale	Inversion modale
	Rotation d'angle $\neq \pi$ Symétrie axiale	?
	Homothétie ( $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{hep}}]_T \rightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X'_{\text{hep}}]_T$ )	?
$\mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{chro}}] \rightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X'_{\text{chro}}]$	Plongement	?
$\mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{hep}}]_T \rightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X'_{\text{hep}}]_T$	Plongement	?
$\mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{hep}}]_T \rightarrow \mathcal{K}^u_{\mathbb{T}}[X_{\text{hep}}]_{T'}$	Plongement	Transposition chromatique (+ transposition modale)
Trace $\rightarrow$ Trace	Isométrie	Permutation dans le temps des ensembles de notes
$\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$	Isométrie	?
$\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}'$	Plongement	?

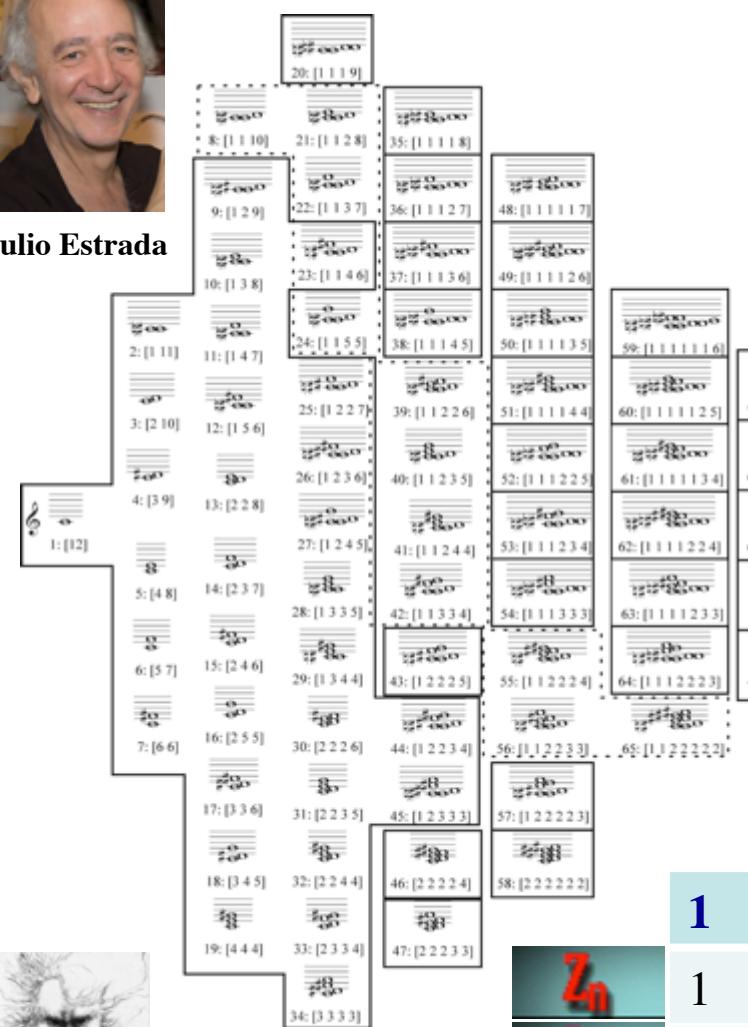
# A trajectory realized in different support spaces



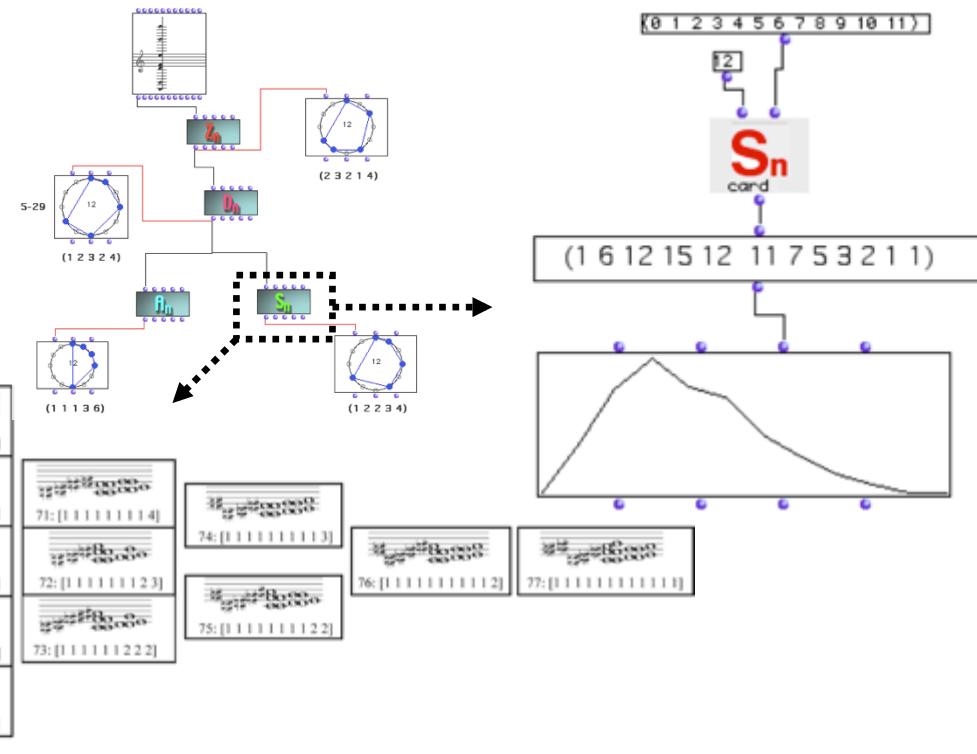
# The permutohedron as a parameter of style



Julio Estrada

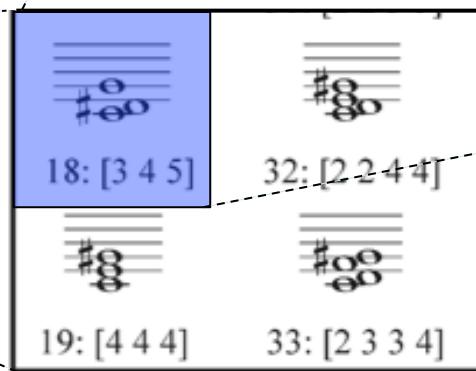
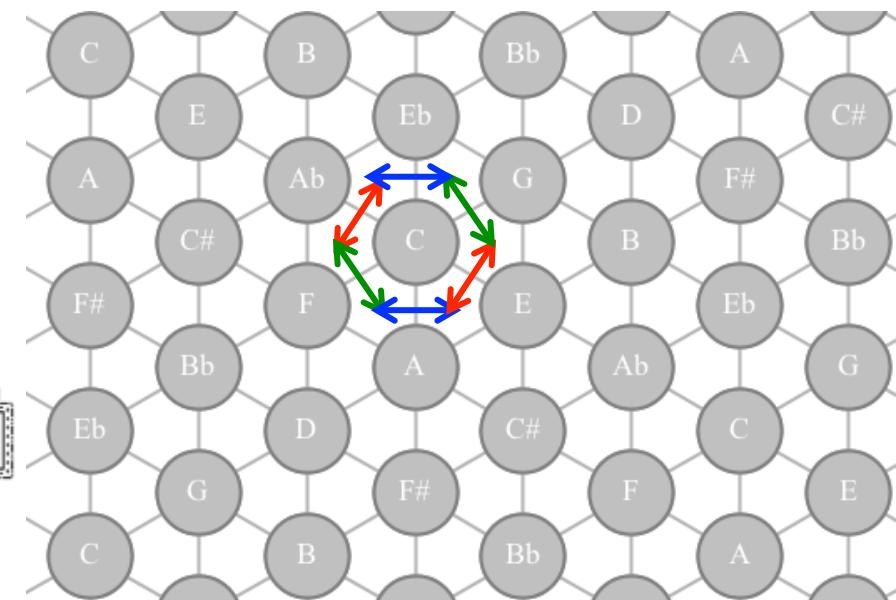
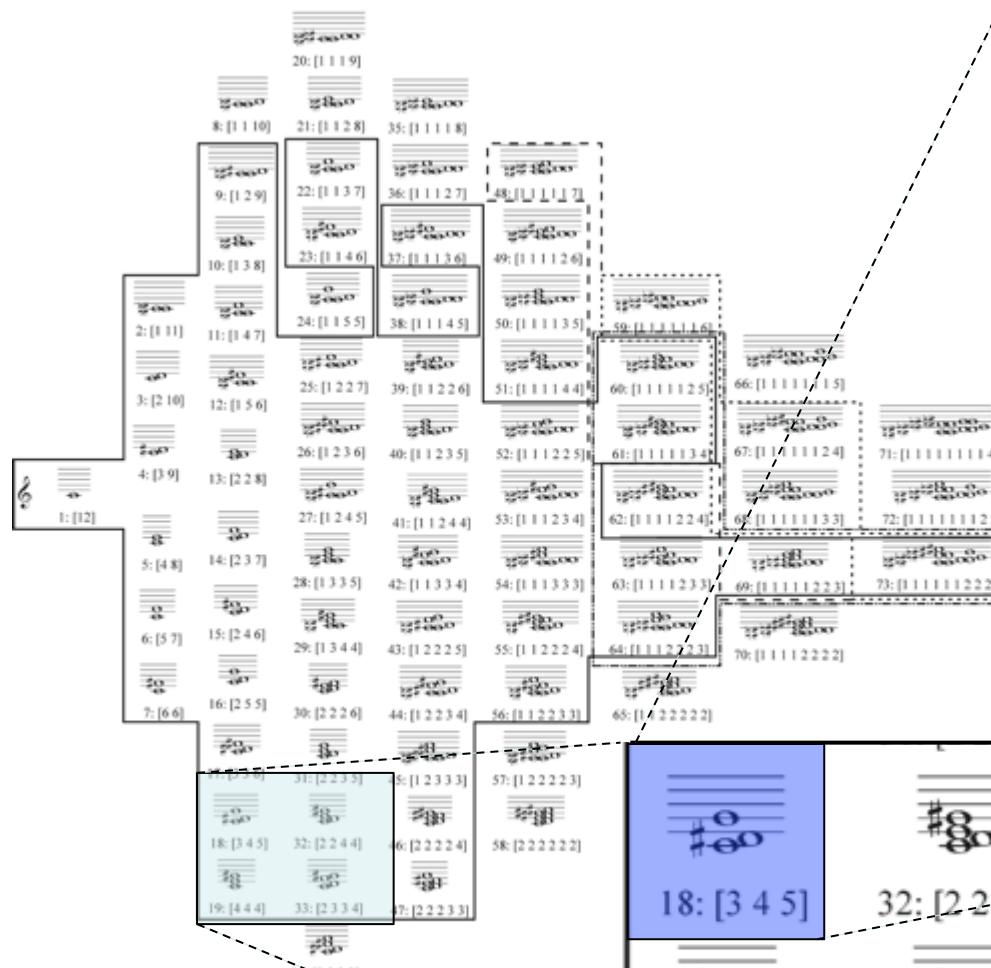


L. Van Beethoven,  
Quatuor n° 17

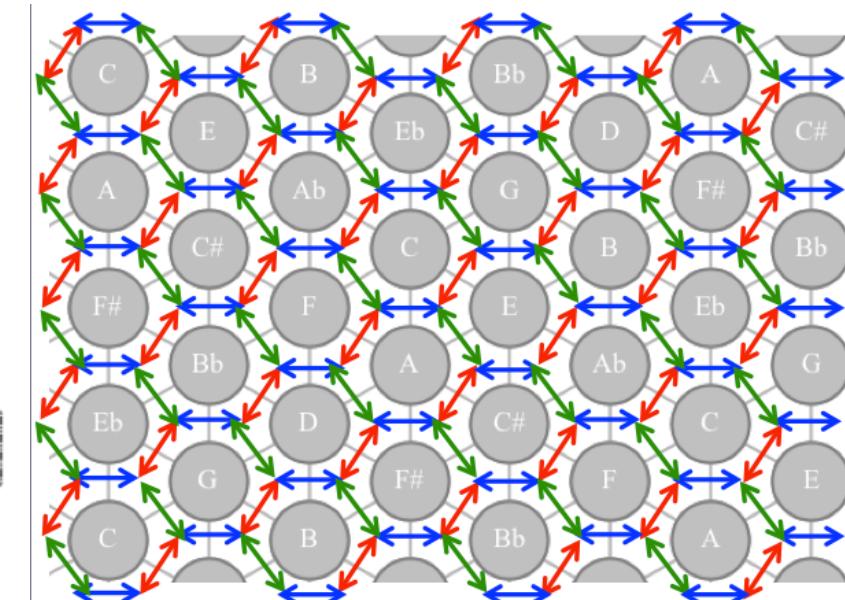
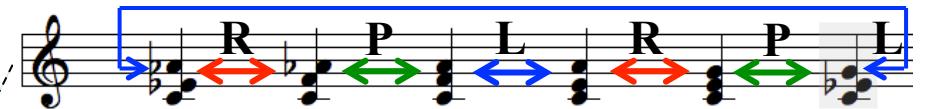
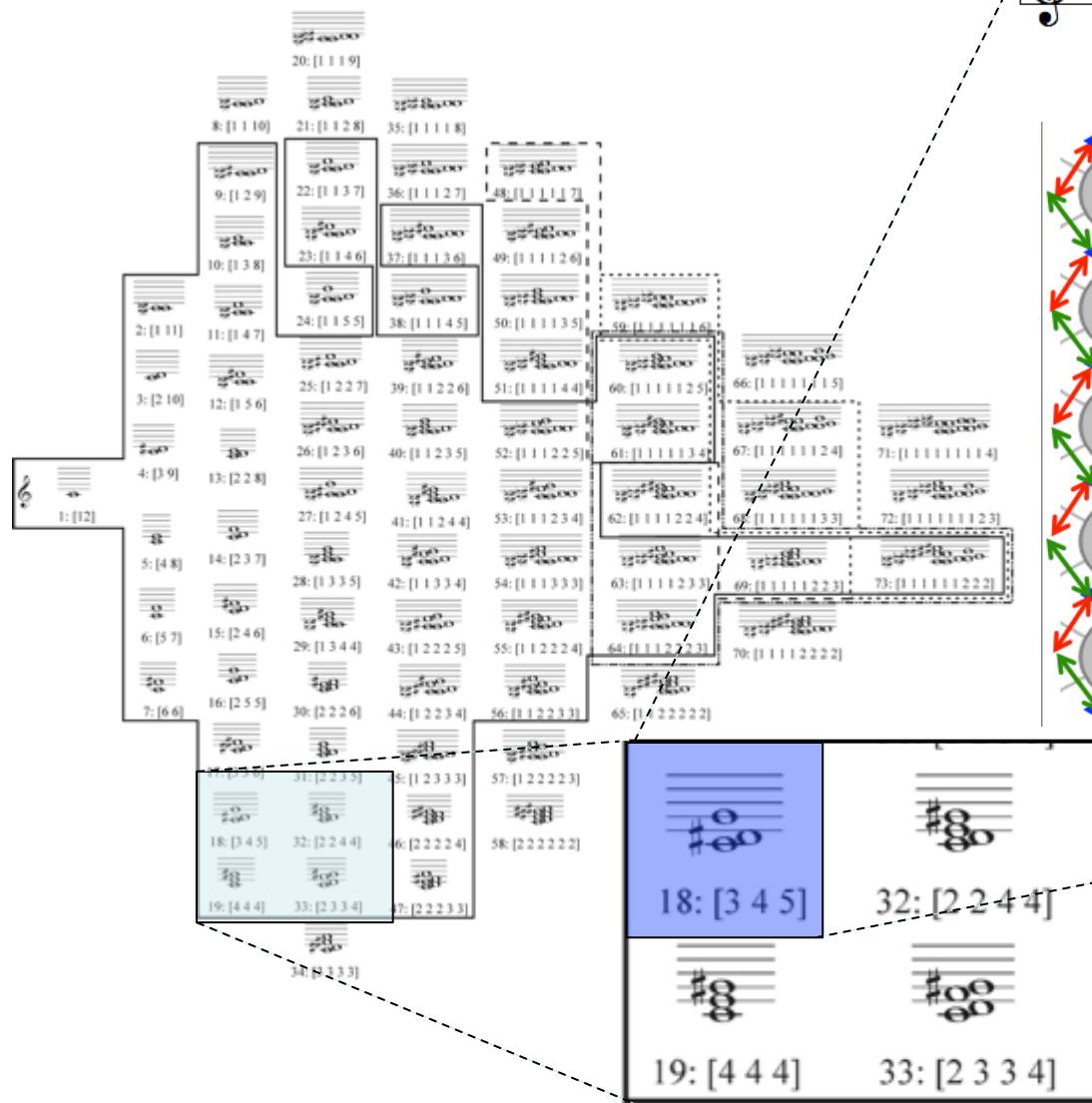


1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Z <sub>n</sub>	1	6	19	43	66	80	66	43	19	6	1	1
D <sub>n</sub>	1	6	12	29	38	50	38	29	12	6	1	1
A <sub>n</sub>	1	5	9	21	25	34	25	21	9	5	1	1
S <sub>n</sub>	1	6	12	15	12	11	7	5	3	2	1	1

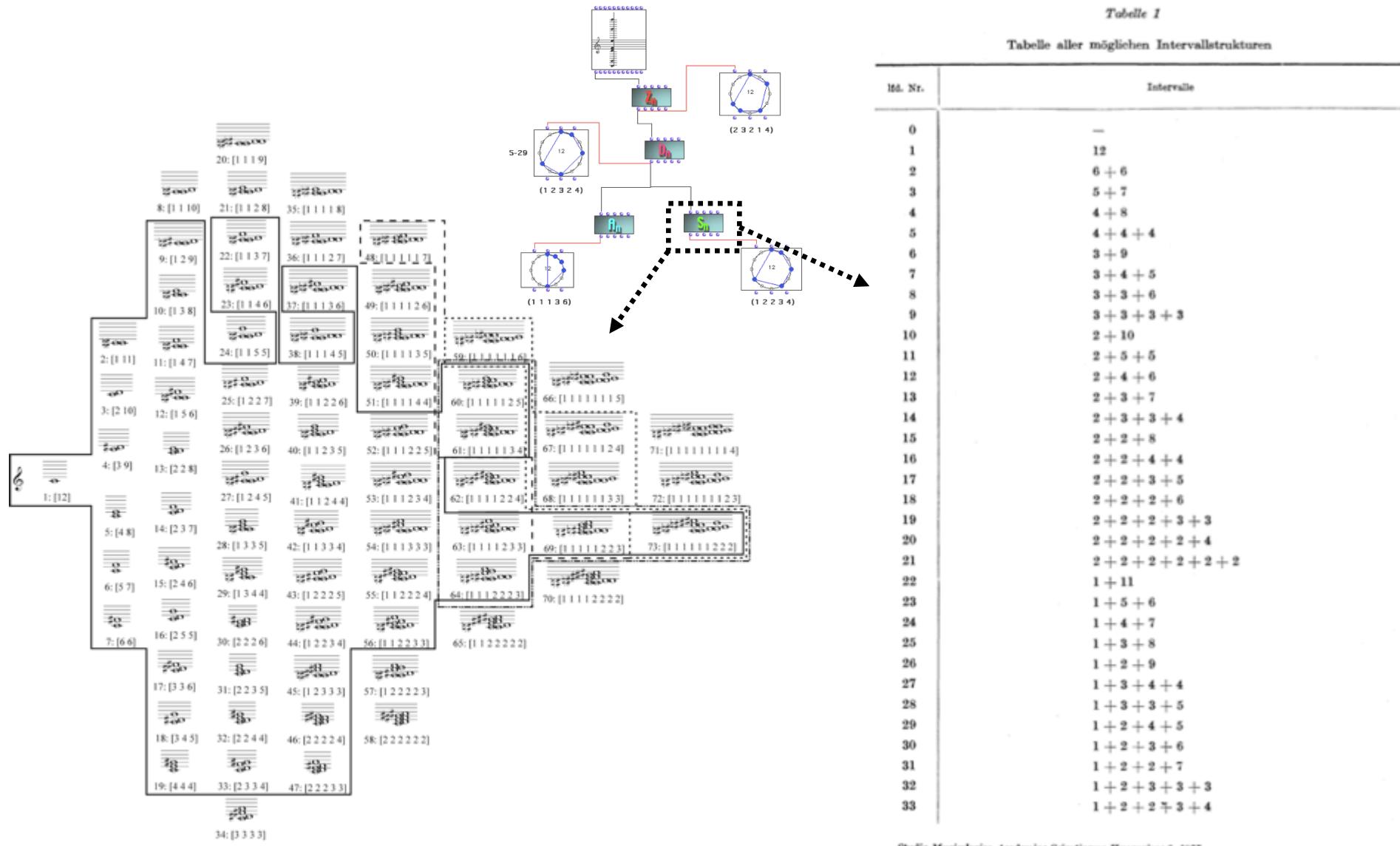
# Permutohedron and Tonnetz: a structural inclusion



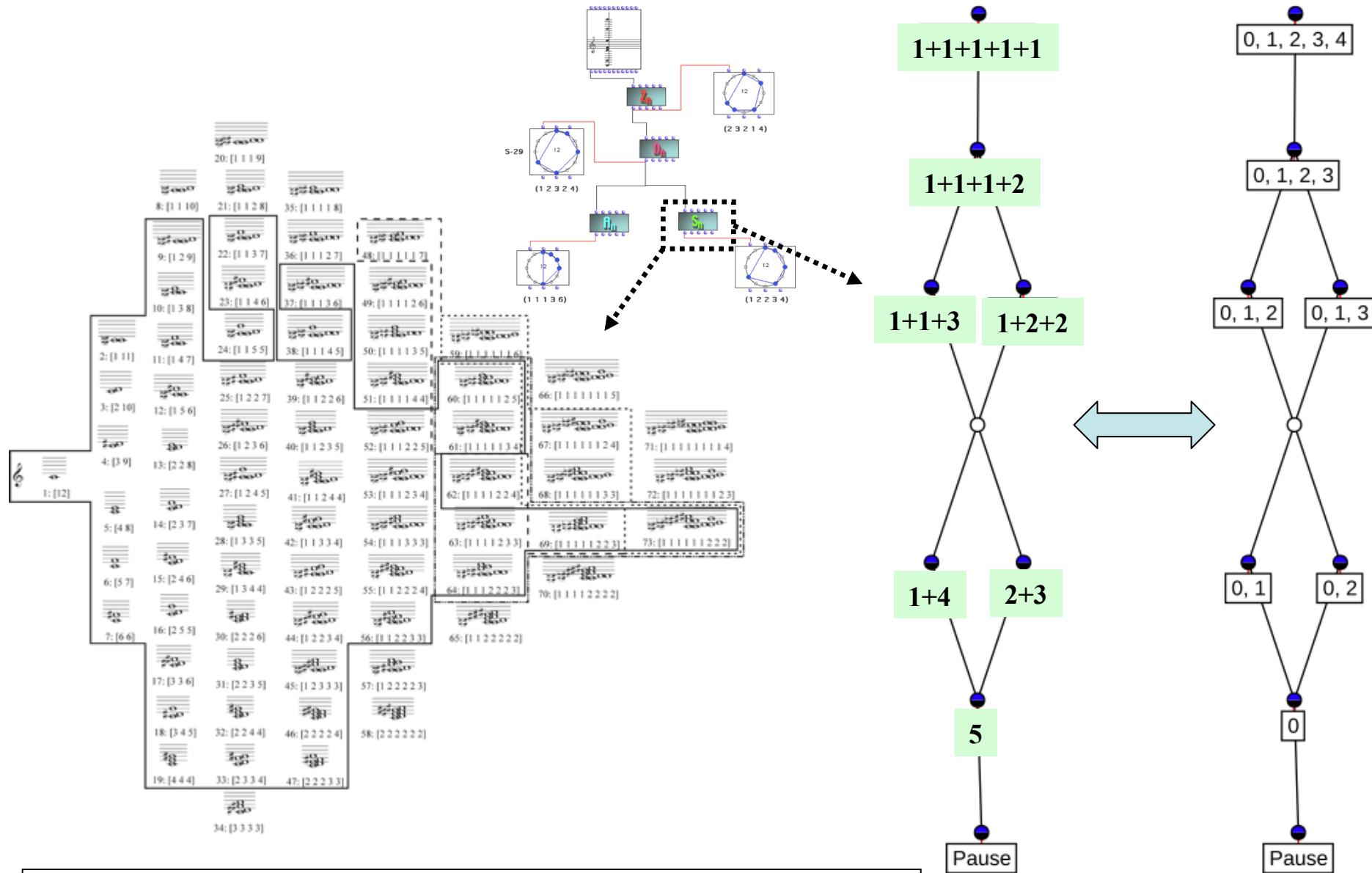
# Permutohedron and Tonnetz: a structural inclusion



# The permutohedron of 77 possible partitions of 12

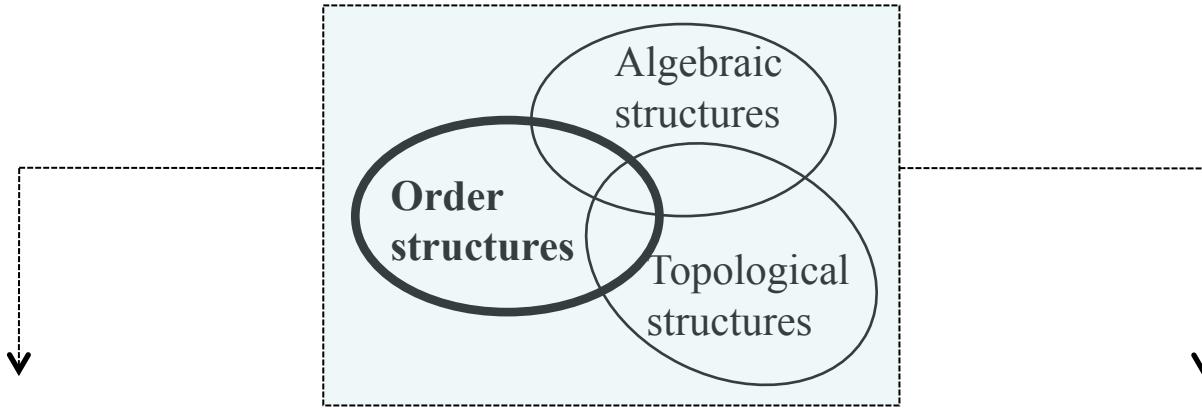


# The permutohedron as a lattice of formal concepts



• T. Schlemmer, M. Andreatta, « Using Formal Concept Analysis to represent Chroma Systems », MCM 2013, McGill Univ., Springer, LNCS.

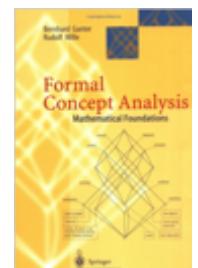
# Formal Concept Analysis: the double history



- M. Barbut, « Note sur l'algèbre des techniques d'analyse hiérarchique », in B. Matalon (éd.), *L'analyse hiérarchique*, Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1965.
- M. Barbut, B. Monjardet, *Ordre et Classification. Algèbre et Combinatoire*, en deux tomes, 1970
- M. Barbut, L. Frey, « Techniques ordinaires en analyse des données », Tome I, *Algèbre et Combinatoire des Méthodes Mathématiques en Sciences de l'Homme*, Paris, Hachette, 1971.
- B. Leclerc, B. Monjardet, « Structures d'ordres et sciences sociales », *Mathématiques et sciences humaines*, 193, 2011, 77-97

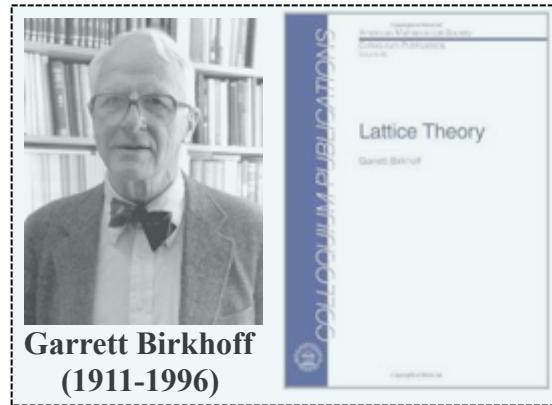


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- R. Wille, « Mathematische Sprache in der Musiktheorie », in B. Fuchssteiner, U. Kulisch, D. Laugwitz, R. Liedl (Hrsg.): *Jahrbuch Überblicke Mathematik. B.I.-Wissenschaftsverlag*, Mannheim, 1980, p. 167-184.
- R. Wille, « Restructuring Lattice Theory: An approach based on Hierarchies of Concepts », I. Rival (ed.), *Ordered Sets*, 1982
- R. Wille, « Sur la fusion des contextes individuels », *Mathématiques et sciences humaines*, tome 85, 1984.
- B. Ganter & R. Wille, *Formal Concept Analysis: Mathematical Foundations*, Springer, Berlin, 1998

# Formal Concept Analysis: the common root



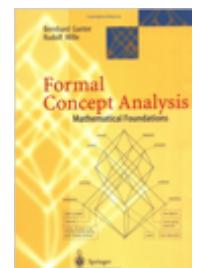
- M. Barbut, « Note sur l'algèbre des techniques d'analyse hiérarchique », in B. Matalon (éd.), L'analyse hiérarchique, Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1965.
- M. Barbut, B. Monjardet, *Ordre et Classification. Algèbre et Combinatoire*, en deux tomes, 1970
- M. Barbut, L. Frey, « Techniques ordinaires en analyse des données », Tome I, *Algèbre et Combinatoire des Méthodes Mathématiques en Sciences de l'Homme*, Paris, Hachette, 1971.
- B. Leclerc, B. Monjardet, « Structures d'ordres et sciences sociales », *Mathématiques et sciences humaines*, 193, 2011, 77-97



- R. Wille, « Mathematische Sprache in der Musiktheorie », in B. Fuchssteiner, U. Kulisch, D. Laugwitz, R. Liedl (Hrsg.): *Jahrbuch Überblicke Mathematik. B.I.-Wissenschaftsverlag*, Mannheim, 1980, p. 167-184.
- R. Wille, « Restructuring Lattice Theory: An approach based on Hierarchies of Concepts », I. Rival (ed.), *Ordered Sets*, 1982
- R. Wille, « Sur la fusion des contextes individuels », *Mathématiques et sciences humaines*, tome 85, 1984.
- B. Ganter & R. Wille, *Formal Concept Analysis: Mathematical Foundations*, Springer, Berlin, 1998

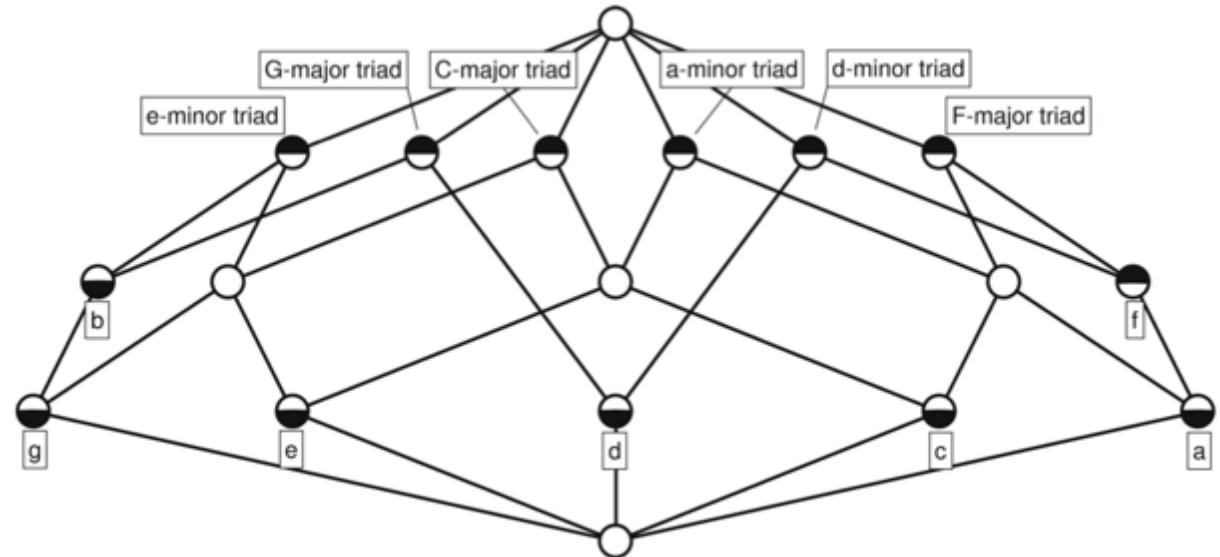


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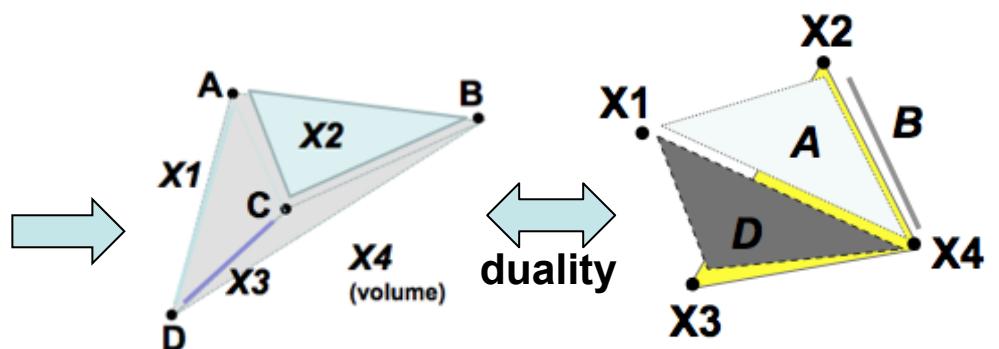


# Formal Concept Analysis and topology: the Q-analysis

	C-major triad	d-minor triad	e-minor triad	F-major triad	G-major triad	a-minor triad
c	X			X	X	
d		X		X		
e	X	X				X
f		X	X			
g	X	X		X		
a		X	X	X		X
b		X		X		

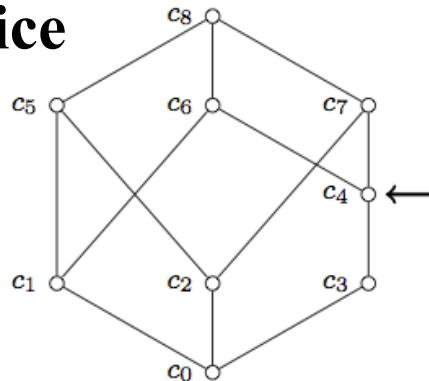


	A	B	C	D
X1	1	0	0	1
X2	1	1	1	0
X3	0	0	1	1
X4	1	1	1	1



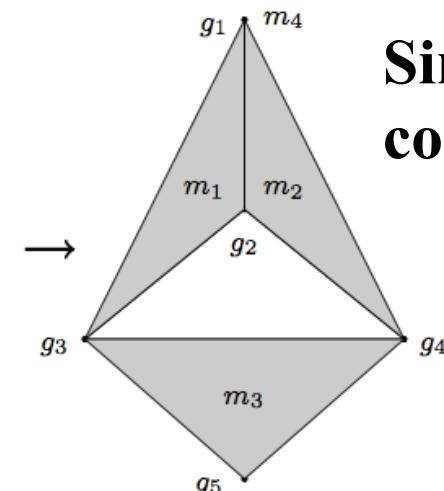
# Concept lattice vs simplicial complex

Lattice

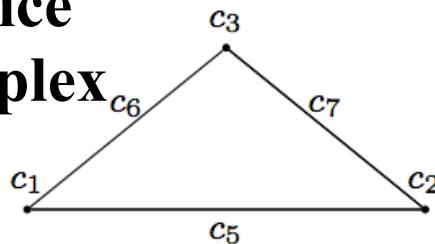


	$m_1$	$m_2$	$m_3$	$m_4$
$g_1$	X	X		X
$g_2$	X	X		
$g_3$	X		X	
$g_4$		X	X	
$g_5$			X	

Simplicial complex



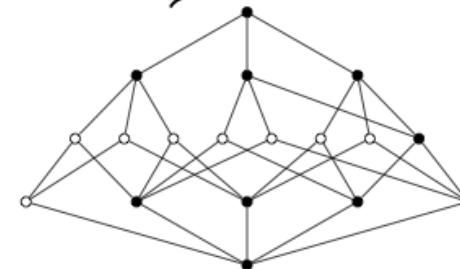
Lattice complex



$\Delta$

$\zeta$

$\Gamma$



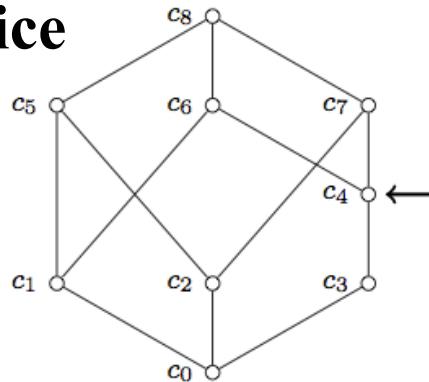
Lattice-based and Topological Representations of Binary Relations with an Application to Music

Anton Freund · Moreno Andreatta · Jean-Louis Giavitto

Under reviewing  
*(Annals of Mathematics and Artificial Intelligence)*

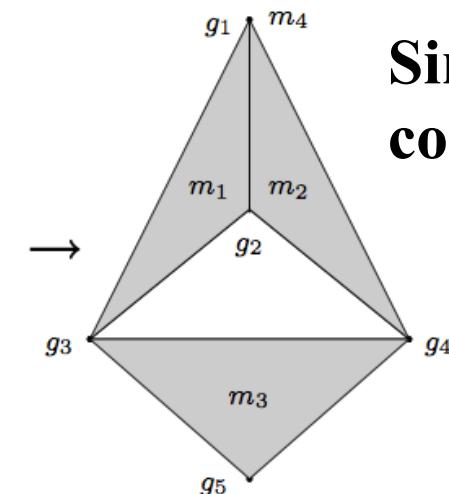
# Concept lattice vs simplicial complex

Lattice

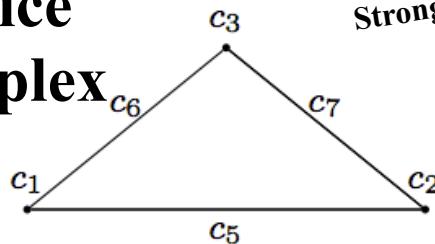


	$m_1$	$m_2$	$m_3$	$m_4$
$g_1$	X	X		X
$g_2$	X	X		
$g_3$	X		X	
$g_4$		X	X	
$g_5$			X	

Simplicial complex



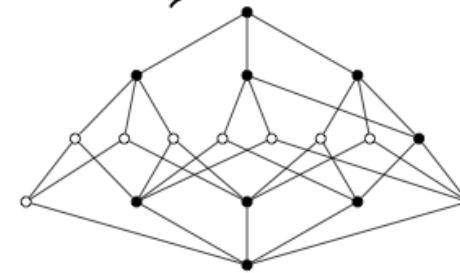
Lattice complex



$\Delta$

$\zeta$

Strong deformation retraction



$\Gamma$

Conclusions:

- The concept lattice alone cannot be fully reconstructed from the simplicial complex
- The simplicial complex cannot be fully determined from the concept lattice alone
- The concept lattice alone allows to determine the homotopy type of the simplicial complex

# The simplicial complex of a Chopin's *Prelude*

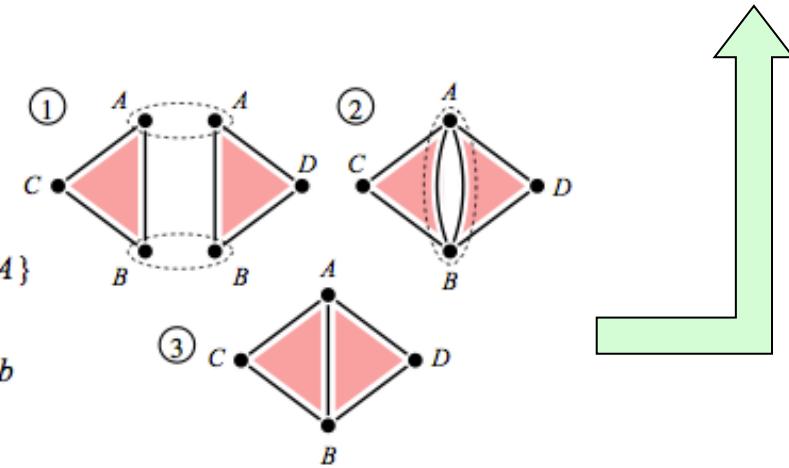
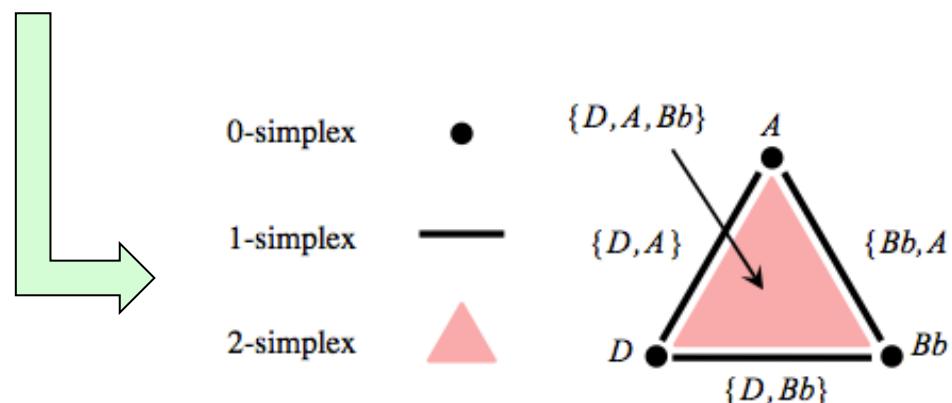
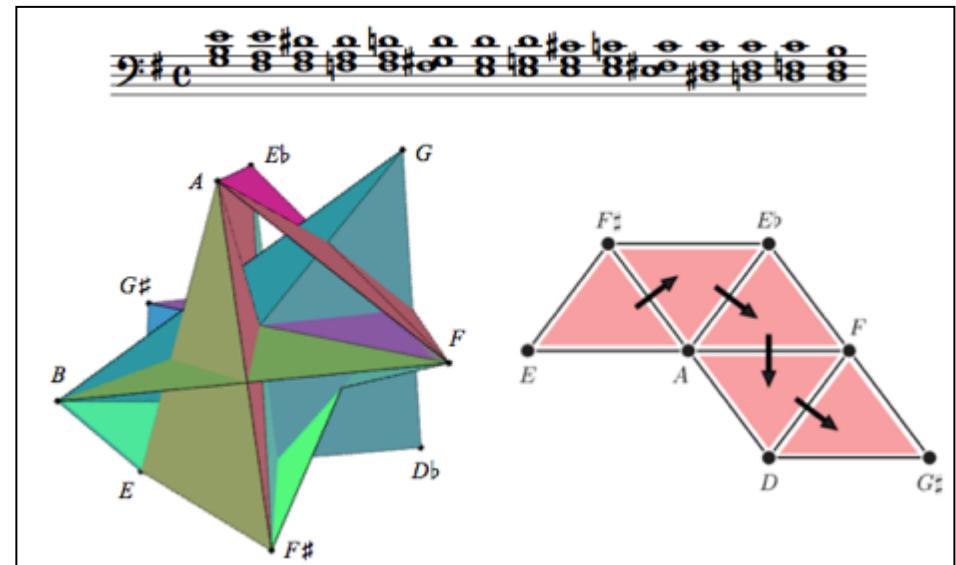
Prelude  
'Suffocation'

Largo

FREDERIC CHOPIN (1810-1849)  
OP. 28, No. 4

This block contains the musical score for Chopin's Prelude Op. 28, No. 4, labeled 'Suffocation'. The score is in G major (two sharps) and consists of three staves of piano music. The first staff shows a continuous eighth-note bass line. The second staff features eighth-note chords in the right hand and sixteenth-note patterns in the left hand. The third staff continues the bass line and adds more complex harmonic patterns. Measure numbers 1, 5, and 10 are indicated.

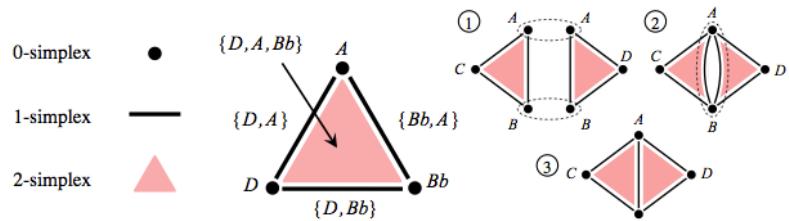
→ Hexachord  
(by Louis Bigo, 2013)



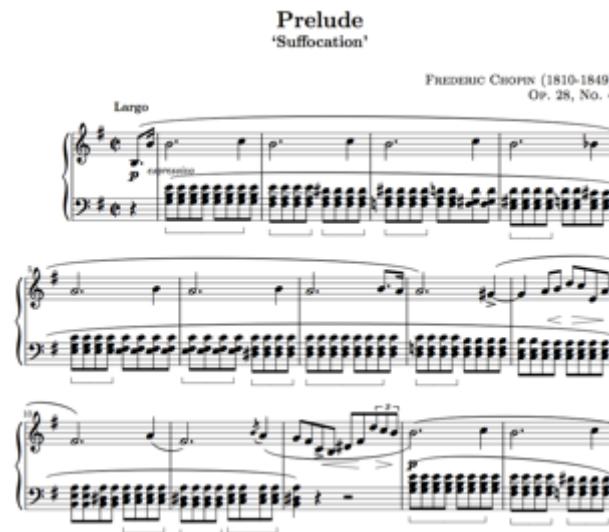
# Towards a topological signature of a musical piece

## A structural approach in Music Information Retrieval

The simplices and their self-assembly



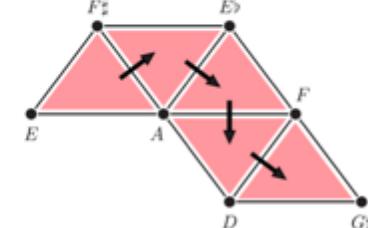
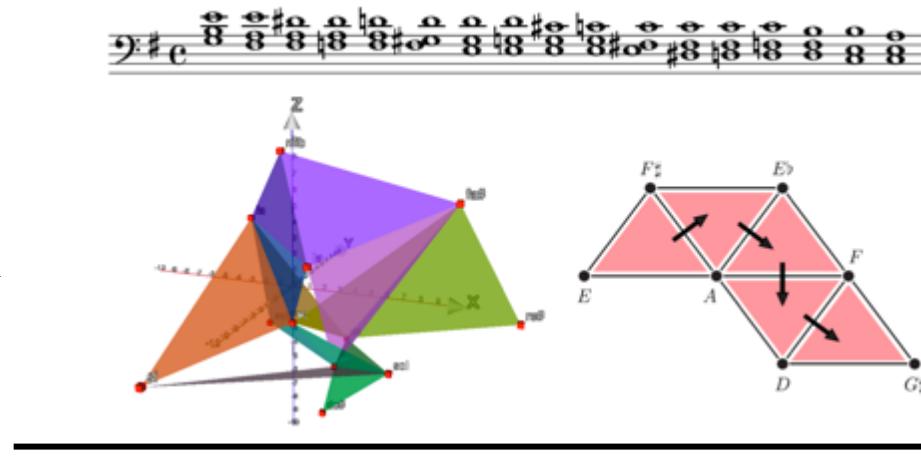
The score



Score  
reduction

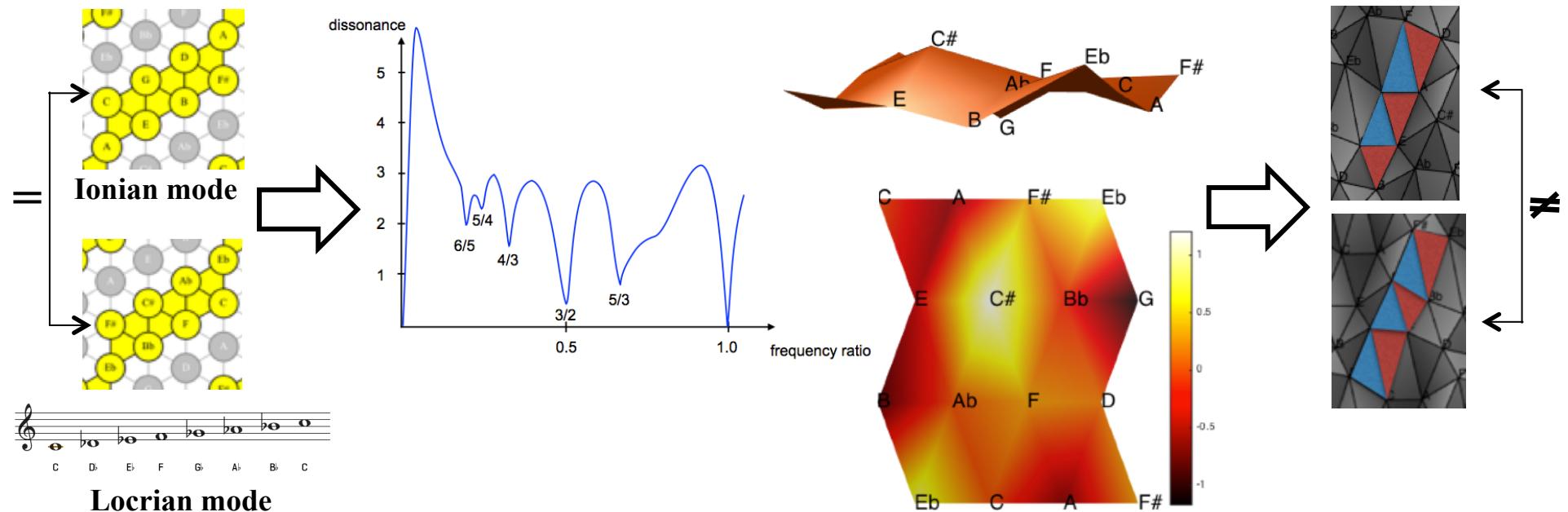
Topological  
signature?

The simplicial  
complex  
generated  
by  
the piece



A specific  
trajectory in the  
complex

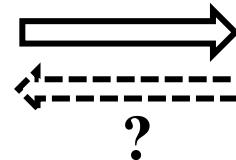
# Signal/Symbolic articulation in MIR



M. Bergomi, *Dynamics and Algebraic Topology Tools for Music in the Symbolic/Signal interaction domain*, ongoing PhD

→ Towards a geometric dynamic modeling of a musical piece ?

SPACE

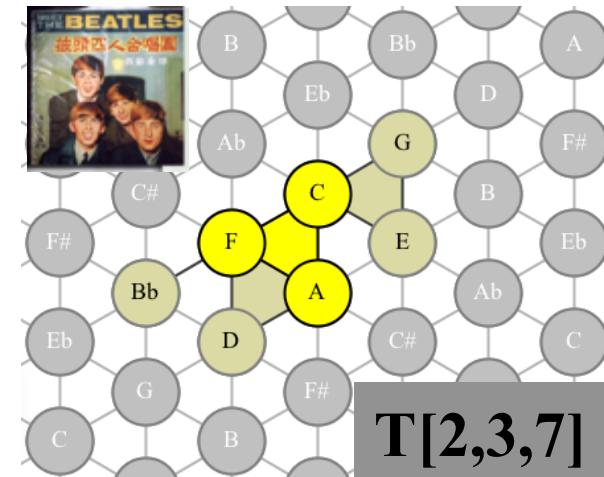
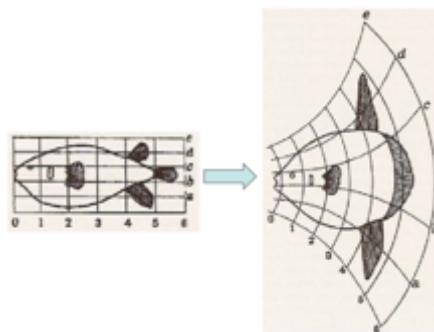
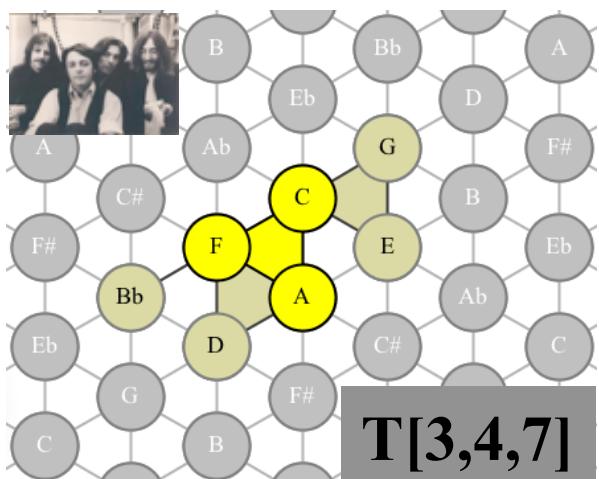


MUSIC

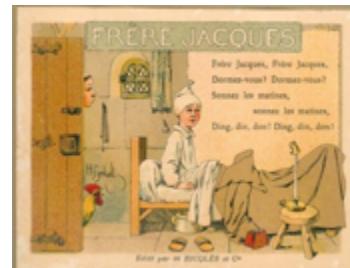
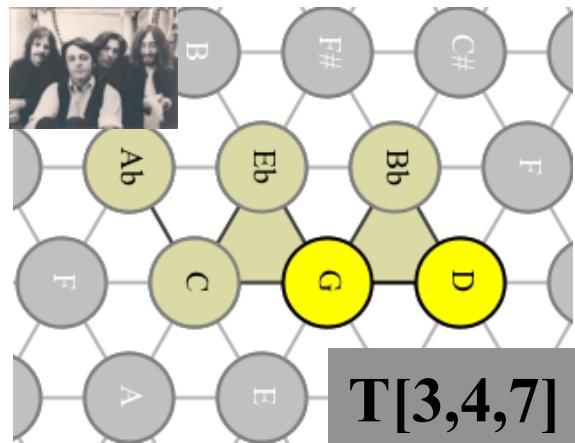
→ Towards a topological signature of a musical piece?

# Musically interesting Trajectory Transformations

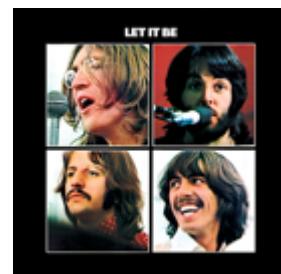
## The “M” transformation



M



M



M



# Musically interesting Trajectory Transformations

## Automorphism of the support space

