

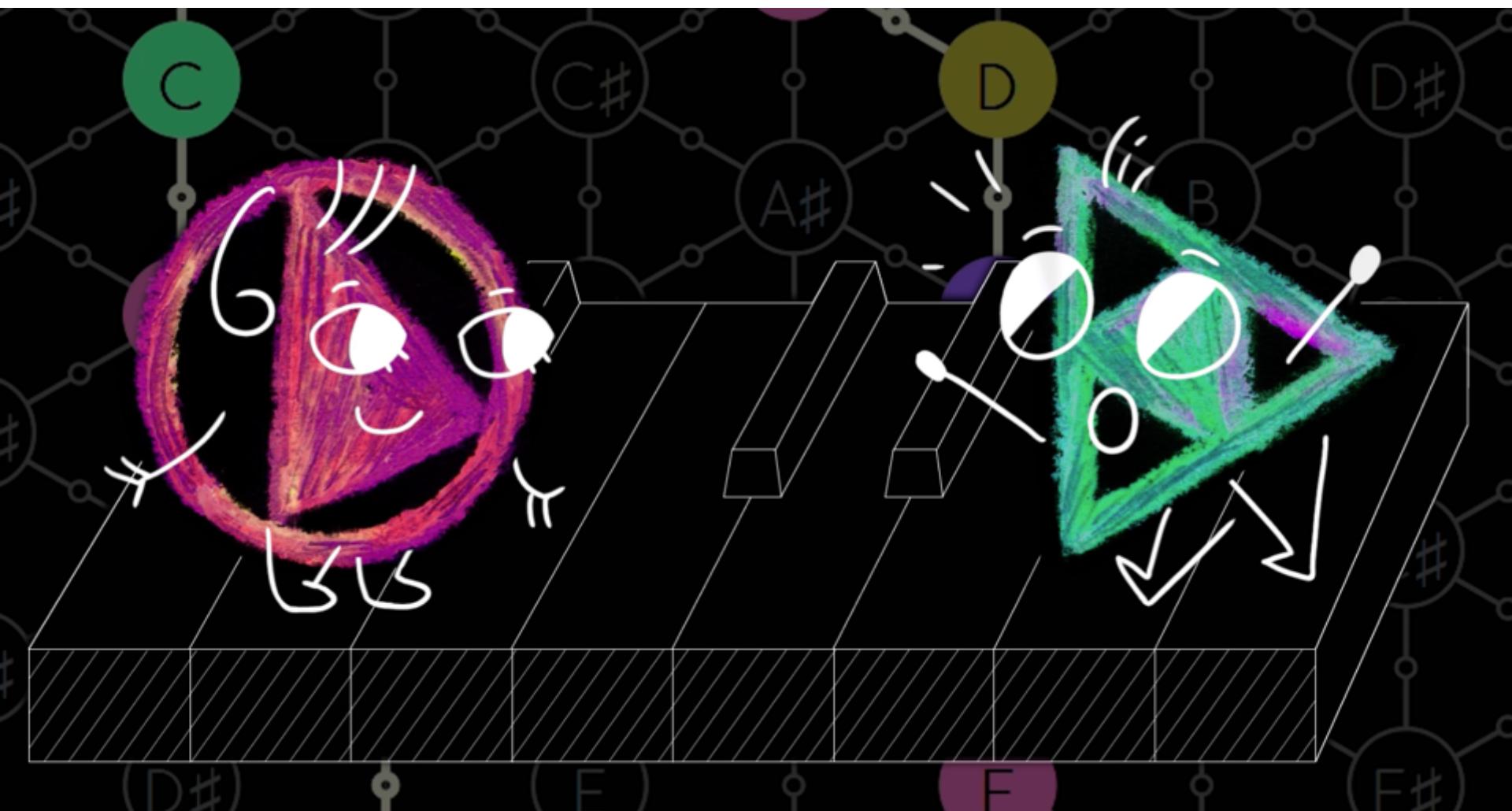
# From Music to Mathematics and backwards: introducing algebra, topology and category theory into computational musicology

Moreno Andreatta

CNRS / IRMA / Université de Strasbourg  
CNRS / IRCAM / Sorbonne Université

<http://repmus.ircam.fr/moreno/smir>

# « Musique et mathématiques »: a pedagogical film



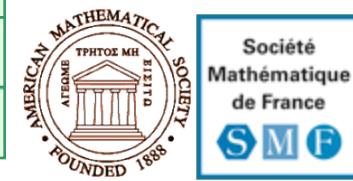
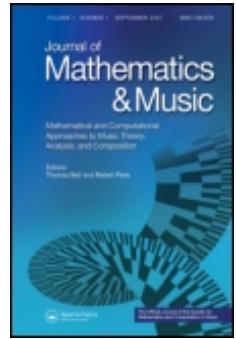
→ [www.morenoandreatta.com](http://www.morenoandreatta.com)



AuDiMATH  
AUTOUR DE LA DIFFUSION  
DES MATHÉMATIQUES

# Maths/music: a (very) recent perspective

- 1999: 4<sup>e</sup> Forum Diderot (Paris, Vienne, Lisbonne), *Mathematics and Music* (G. Assayag, H.G. Feichtinger, J.F. Rodrigues, Springer, 2001)
- 2000-2003: International Seminar on *MaMuTh (Perspectives in Mathematical and Computational Music Theory)* (Mazzola, Noll, Luis-Puebla eds, epOs, 2004)
- 2001-2016: *MaMuX Seminar* at Ircam and *mamuphi Seminar* at the ENS
- 2003: *The Topos of Music* (G. Mazzola et al.)
- 2006: ‘Musique/Sciences’ Series (Ircam/Delatour France)
- 2007: Journal of Mathematics and Music (Taylor & Francis) and SMCM
- 2007: First MCM at the TU-Berlin and first Proceedings by Springer
- 2009: *Computational Music Science* (eds: G. Mazzola, M. Andreatta, Springer)
- 2009: MCM at Yale University
- 2010: Mathematics Subject Classification : 00A65 Mathematics and music
- 2011: MCM at Ircam, Paris
- 2013: MCM at McGill University, Canada
- 2015: MCM at Queen Mary University, London
- 2017: MCM at UNAM, Mexico City
- 2019: MCM 2019 at Universidad Complutense, Madrid
- 2022: MCM at Atlanta State University



# Future events: music&maths at the TU-Dresden

## Music & Mathematics



### Über das Projekt

Das Symposium „Music & Mathematics“ ist an der Schnittstelle von Musik und Mathematik angesiedelt und bietet eine Plattform für den interdisziplinären Austausch von Musiker\*innen und Komponist\*innen, Musikwissenschaftler\*innen, Informatiker\*innen und Mathematiker\*innen. Neben klassischen Vorträgen werden daher auch künstlerischen Interventionen zu hören und zu sehen sein. Wir freuen uns auf die spannende Projekte, musikalische Präsentationen und rege Diskussionen in einer interdisziplinären Gruppe.

Die Veranstaltung ist zweiteilig und beginnt am 27. November 2020 mit einem Workshopformat. Für den Vortrag konnten wir Martin Supper zum Thema "Einige Anmerkungen zu Musik und Mathematik von Iannis Xenakis gewinnen. Im Anschluss folgt eine impulsgeleitete Diskussion.

Das Symposium selbst findet am 16. und 17. April 2021 in digitaler Form statt.

→ <https://www.diejungeakademie.de/aktivitaeten/projekte/music-mathematics/>

#### SYMPORIUM, 16.04. UND 17.04.2021

Wir laden ein zum zweitägigen Symposium „Music & Mathematics“ am 16. und 17. April 2021. In Vorträgen, Diskussion und musikalischen Beiträgen beleuchten unsere Gäste das Spannungsfeld von Musik und Mathematik. Timo de Wolff, Miriam Akkermann und Dirk Pflüger führen durch das Programm.

Die Veranstaltung findet in englischer Sprache digital über Zoom statt. Um [Anmeldung](#) wird gebeten.

#### PROGRAMM

Freitag, 16.04.2021 / 13.30 – 21.30 Uhr

##### 13.45 Uhr Welcome

Timo de Wolff, Miriam Akkermann, Dirk Pflüger (Die Junge Akademie)

##### 14.00 – 15.00 Uhr Vortrag und Musik

Maurice Rojas: „Can You Hear Pseudorandomness?“

##### 15.30- 16.30 Uhr Vortrag und Musik

Kathleen Kohn (KTH Stockholm) und Ernst Ulrich Deuker: „The Complex of Non-Chromatic Scales“ Musik: Ernst Ulrich Deuker

##### 17.00 – 17.30 Uhr Visuals

Michael Sedlmair (Universität Stuttgart): „Visualizing Music.“

##### 17.30 – 18.00 Uhr Visuals

Rainer Groh (TU Dresden): „Reverse engineering of sound visualizations“

##### 19.30 – 21.00 Uhr Keynote und Diskussion

Margaret Schedel (Stony Brook University): „Secret Analogies: Finite and Infinite“

Samstag, 17.04.2021 / 9.30 – 14.00 Uhr

##### 9.30 – 10.30 Uhr Musik

Martin Supper (Universität der Künste Berlin): „From Mycenae-Alpha (1978) to Gendy3 (1991).“

Musik: Iannis Xenakis: Gendy3

##### 10.30 – 11.00 Uhr Vortrag

Stefan E. Schmidt (TU Dresden): „What is an interval in music? Algebraic measurement aspects of how we may think tonal distance.“

##### 11.30 – 12.30 Uhr Vortrag

Moreno Andreatta (University of Strasbourg): „From Music to Mathematics and backwards: come perceptual and cognitive implications of algebraic, topological and category-theory models in computational music analysis“

##### 13.00 – 14.00 Uhr Musik

Gilles Baroin (University of Toulouse):  
Musik: Gilles Baroin

# Future events: music&maths at the University of Pavia

The poster features the logos of three universities: Università di Pavia (red seal), Università degli Studi di Padova (red seal), and Université de Strasbourg (blue seal). The title "Workshop Mathematical and Computational Models in Music" is prominently displayed in the center. Below the title, the dates "JUNE 28 - JULY 2, 2021 - UNIVERSITY OF PAVIA" are listed. The "Organizers" section includes names from the University of Pavia, University of Strasbourg, and University of Padua. The background of the poster is white with abstract musical notes and geometric shapes like circles and lines.

**Workshop**  
**Mathematical and Computational Models in Music**

JUNE 28 - JULY 2, 2021 - UNIVERSITY OF PAVIA

Organizers

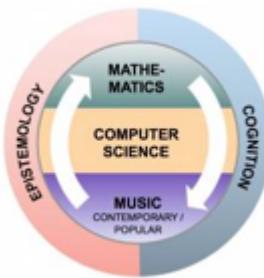
Greta Lanzarotto (University of Pavia - University of Strasbourg)  
Ludovico Pernazza (University of Pavia)  
Riccardo Gilblas (University of Padua - University of Strasbourg)  
Luisa Fiorini (University of Padua)  
Alberto Tonolo (University of Padua)  
Morena Andreatta (University of Strasbourg)

The Workshop "Mathematical and Computational Models in Music" is an occasion to share work-in-progress research and communications in mathematical, computational and musical areas.  
It is organized in synergy between the University of Pavia, the University of Padua, and the University of Strasbourg.



## Preliminary list of speakers:

- Giovanni Albini
- Emmanuel Amiot
- Mattia Bergomi
- Anthony Coniglio
- Isaac Del Pozo
- Julio Estrada
- Riccardo Gilblas
- Saba Goodarzi
- James Hughes
- Jeremy Kastine
- Mihalis Kolountzakis
- Greta Lanzarotto
- Jordan Lenchitz
- Maria Mannone
- Mariana Montiel
- Robert W Peck
- Alexandre Popoff
- William Sethares
- Dmitri Tymoczko
- Jason Yust
- ...

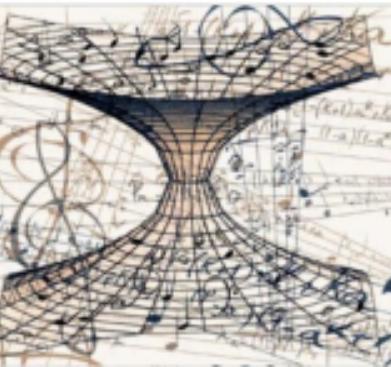


800  
1222-2022  
ANNI



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

DIPARTIMENTO  
**MATEMATICA**  
Dipartimento di Matematica "Tullio Levi-Civita"



The Department of Mathematics "Tullio Levi-Civita" of the University of Padova is offering a thematic PhD position in Mathematic and Music titled:

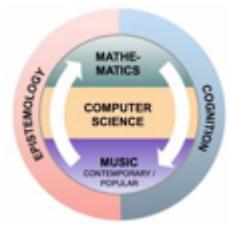
**Mathematics and Music:  
algebraic, categorical and computational methods  
in the maths/music research**

**NEW 2020-2021**

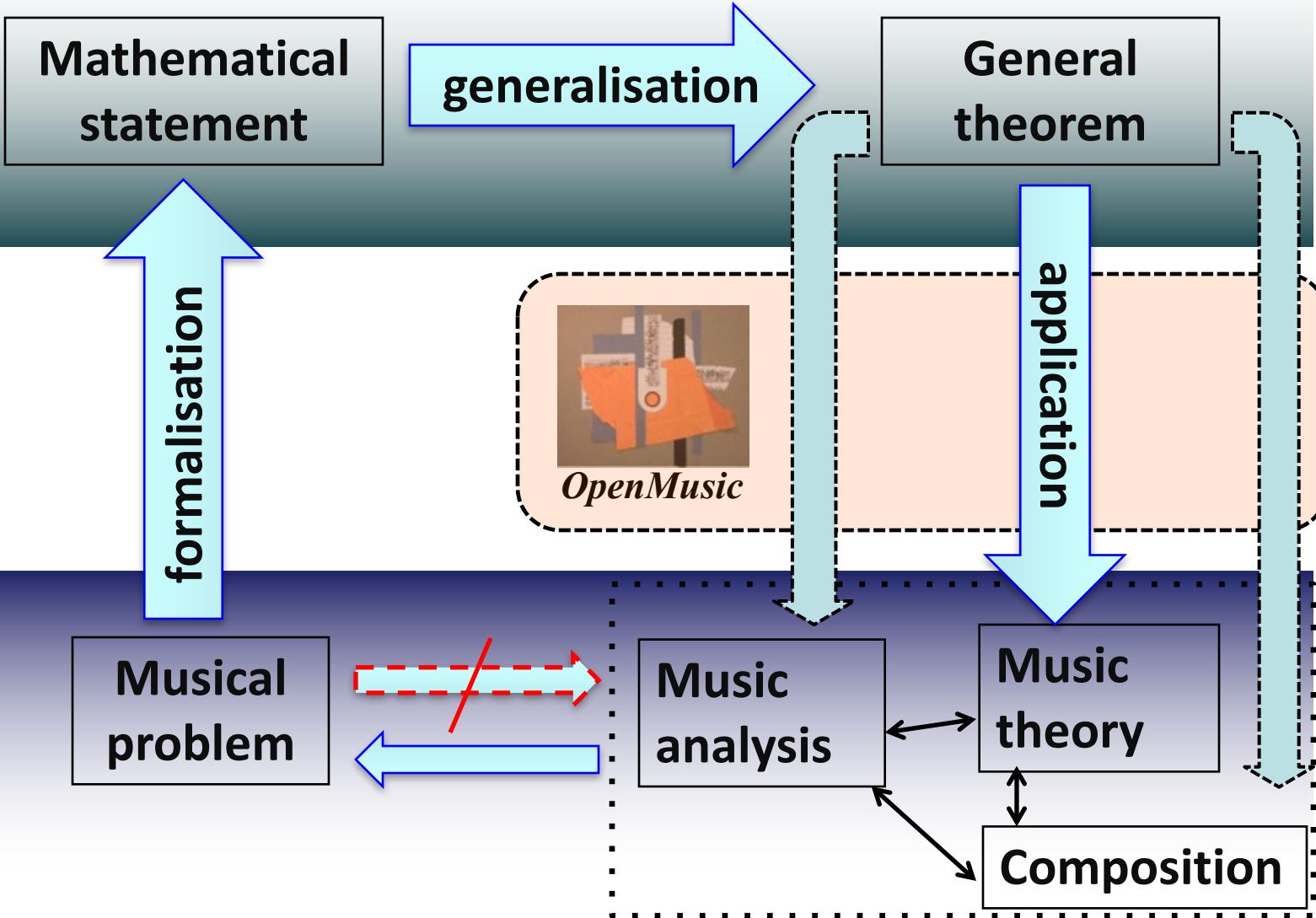
Two doctoral courses (**36h, May-June 2021**):

- ⌚ Moreno Andreatta: An overview of some research axes in **Mathemusical Research**
- ⌚ Emmanuel Amiot: **Discrete Fourier Transform** in music analysis: from tilings to musical scales
- ⌚ Greta Lanzarotto: **Tiling Canons** and Fuglede Spectral Conjecture
- ⌚ Franck Jedrzejewski: **Homometry** and neo-Riemannian Theory
- ⌚ Thomas Noll: **Word theory** and its application to scales, modes, chords and rhythms
- ⌚ Alexandre Popoff: **Category-Theory** formalization of transformational music analysis

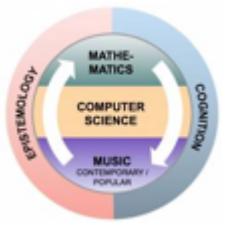
# The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity



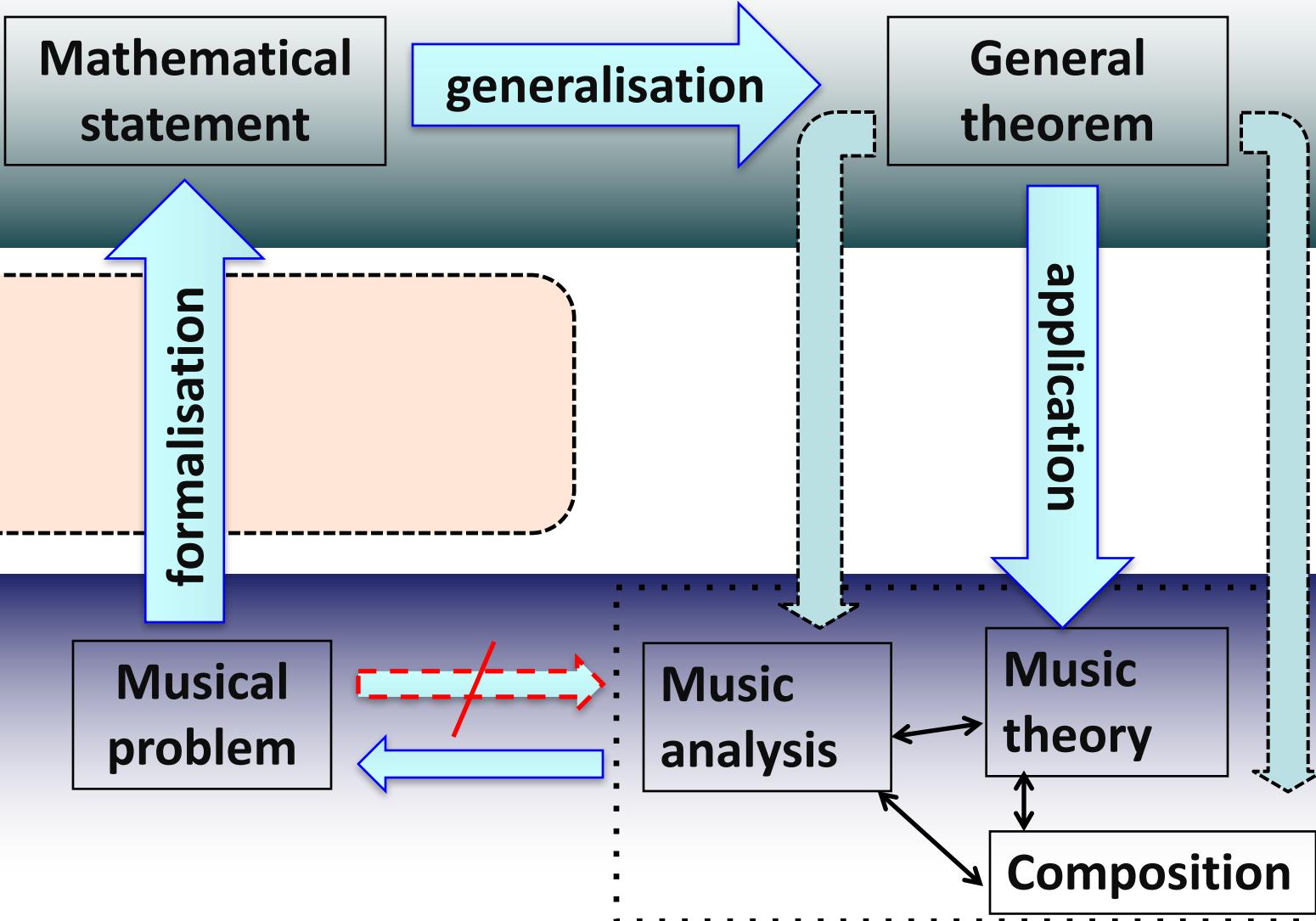
## MATHEMATICS



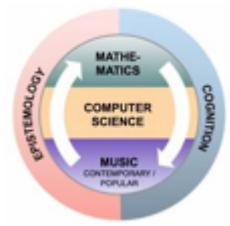
# The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity



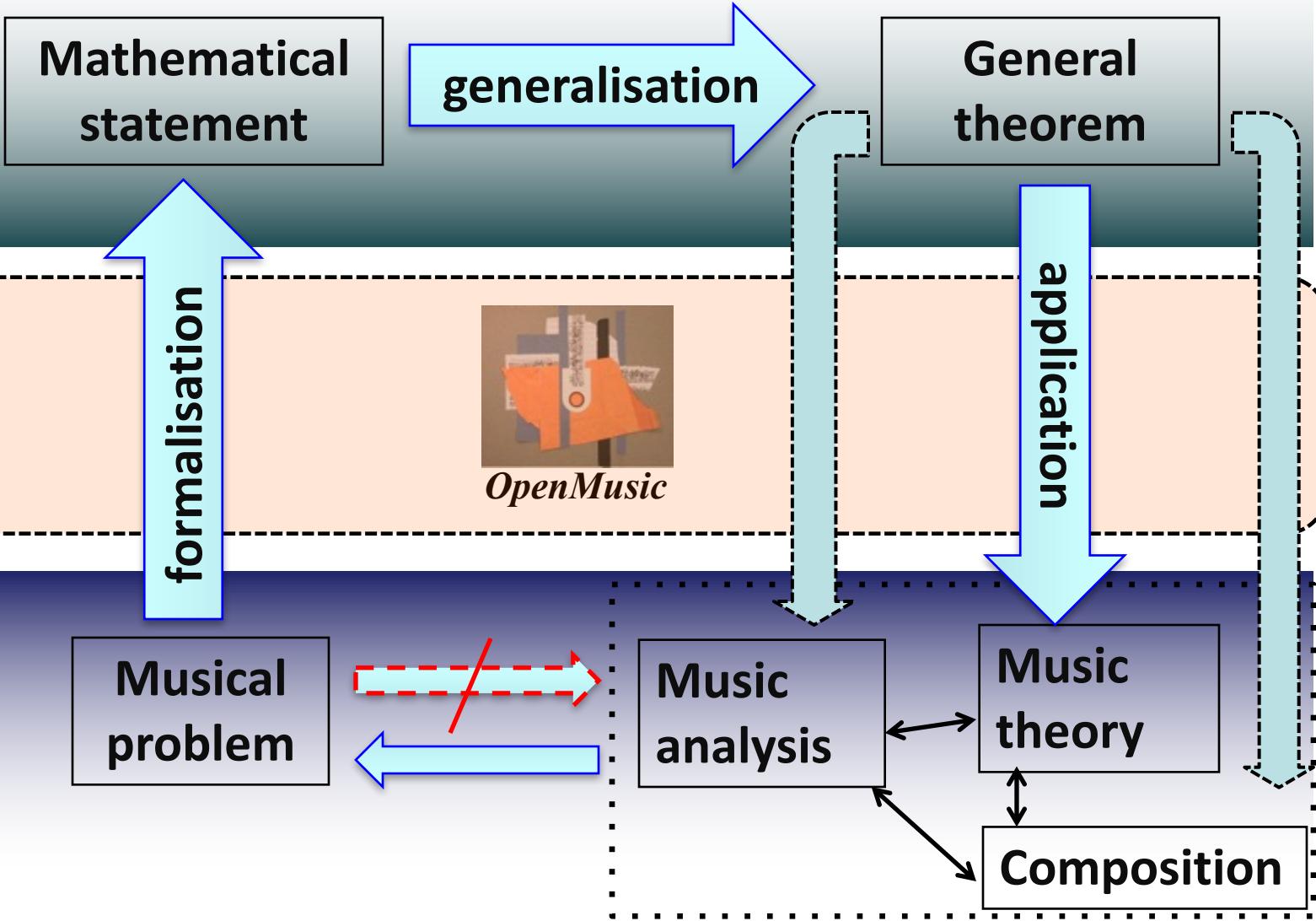
## MATHEMATICS



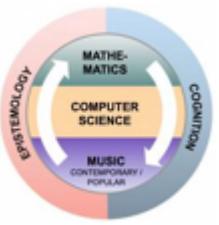
# The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity



## MATHEMATICS



# The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity

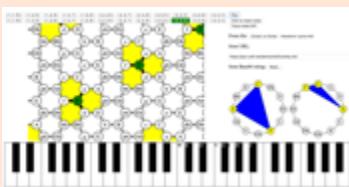


## MATHEMATICS

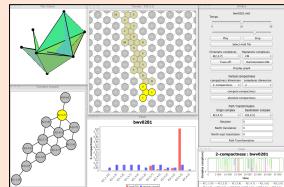
Mathematical statement

generalisation

General theorem



Tonnetz



Hexachord

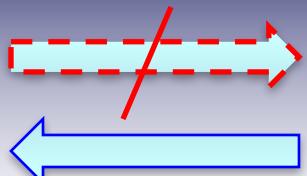


OpenMusic

formalisation

## MUSIC

Musical problem



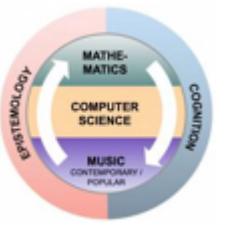
Music analysis

Music theory

Composition

application

# The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity

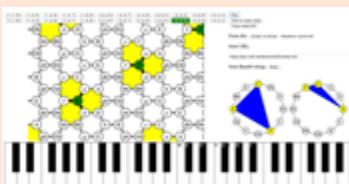


## MATHEMATICS

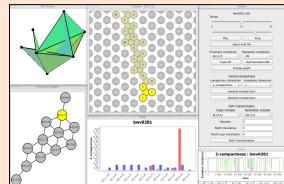
Mathematical statement

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Tonnetz



Hexachord

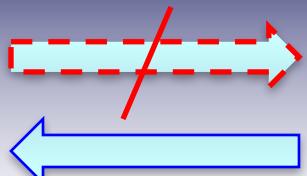


OpenMusic

formalisation

## MUSIC

Musical problem



Music analysis

Music theory

Composition

application

# OpenMusic, a Visual Programming Language for computer-aided composition

[www.repmus.ircam.fr/openmusic/home](http://www.repmus.ircam.fr/openmusic/home)

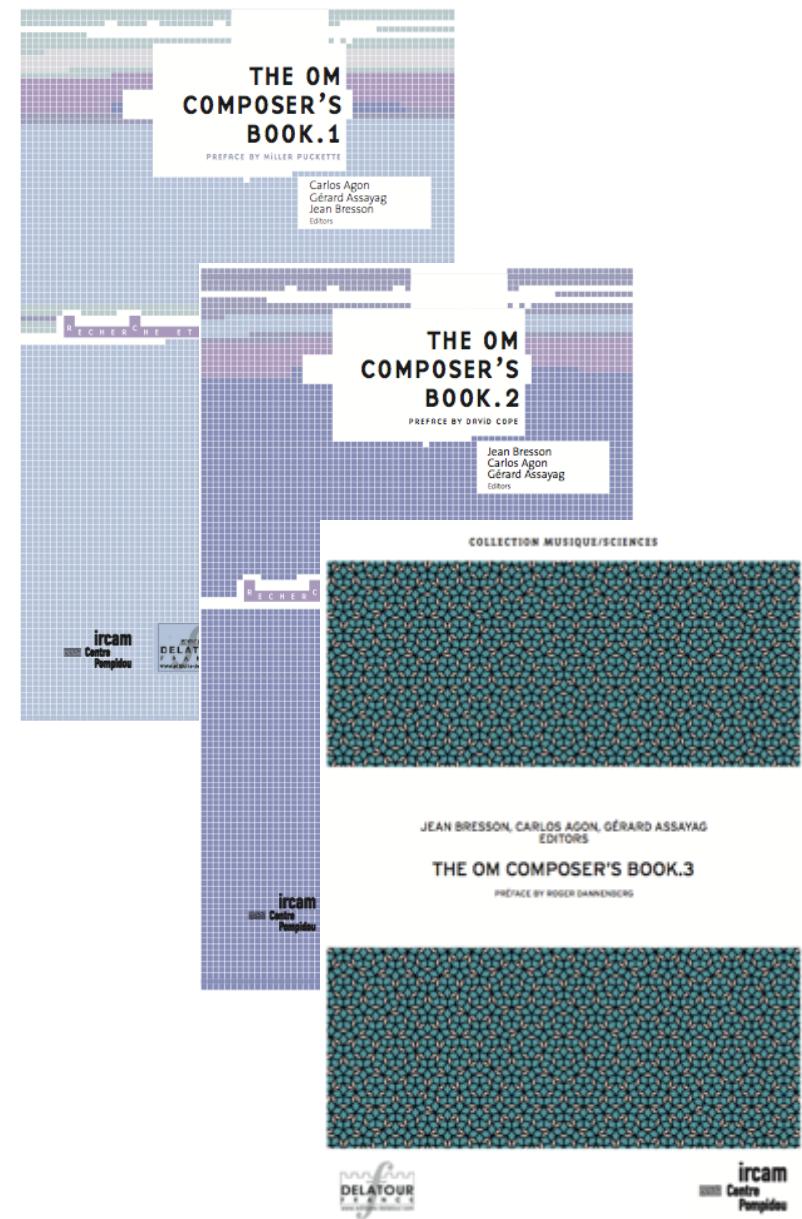
## OpenMusic

(c) Ircam - Centre Pompidou



Dedicated to the memory of Gérard Grisey (French composer, 1946-1998)

Design and developpement : G. Assayag, A. Agon and J. Bresson  
with help from C. Rueda, O. Delerue. Use Midishare (Grame)  
Musical expertise by : M. Andreatta, J. Baboni, J. Fineberg, K. Haddad,  
C. Malherbe, M. Malt, T. Murail, O. Sandred, M. Stroppa, H. Tutschku.  
Artwork : A. Mohsen.

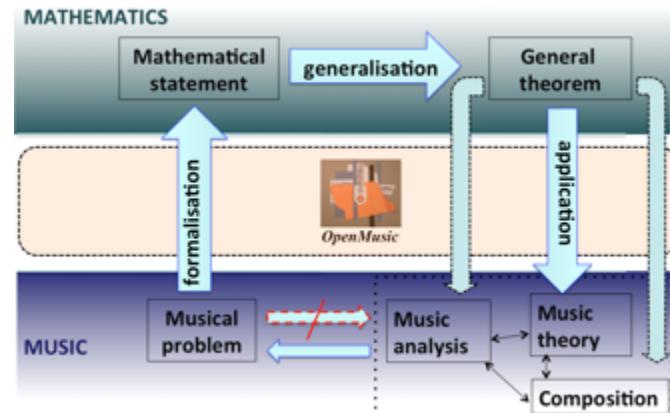
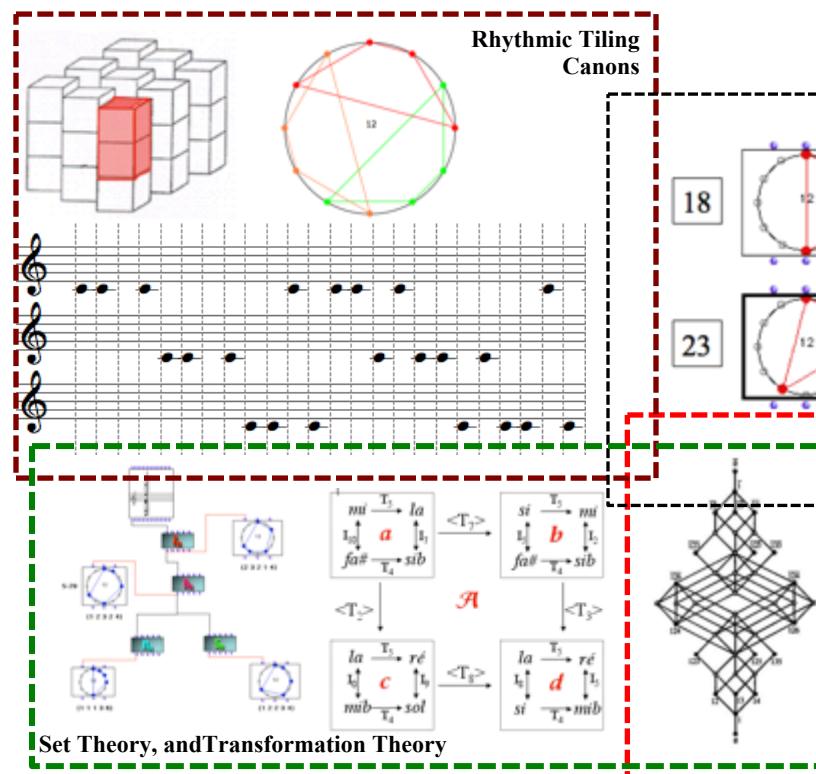


**C. Agon, G. Assayag and J. Bresson, *The OM Composer's Book* (3 volumes)  
“Musique/Sciences” Series, Ircam/Delatour, 2006, 2007 and 2016**

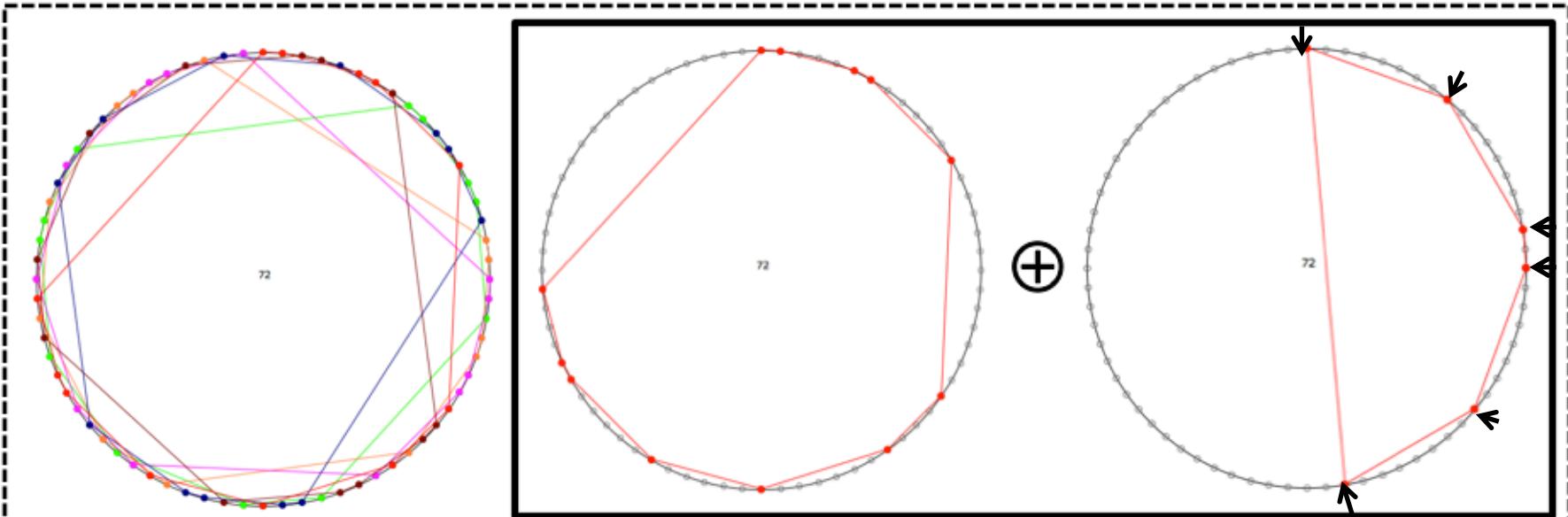
# Some examples of ‘mathemusical’ problems

M. Andreatta : *Mathematica est exercitium musicae*, Habilitation Thesis, IRMA University of Strasbourg, 2010

- The construction of Tiling Rhythmic Canons
- The Z relation and the theory of homometric sets
- Set Theory and Transformational Theory
- Neo-Riemannian Theory, Spatial Computing and FCA
- Diatonic Theory and Maximally-Even Sets
- Periodic sequences and finite difference calculus
- Block-designs and algorithmic composition



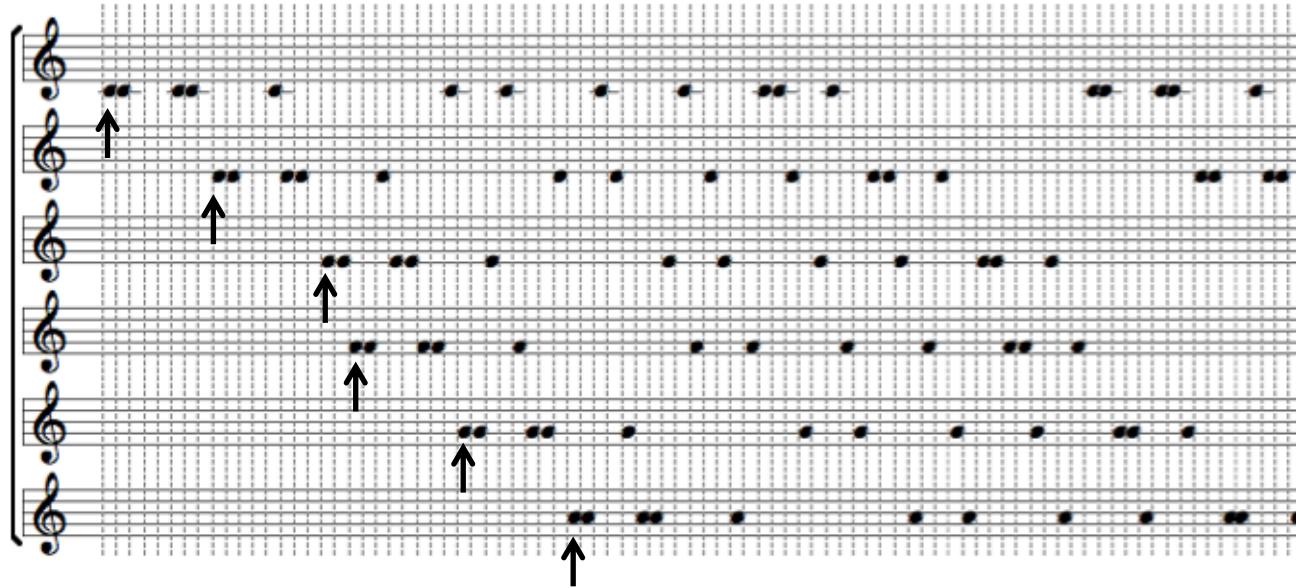
# Aperiodic Rhythmic Tiling Canons (Vuza Canons)



Dan Vuza

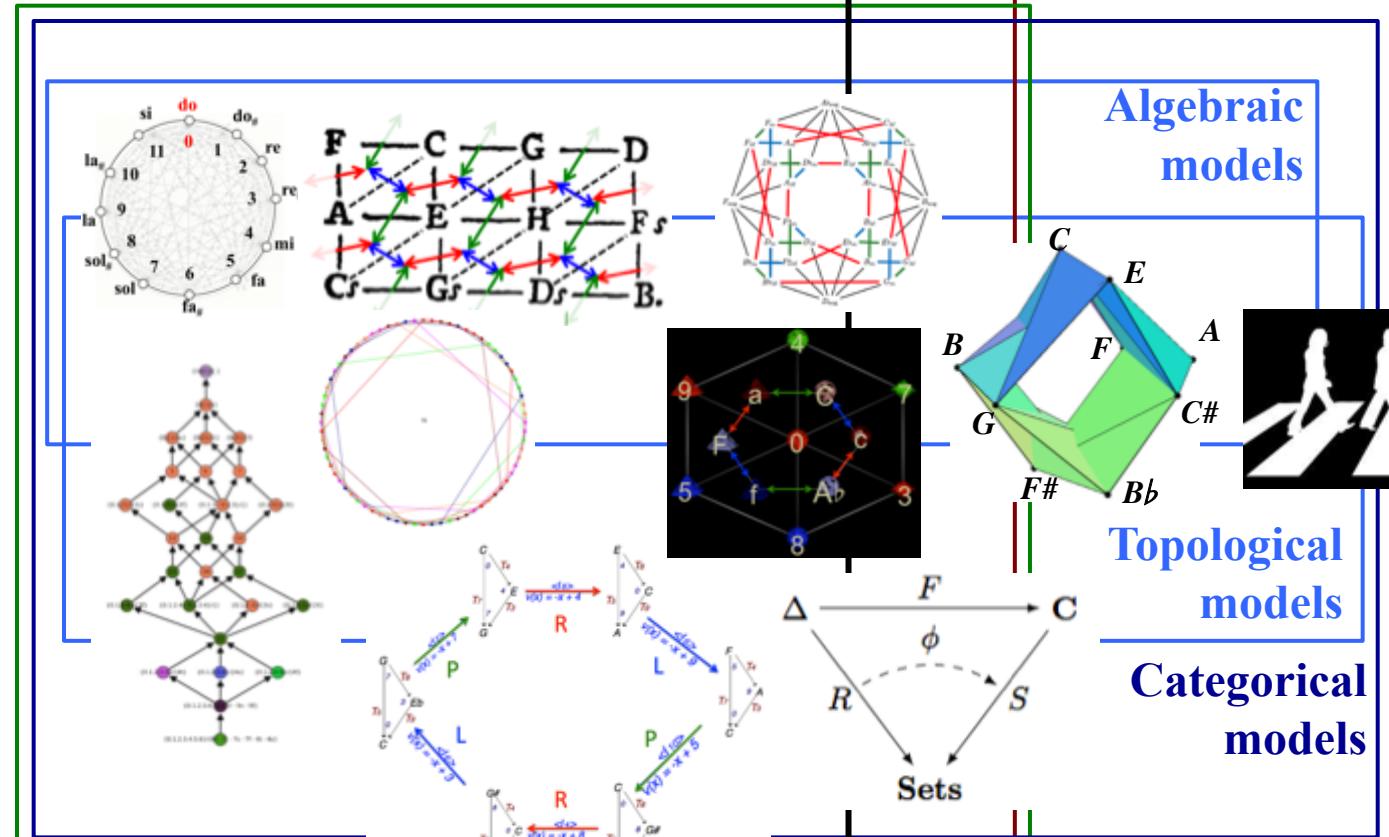


Anatol Vieru



# The SMIR Project: advanced maths for the working musicologist

Signal-based  
Music  
Information  
Retrieval



Computational models

Cognitive models

Symbolic Music Information Research



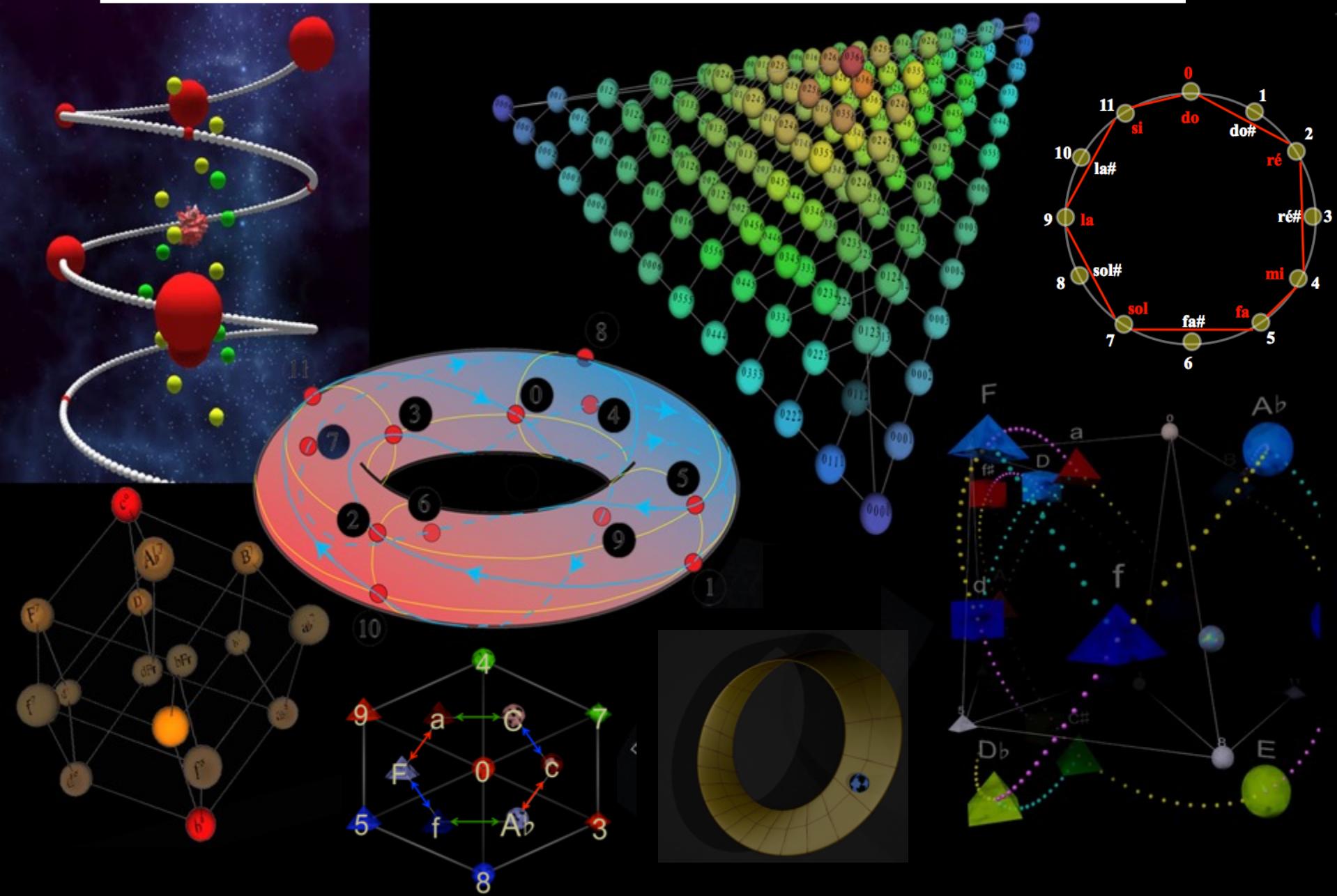
Algebraic  
models

Topological  
models

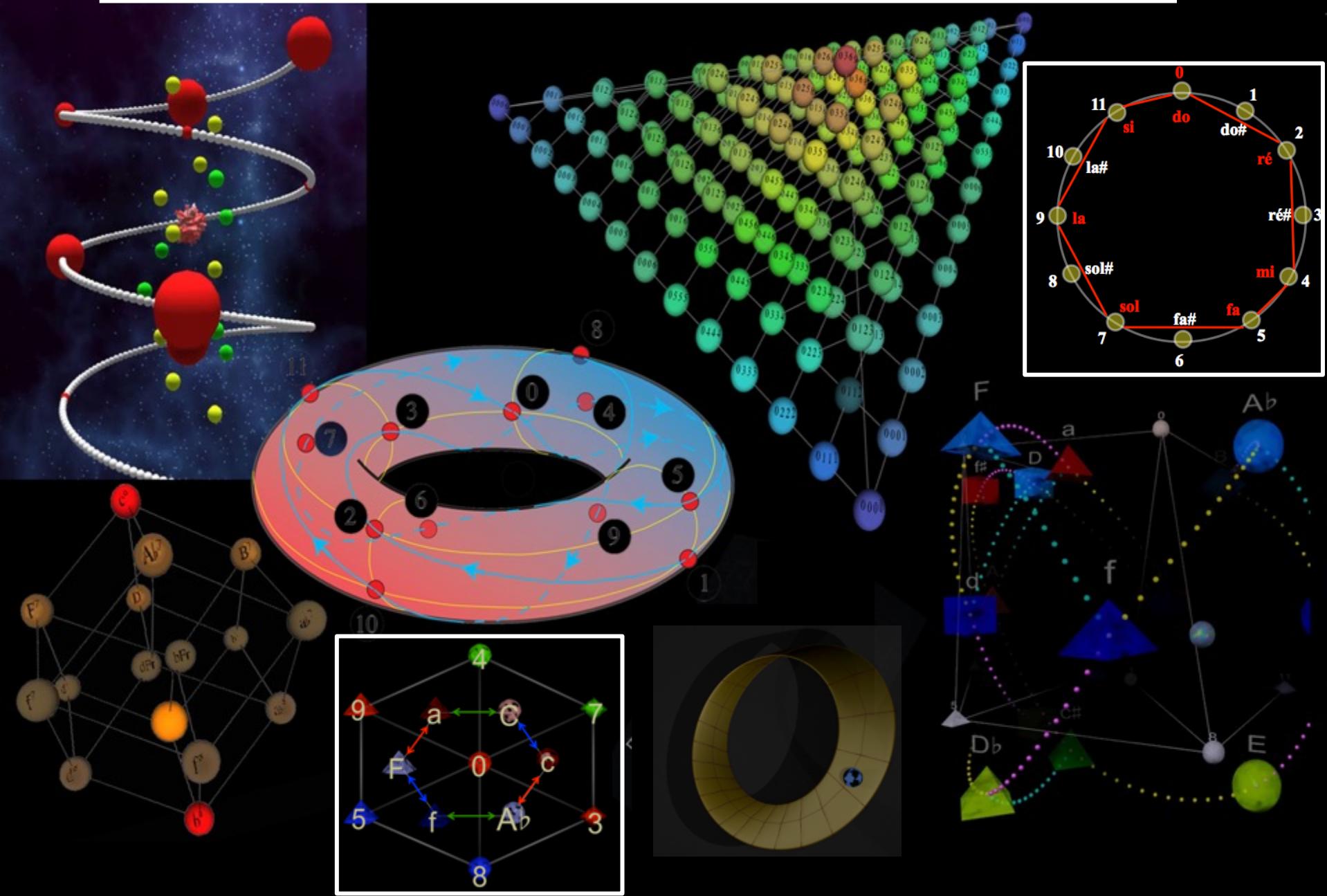
Categorical  
models

→ Andreatta, M. (2018), « From music to mathematics and backwards: introducing algebra, topology and category theory into computational musicology », in M. Emmer and M. Abate (eds.), *Imagine Math 6* - Springer, pp. 77-88

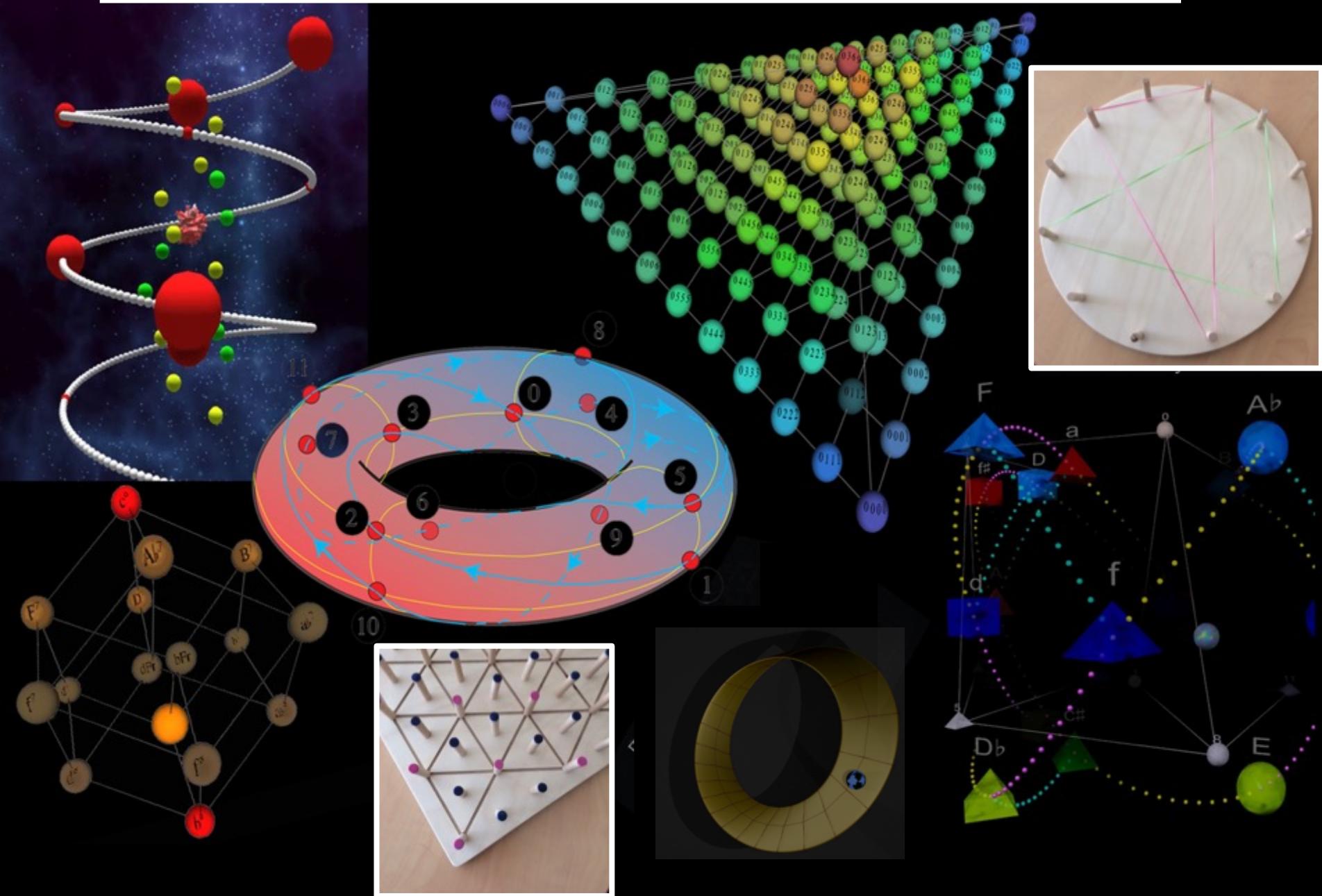
# The galaxy of geometrical models at the service of music

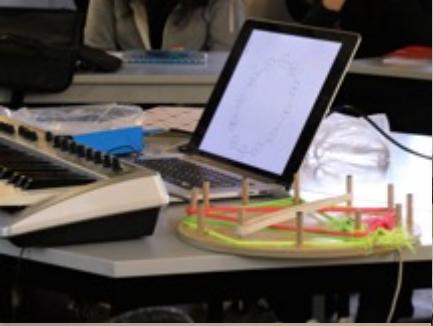


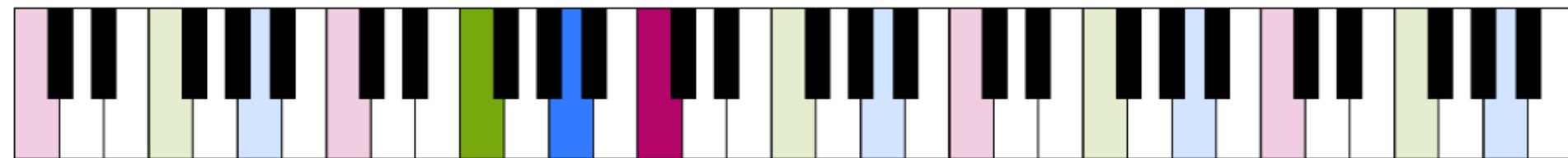
# The galaxy of geometrical models at the service of music



# The galaxy of geometrical models at the service of music

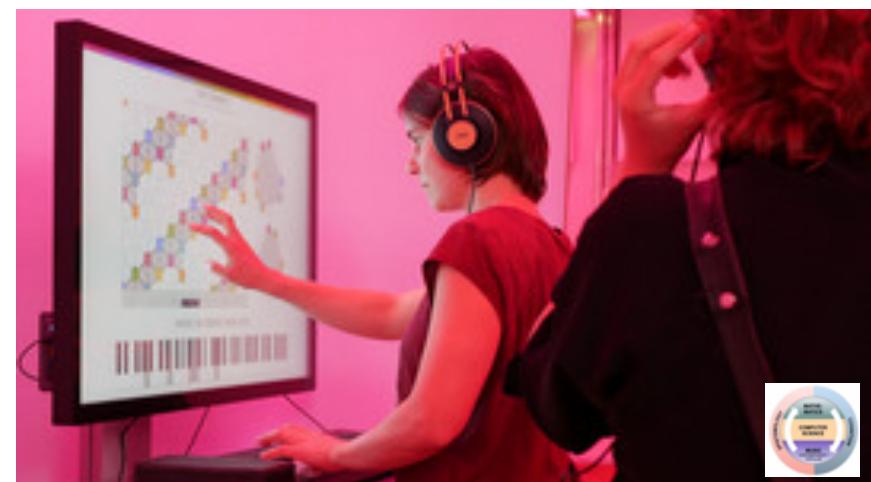






**La.La.Lab** brings the visitor to an interactive exploration and discovery of music from a mathematical perspective. The exhibition pivots over three axis:

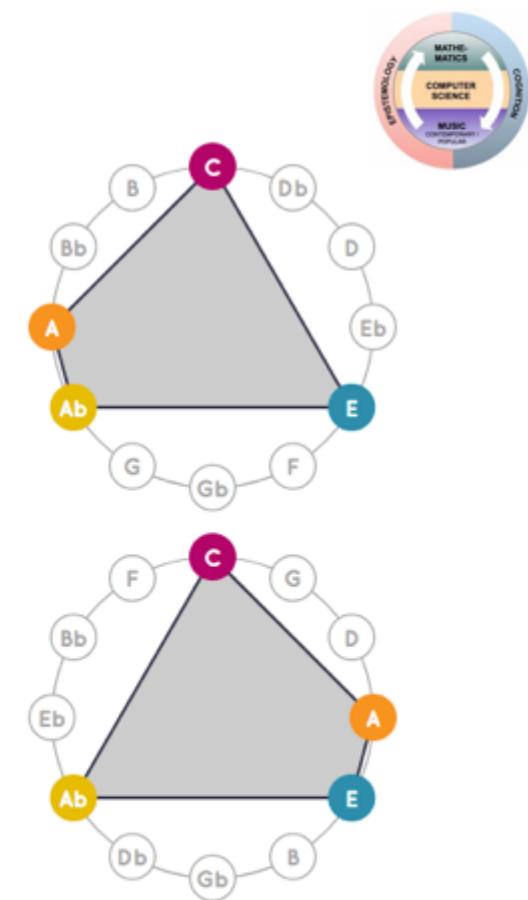
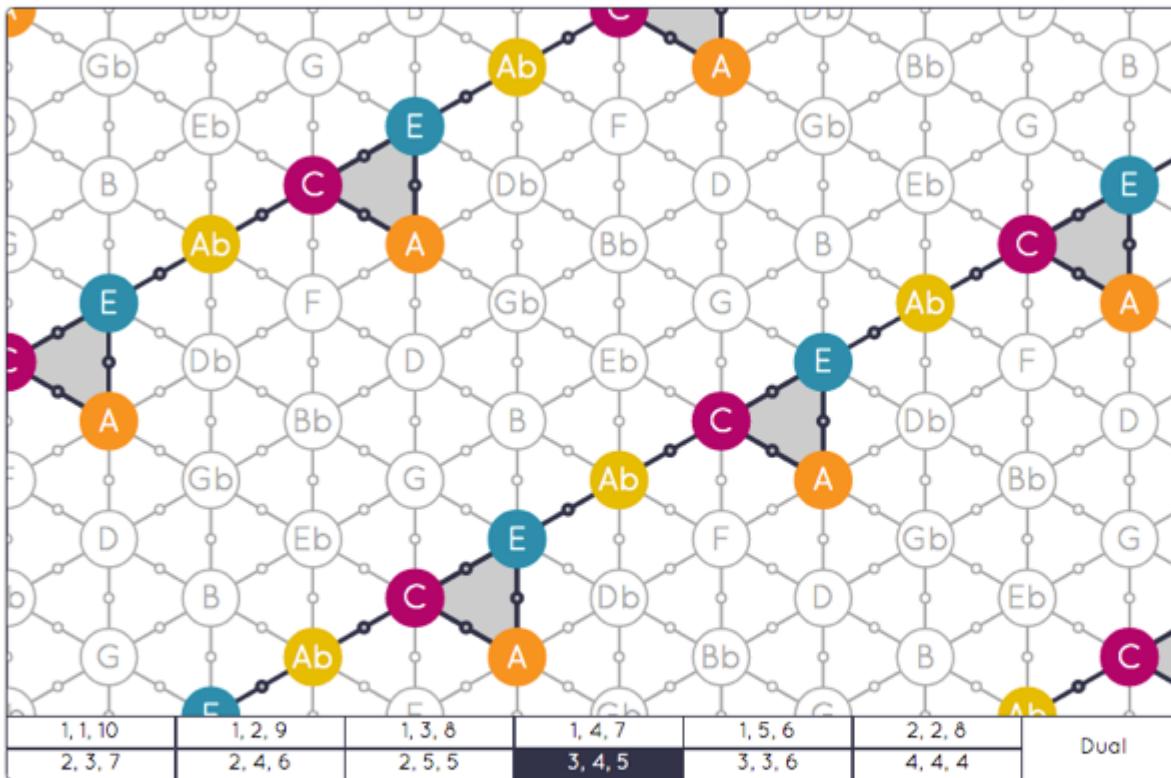
- **Music theory.** Learning what tools build music, and how these tools are used to create art. Basic concepts and historical comments.
- **Current research.** The latest trends of research in the connection of maths and music. Artificial Intelligence, theoretical and new instruments, classification and composition tools.
- **Art and entertainment.** A joyful display of artworks from artists and mathematicians in the field. Talks/concerts at scheduled events



The Tonnetz web environment (developer: C. Guichaoua)

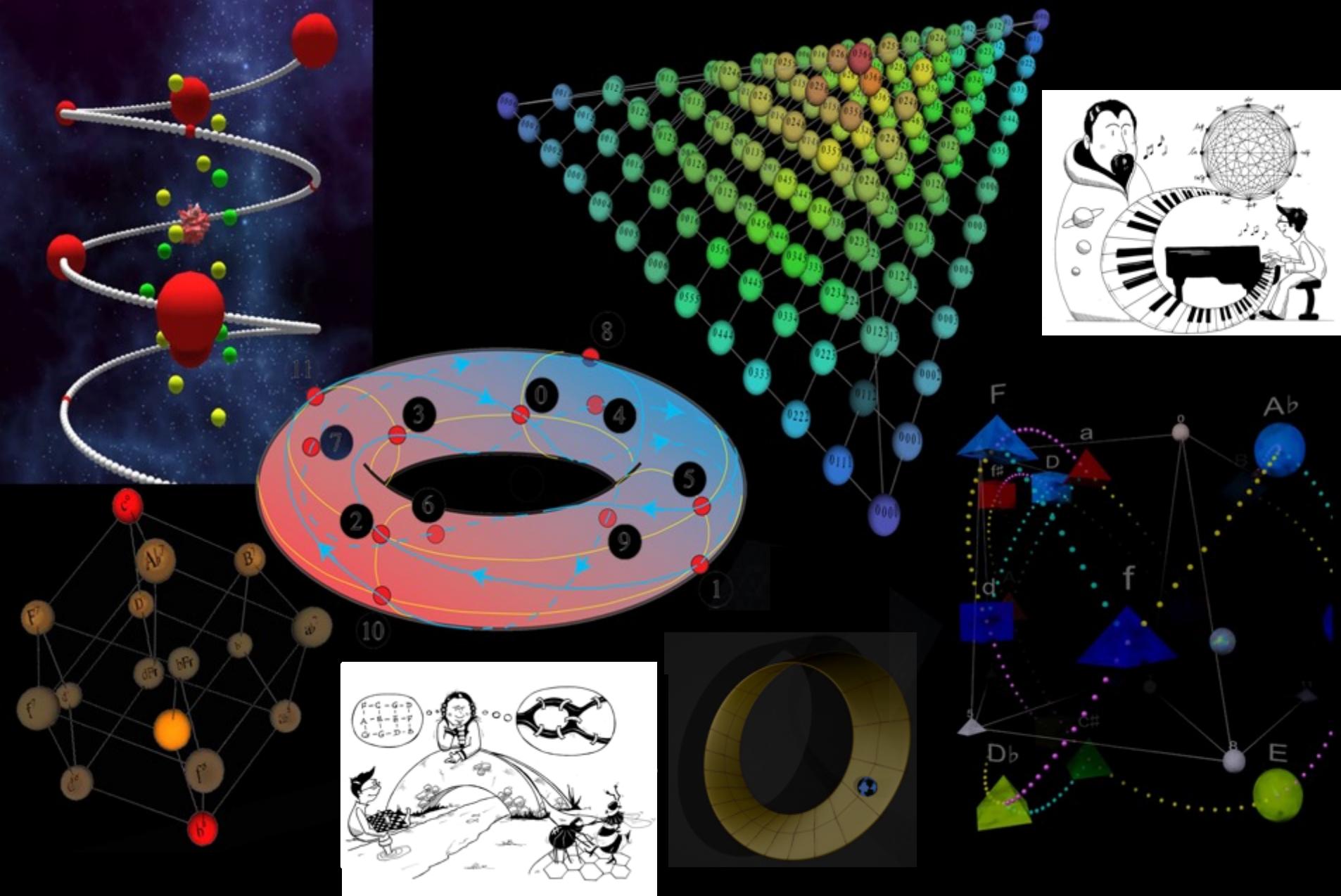


THE TONNETZ  
ONE KEY – MANY REPRESENTATIONS

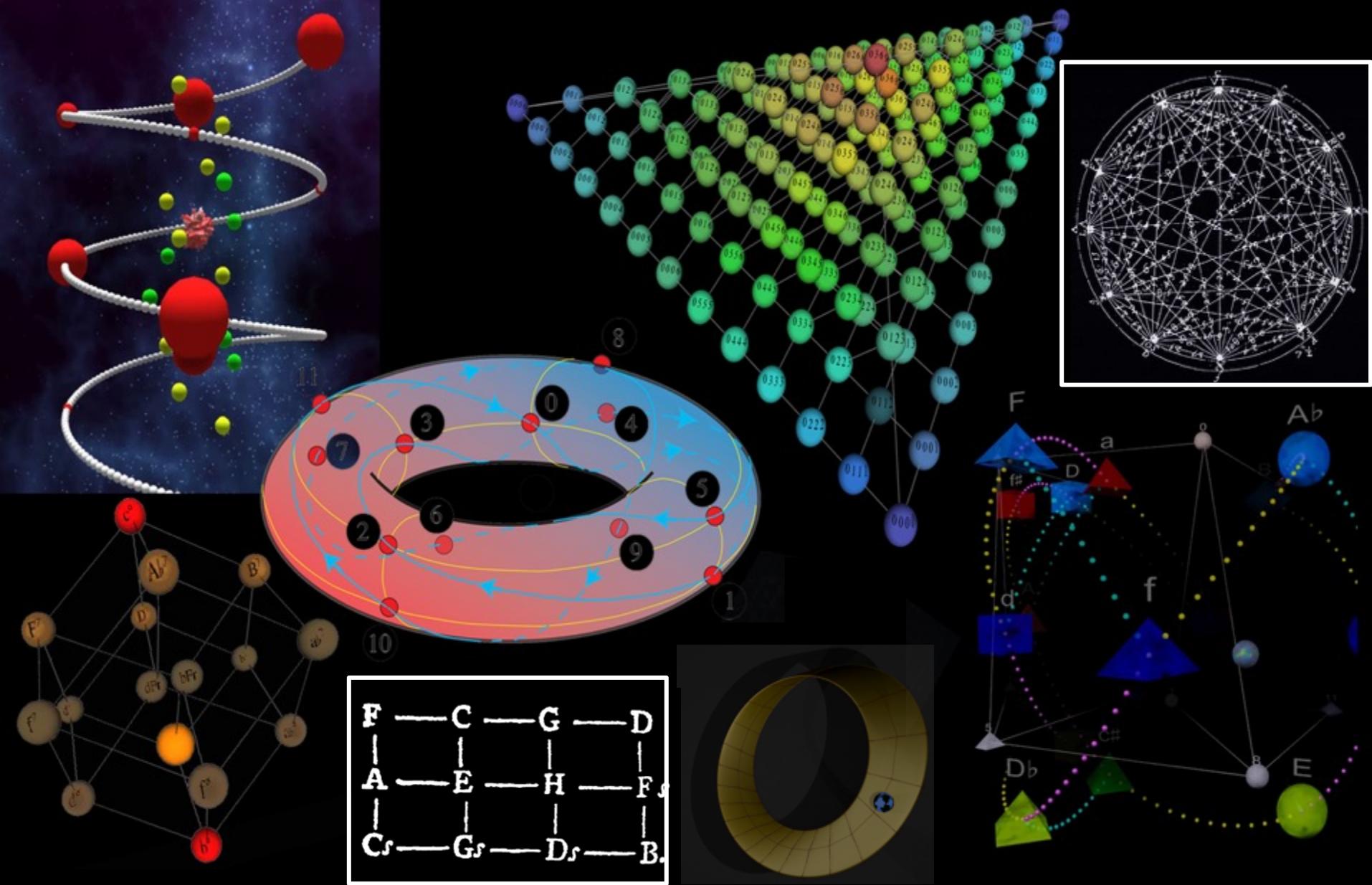


→ <https://guichaoua.gitlab.io/web-hexachord/>

# The galaxy of geometrical models at the service of music



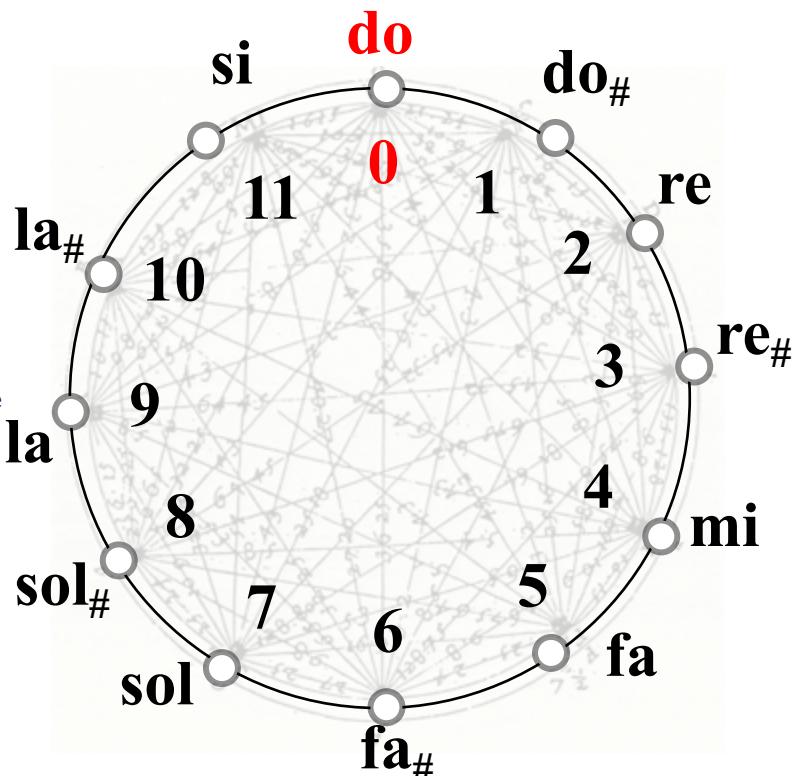
# The galaxy of geometrical models at the service of music



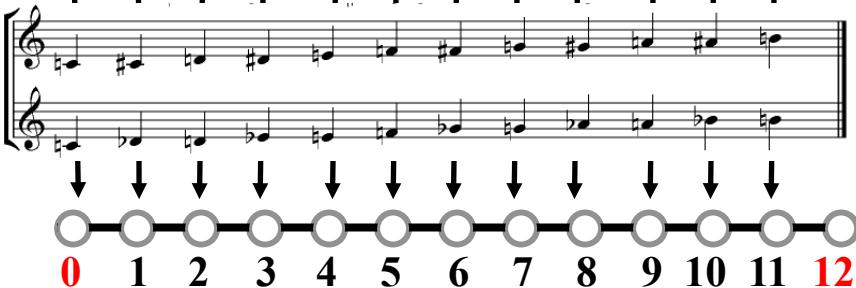
# The circular representation of the pitch space



Marin Mersenne



*Harmonicorum Libri XII, 1648*



LIBER SEPTIMVS  
DE CANTIBVS, SEV CANTILENIS,  
EARVMQ; NVMERO, PARTIBVS, ET SPECIEBVS,

Tabula Combinationis ab I ad L.

I	1
II	2
III	6
IV	24
V	110
VI	720
VII	1040
VIII	40320
IX	361880
X	3618800
XI	39916800
XII	479001600
XIII	617310800
XIV	8717391200
XV	1307674368000
XVI	20911739888000
XVII	313687418096000
XVIII	440317370718000
XIX	12164100405831000
XX	1413901008176640000
XXI	51090941171709440000
XXII	1114000717777607680000

Varietas, seu Combinatio quator notarum.



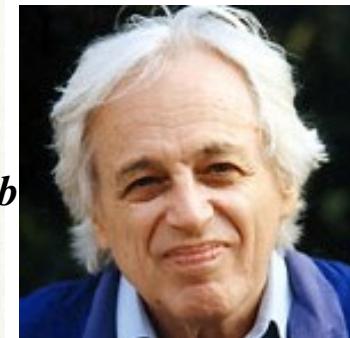
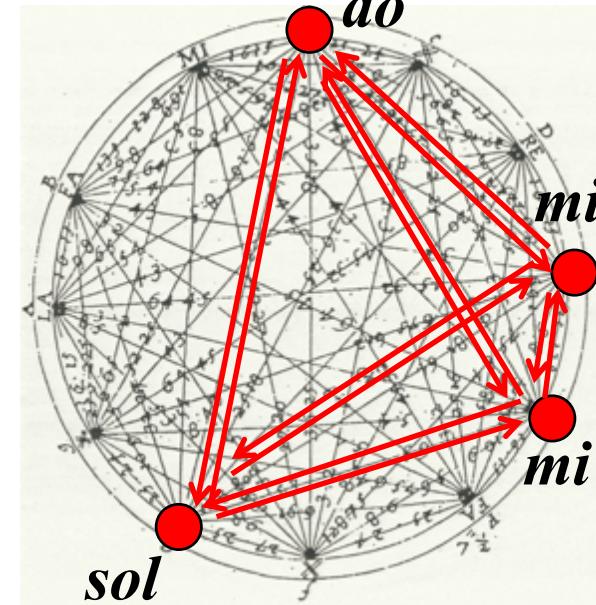
# Permutational melodies in contemporary (art) music

II.4. Marin Mersenne, *Harmonicorum Libri XII*, 1648

## LIBER SEPTIMVS. DE CANTIBVS, SEV CANTILENIS, EARVMQ; NVMERO, PARTIBVS, ET SPECIEBVS.

Tabula Combinationis ab I ad 22.

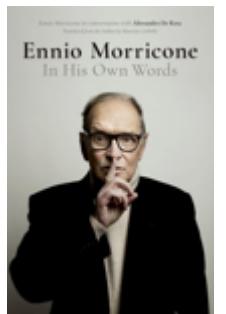
I	1
II	2
III	6
IV	24
V	120
VI	720
VII	5040
VIII	40320
IX	361880
X	3618800
XI	39916800
XII	479001600
XIII	6117010800
XIV	87178191200
XV	1307674368000
XVI	20922789888000
XVII	335687418096000
XVIII	6402373705718000
XIX	121645100408831000
XX	2431901008176640000
XXI	51090942171709440000
XXII.	1114000717777607680000



*Six Bagatelles*  
(G. Ligeti, 1953)

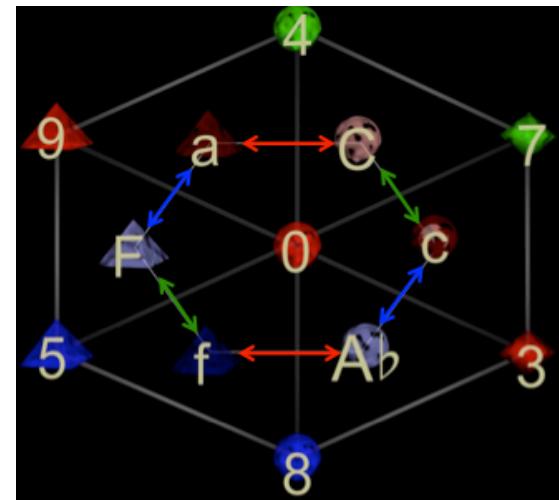
# Permutational melodies in song writing

*Se telefonando*, 1966 (Maurizio Costanzo/Ennio Morricone) / Mina



Ennio Morricone  
(1928-2020)

The harmonic space



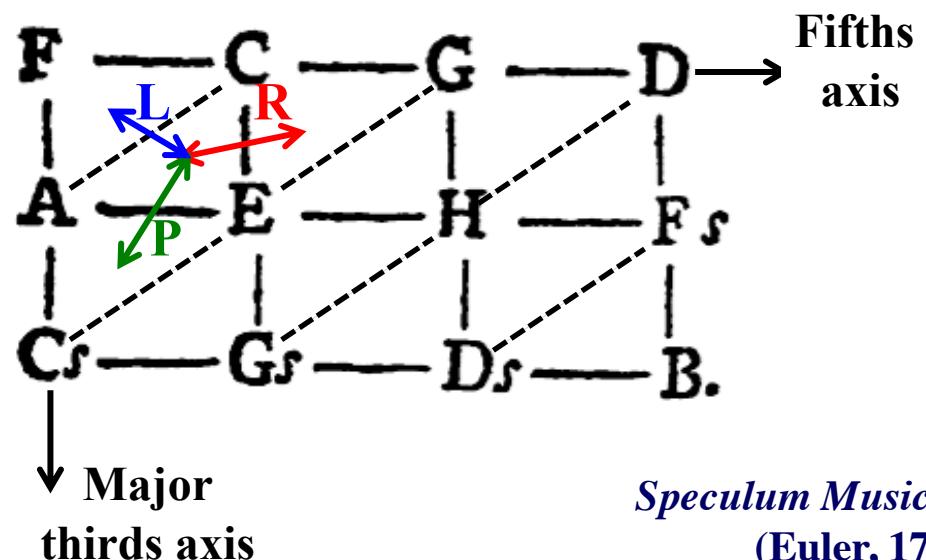
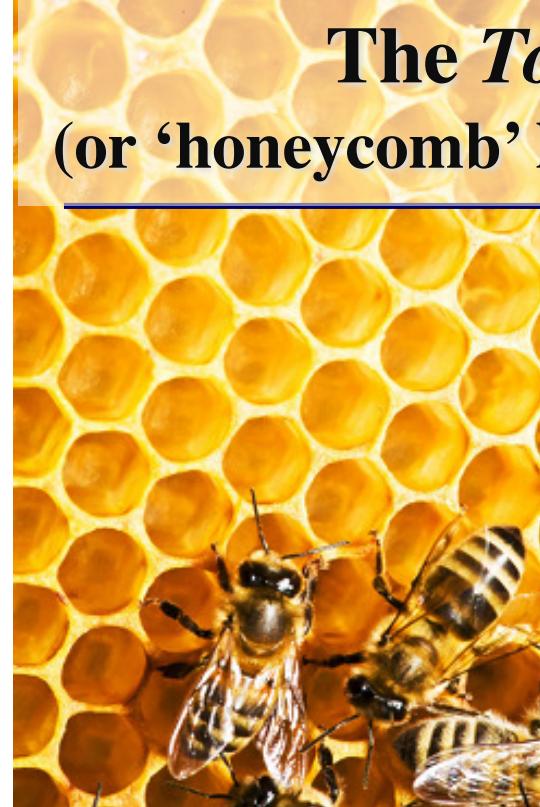
C      c      C<sub>#</sub>    c<sub>#</sub>      D      d

E<sub>b</sub>    e<sub>b</sub>    E      e      F      f

F<sub>#</sub>    f<sub>#</sub>    G      g      G<sub>#</sub>    g<sub>#</sub>

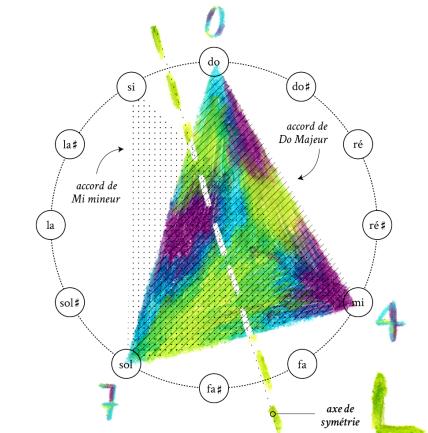
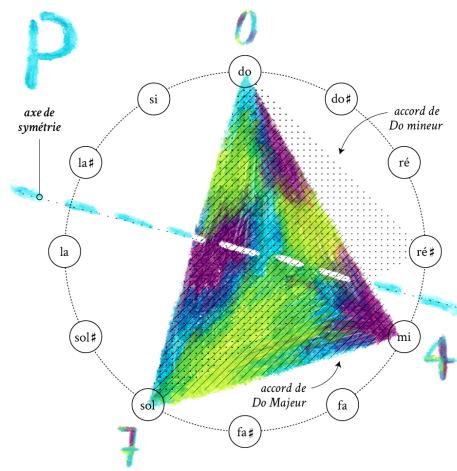
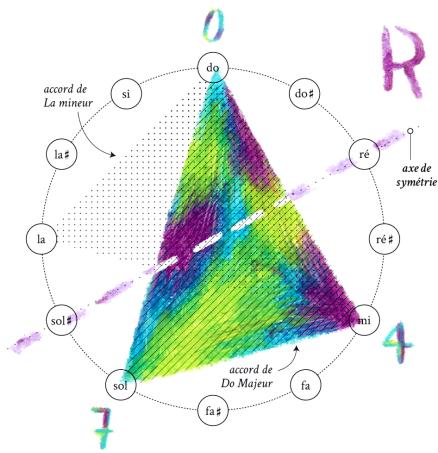
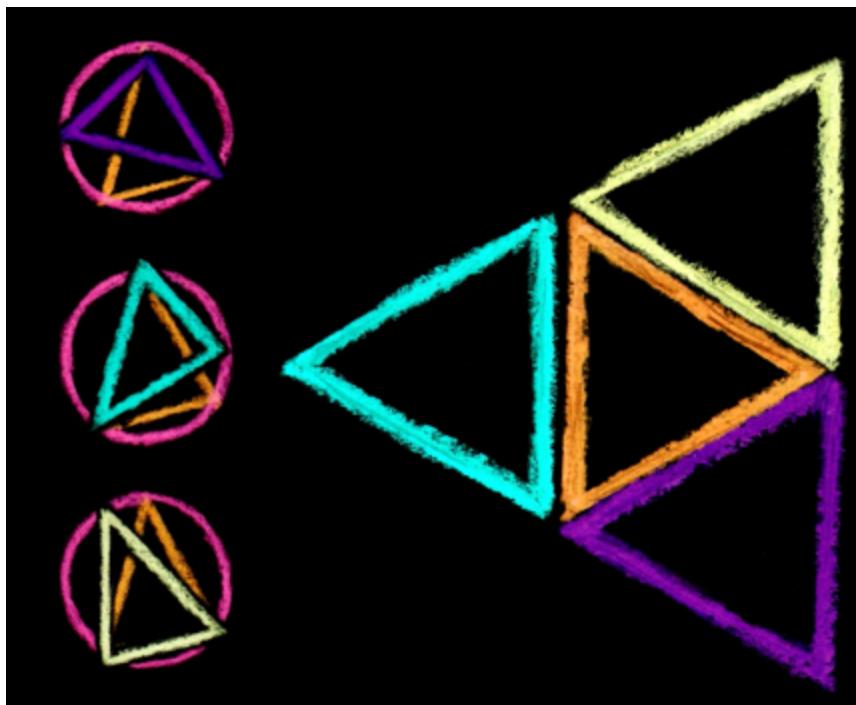
A      a      B<sub>b</sub>    b<sub>b</sub>    B      b

Chord enumeration

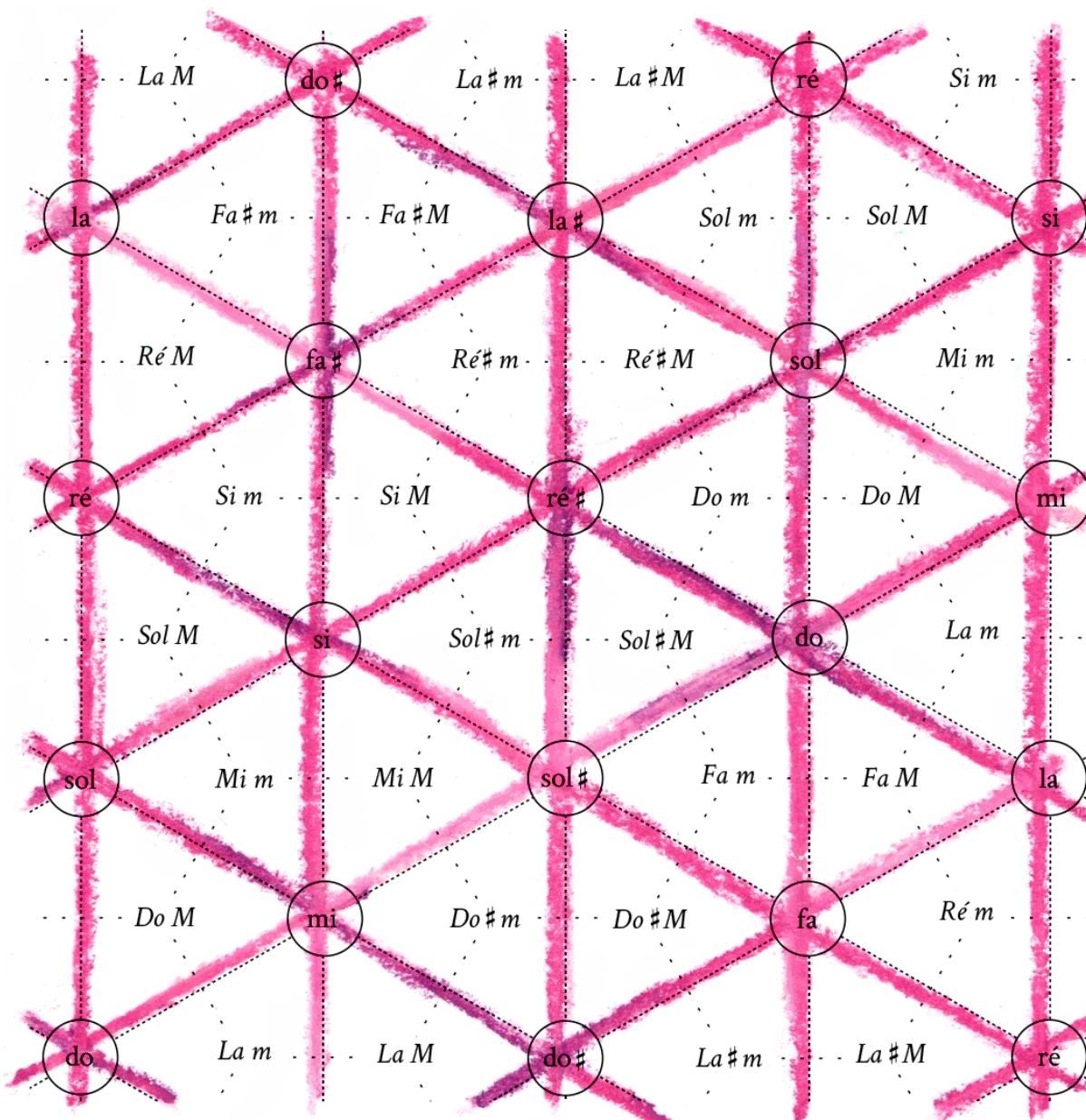


*Speculum Musicum*  
(Euler, 1773)

# The three main symmetries in the Tonnetz

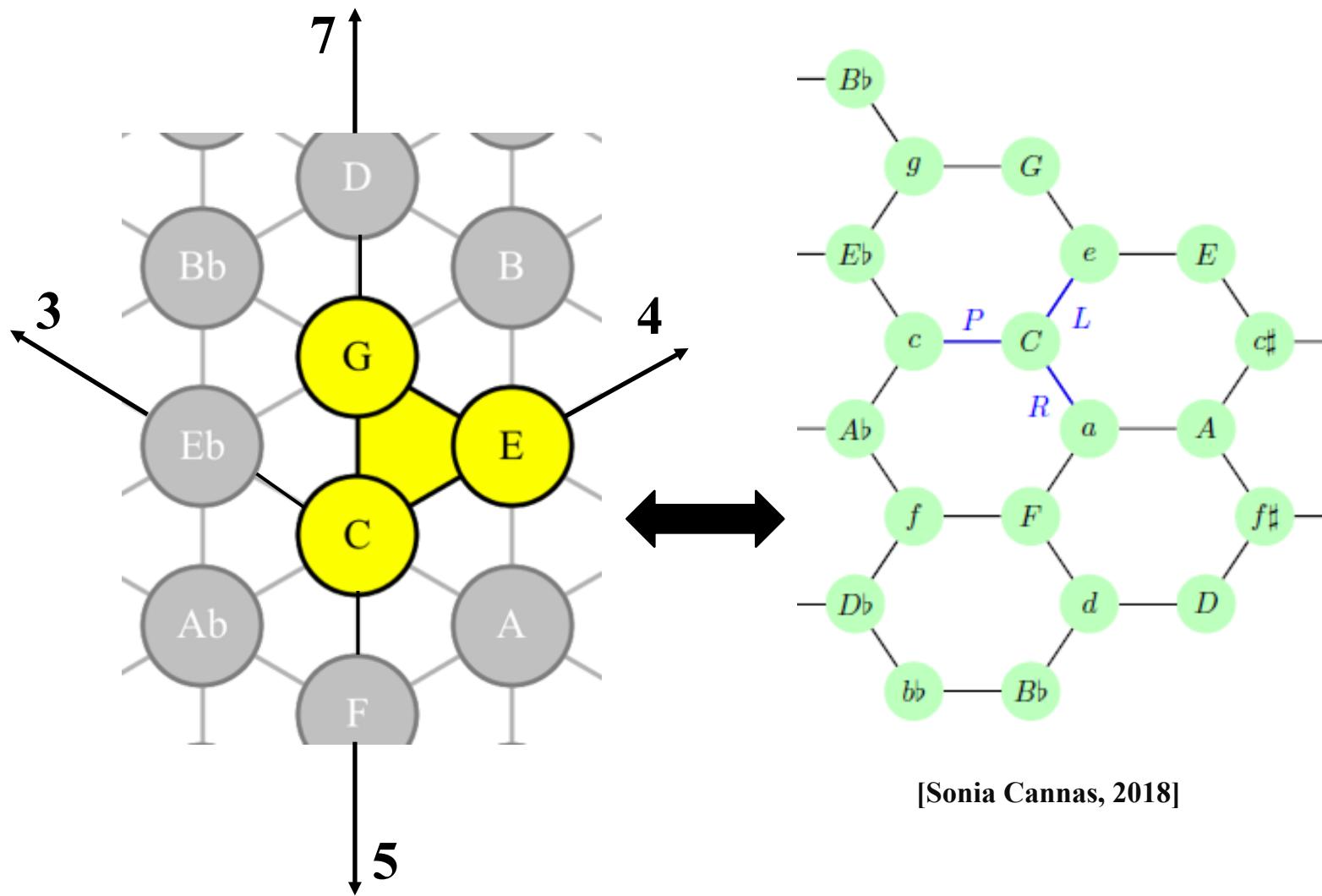


# From the Tonnetz to the dual one (and vice-versa)



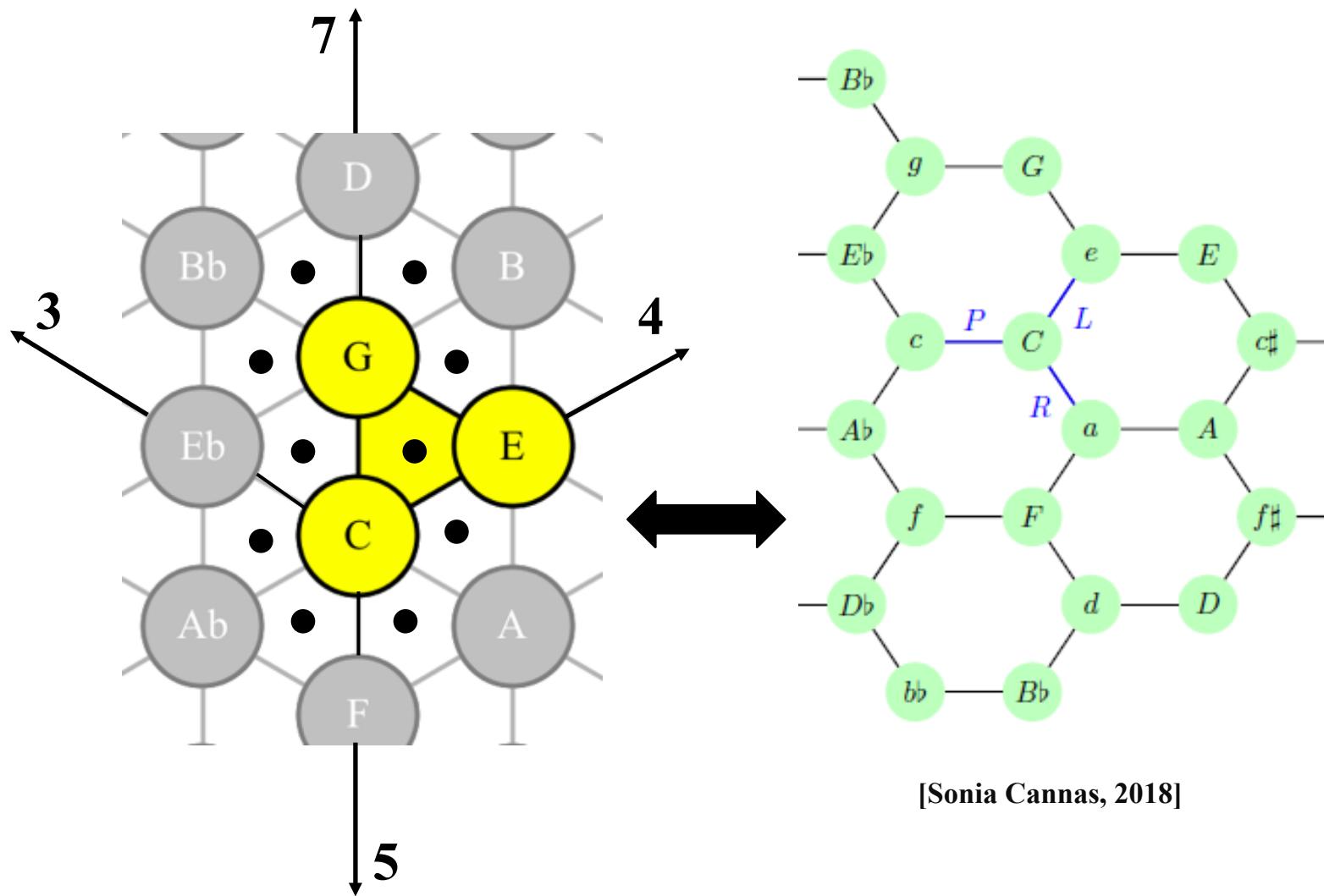
# From the Tonnetz to the dual one (and vice-versa)

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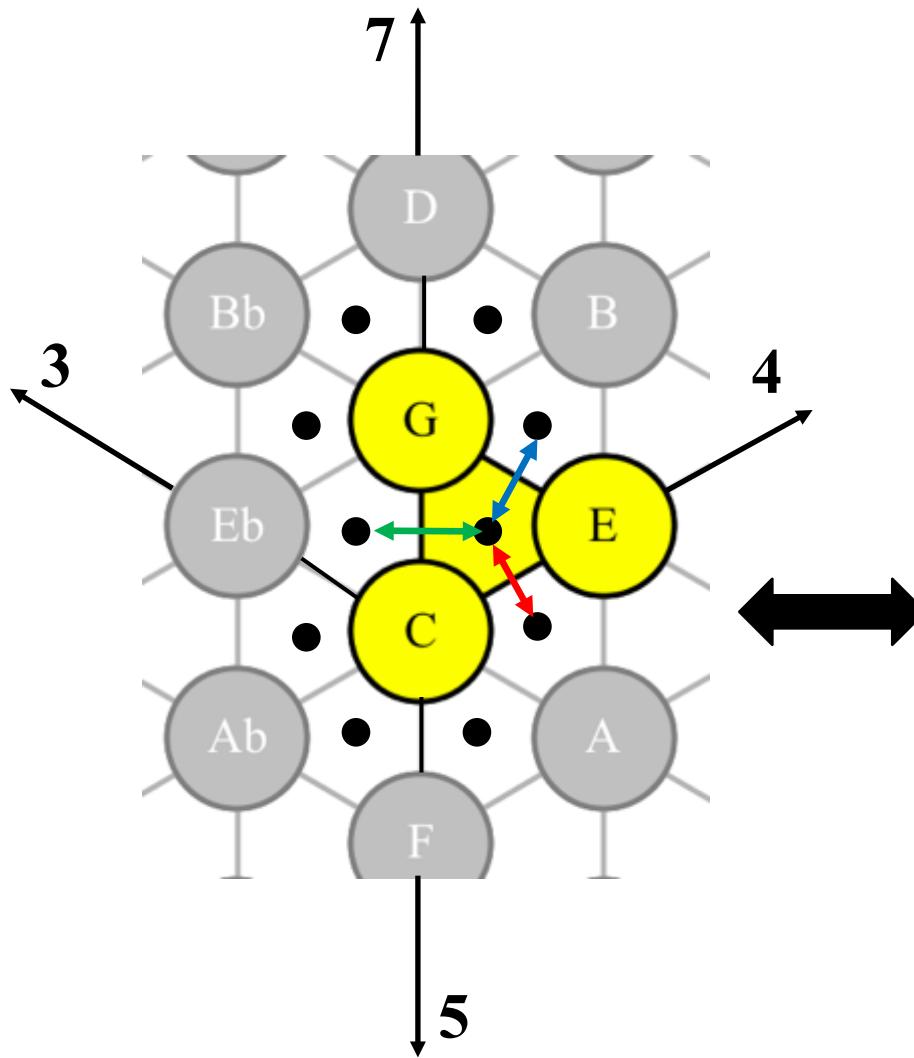


[Sonia Cannas, 2018]

# From the Tonnetz to the dual one (and vice-versa)

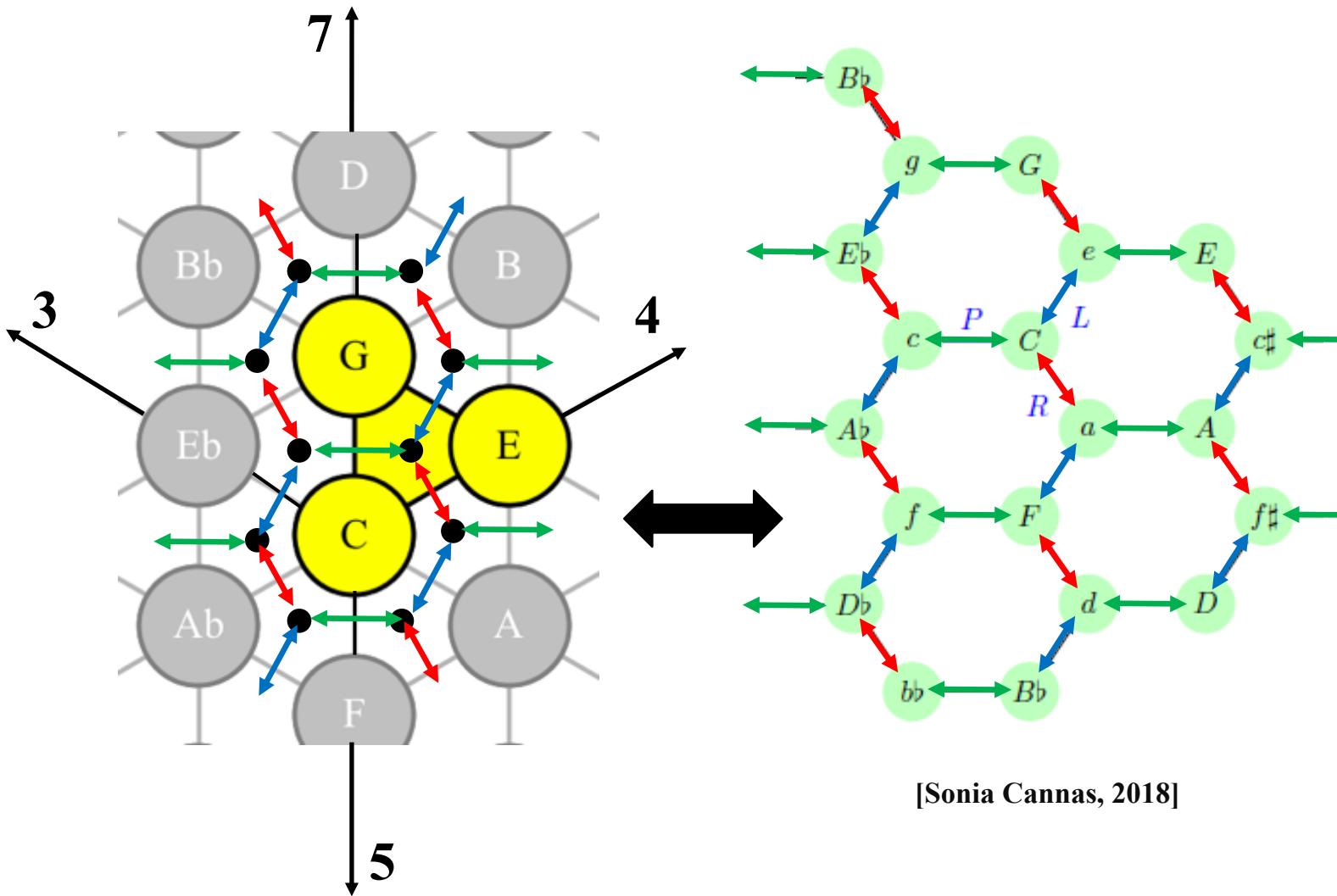


# From the Tonnetz to the dual one (and vice-versa)



[Sonia Cannas, 2018]

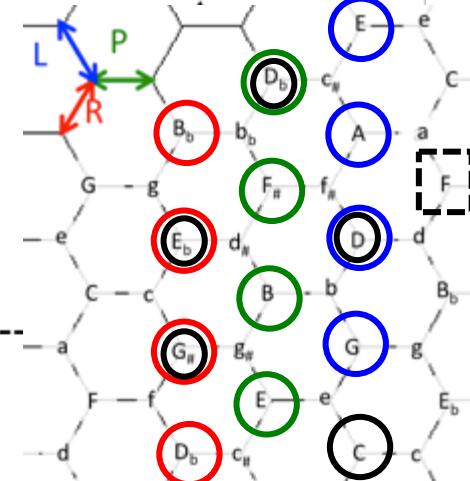
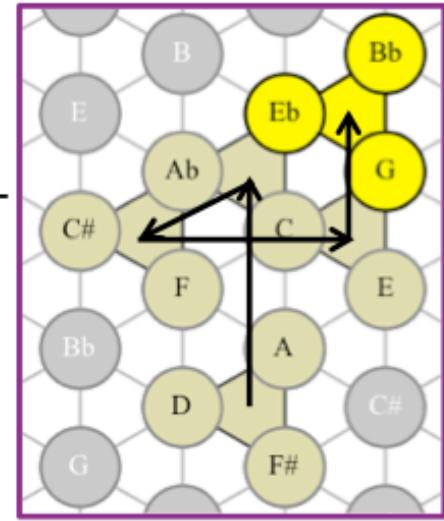
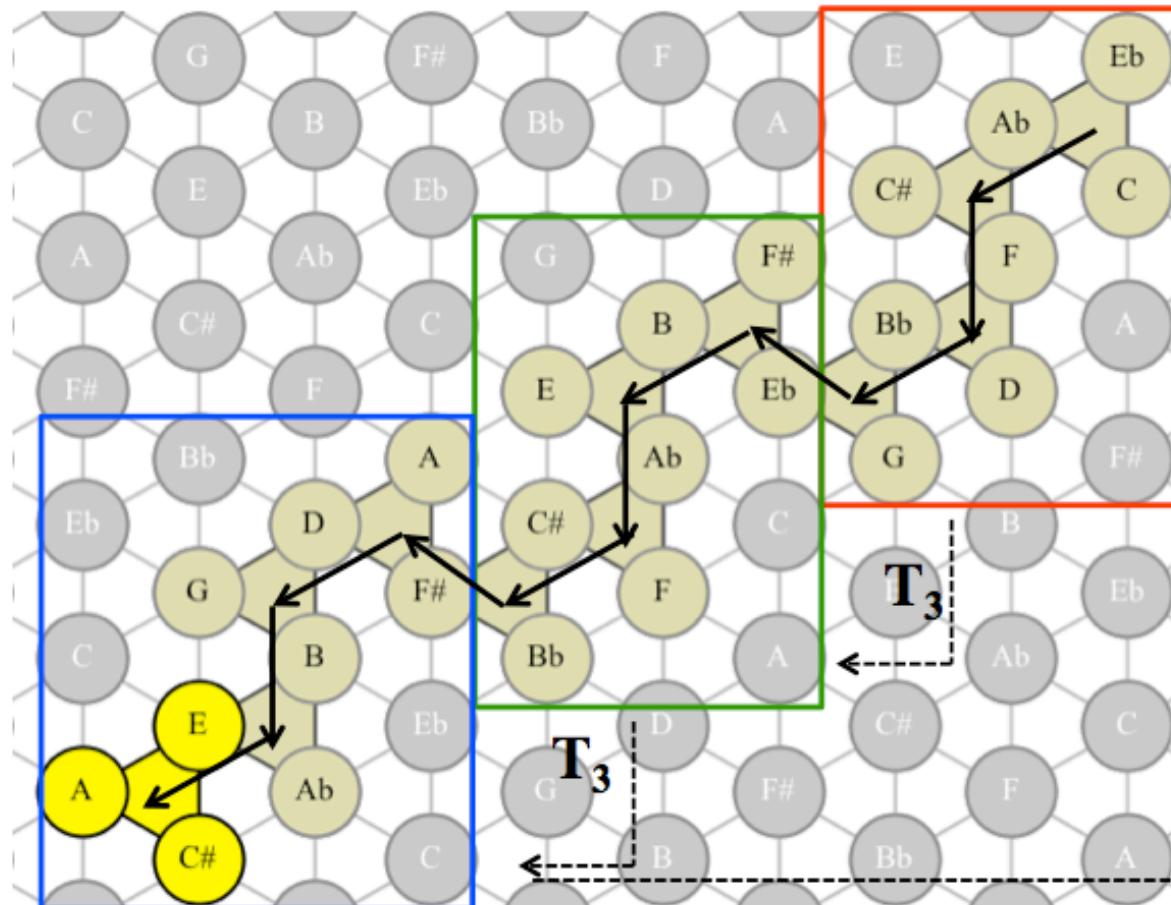
# From the Tonnetz to the dual one (and vice-versa)





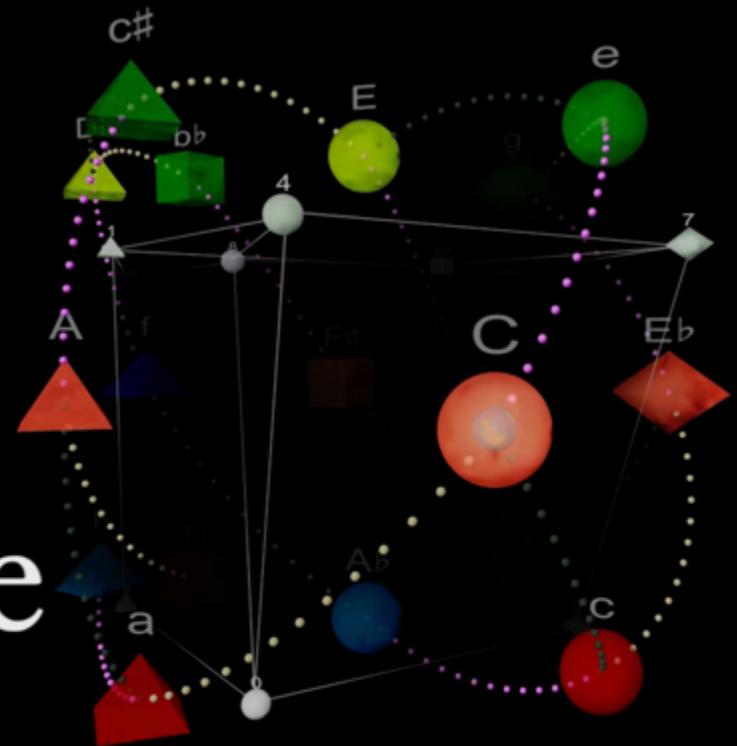
# Symmetries in Paolo Conte's *Madeleine*

La<sub>b</sub> Re<sub>b</sub> Si<sub>b</sub> Mi<sub>b</sub> Si Mi Re<sub>b</sub> Fa<sub>#</sub> Re Sol Mi La Re La<sub>b</sub> Re<sub>b</sub> Do Mi<sub>b</sub>



Almost total covering of the major-chords space

# Beethoven and the Hypersphere *(and the Tonnetz)*



Gilles Baroin 2016  
[www.MatheMusic.net](http://www.MatheMusic.net)



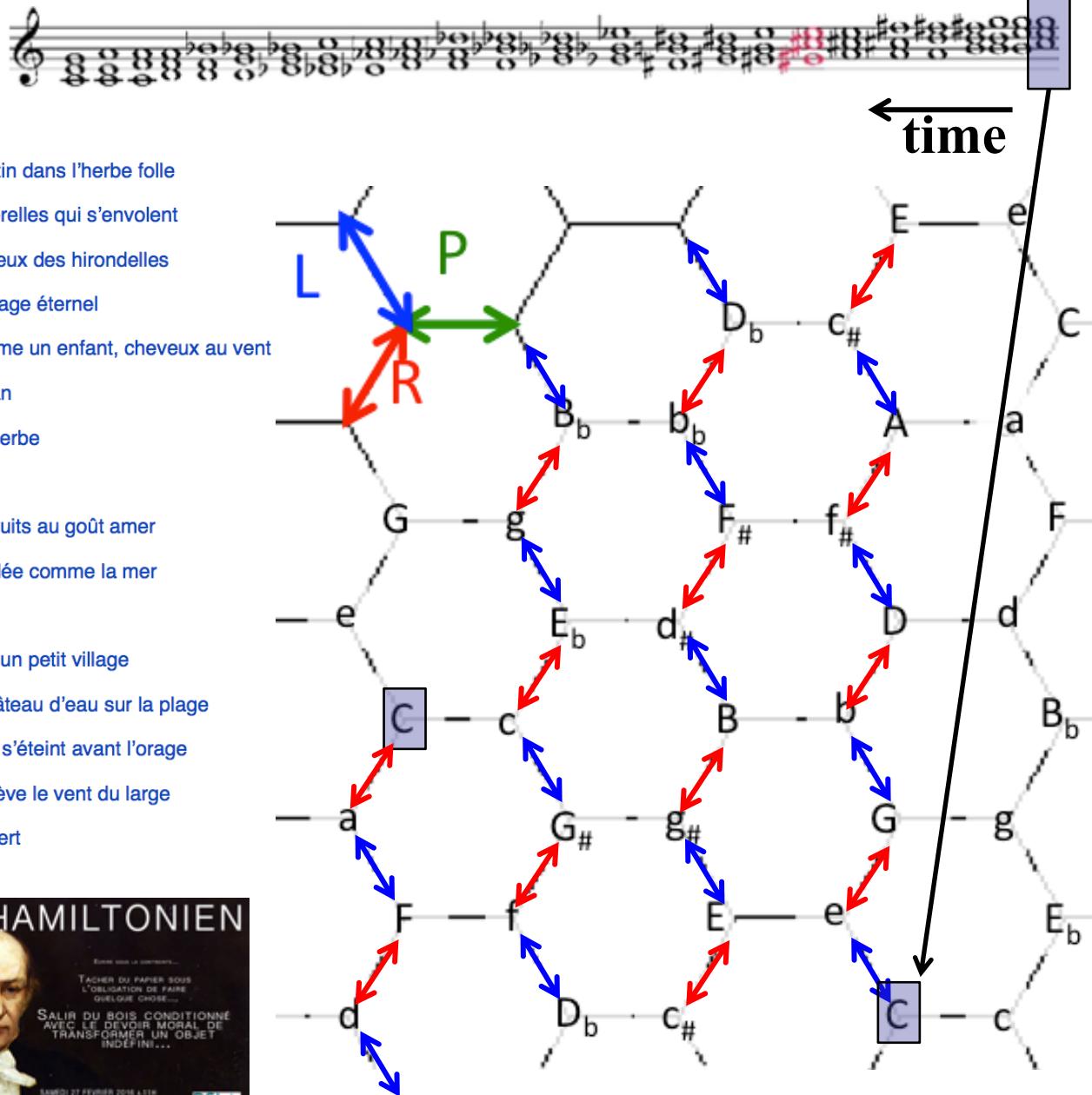
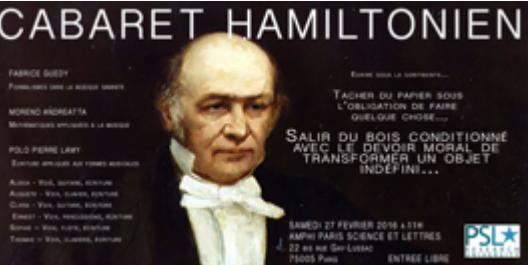
Gilles Baroin

# Reading Beethoven backwards

## 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                        |

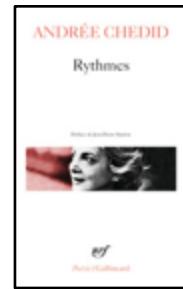




# From poetry to song writing:

## hamiltonian compositional strategies

A part (Andrée Chedid, poème tiré du recueil *Rhymes Collection Poésie/Gallimard* (n. 527), Gallimard, 2018)

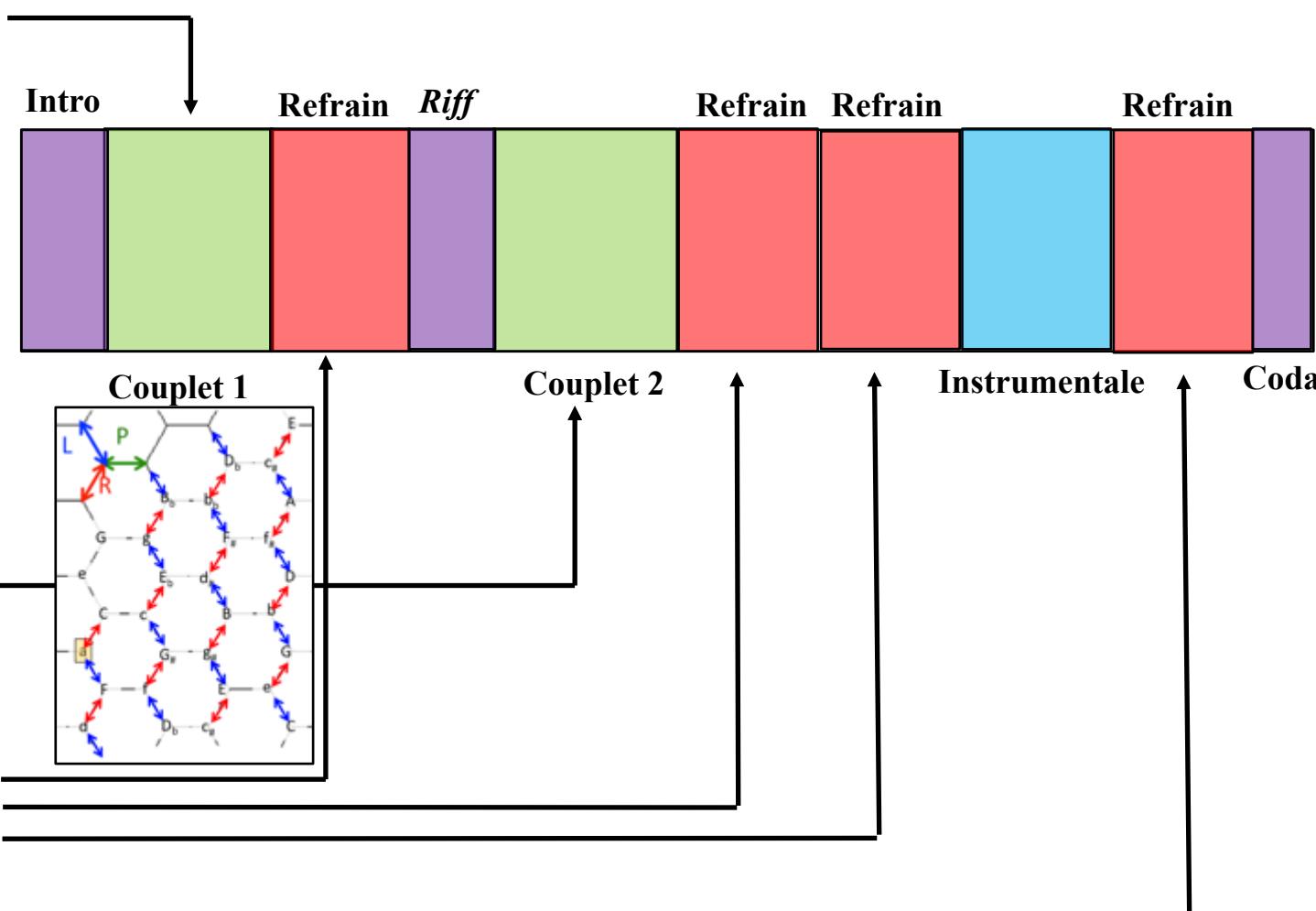


À part le temps  
Et ses rouages  
À part la terre  
En éruptions  
À part le ciel  
Pétrisseur de nuages  
À part l'ennemi  
Qui génère l'ennemi

À part le désamour  
Qui ronge l'illusion  
À part la durée  
Qui moisit nos visages

À part les fléaux  
À part la tyrannie  
À part l'ombre et le crime  
Nos batailles nos outrages

Je te célèbre ô Vie  
Entre cavités et songes  
Intervalle convoité  
Entre le vide et le rien

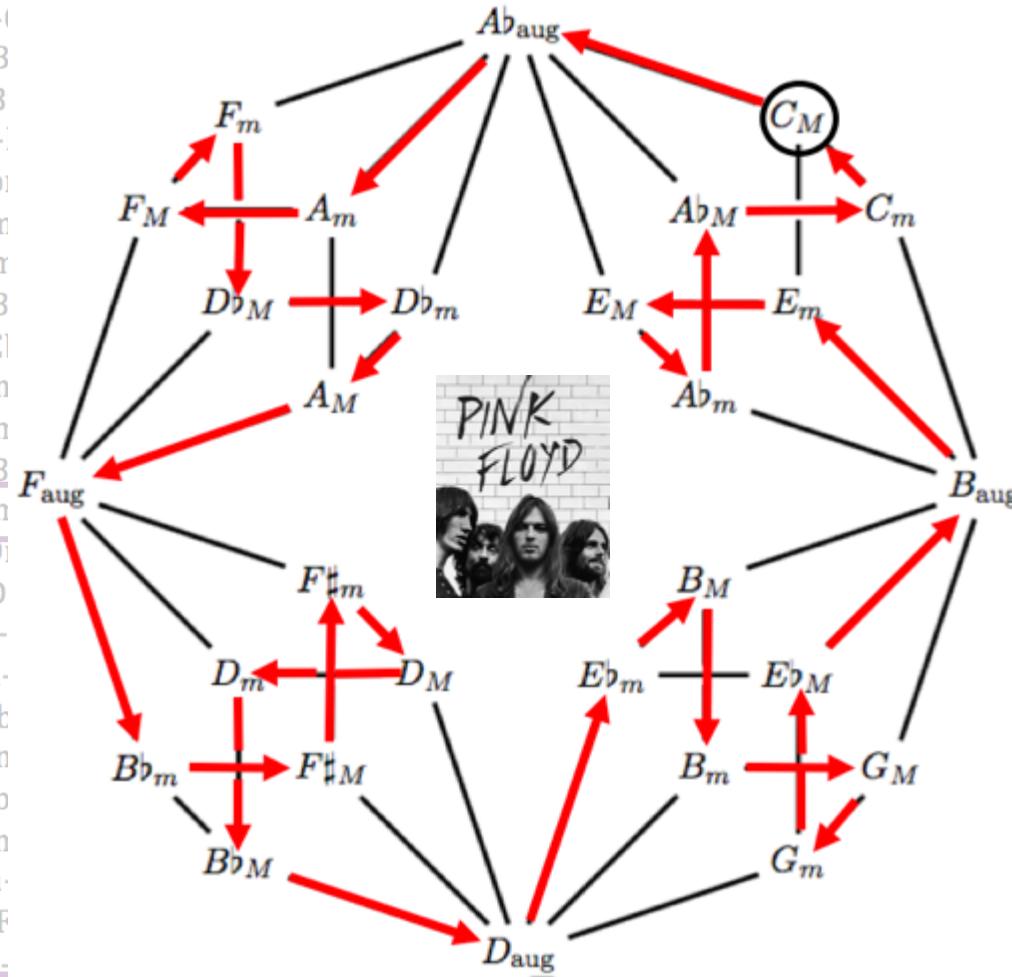


# Exploring Hamiltonian trajectories in song writing

1. C-Cm-Ab-Abm-E-C#m-A-Am-F-Fm-C#-Bbm-F#-F#m-D-Dm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Ebm-B-Bm-G-Em--PLPLRL
2. C-Cm-Ab-Fm-C#-C#m-A-Am-F-Dm-Bb-Bbm-F#-F#m-D-Bm-G-Gm-Eb-Ebm-B-Abm-E-Em--PLRLPL
3. C-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-F#m-A-C#m-E-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Bm-D-Dm-F-Am--PRPRPRLR
4. C-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Bm-D-F#m-A-Am--PRPRLRPR
5. C-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Bm-D-F#m-A-C#m-E-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Dm-F-Am--PRPRLRLR
6. C-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Em-G-Bm-D-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Ebm-F#-F#m-A-Am--PRLRPRPR
7. C-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Ebm-F#-F#m-A-C#m-E-Em-G-Bm-D-Dm-F-Am--PRLRLR
8. C-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Ebm-F#-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Em-G-Bm-D-F#m-A-Am--PRLRLRPR
9. C-Em-E-Abm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Gm-G-Bm-B-Ebm-F#-Bbm-Bb-Dm-D-F#m-A-C#m-C#-Fm-F-Am--LPLPLR
10. C-Em-E-Abm-B-Ebm-Eb-Gm-G-Bm-D-F#m-F#-Bbm-Bb-Dm-F-Am-A-C#m-C#-Fm-Ab-Cm--LPLRLP
11. C-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Abm-B-Bm-D-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-F#m-A-Am--LRPRPRPR
12. C-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-F#m-A-C#m-E-Abm-B-Bm-D-Dm-F-Am--LRPRPRLR
13. C-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Abm-B-Bm-D-F#m-A-Am--LRPR
14. C-Em-G-Bm-B-Ebm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Dm-D-F#m-F#-Bbm-C#-Fm-F-Am-A-C#m-E-Abm-Ab-Cm--LRLPLP
15. C-Em-G-Bm-D-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Abm-B-Ebm-F#-F#m-A-Am--LRLRPRPR
16. C-Em-G-Bm-D-F#m-A-C#m-E-Abm-B-Ebm-F#-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Dm-F-Am--LR
17. C-Am-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Fm-F-Dm-D-Bm-B-Abm-E-C#m-C#-Bbm-Bb-Gm-G-Em--RPRPRPRL
18. C-Am-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-F-Dm-D-Bm-G-Em-E-C#m-C#-Bbm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Cm--RPRPRLRP
19. C-Am-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-E-C#m-C#-Bbm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Fm-F-Dm-D-Bm-G-Em--RPRPRLRL
20. C-Am-A-F#m-D-Bm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-F-Dm-Bb-Gm-G-Em-E-C#m-C#-Bbm-F#-Ebm-Eb-Cm--RPRLRPRP
21. C-Am-A-F#m-D-Bm-B-Abm-E-C#m-C#-Bbm-F#-Ebm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Fm-F-Dm-Bb-Gm-G-Em--RPRL
22. C-Am-A-F#m-D-Bm-G-Em-E-C#m-C#-Bbm-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-F-Dm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Cm--RPRLRLRP
23. C-Am-F-Fm-C#-C#m-A-F#m-D-Dm-Bb-Bbm-F#-Ebm-B-Bm-G-Gm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Abm-E-Em--RLPLPL
24. C-Am-F-Dm-D-Bm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-C#-Bbm-Bb-Gm-G-Em-E-C#m-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-Eb-Cm--RLRPRPRP
25. C-Am-F-Dm-D-Bm-B-Abm-E-C#m-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Fm-C#-Bbm-Bb-Gm-G-Em--RLRPRPRL
26. C-Am-F-Dm-D-Bm-G-Em-E-C#m-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-C#-Bbm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Cm--RLRP
27. C-Am-F-Dm-Bh-Gm-G-Em-E-C#m-A-F#m-D-Bm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-C#-Bhm-F#-Ebm-Eb-Cm--RLRLRPRP
28. C-Am-F-Dm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Fm-C#-Bbm-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-E-C#m-A-F#m-D-Bm-G-Em--RL

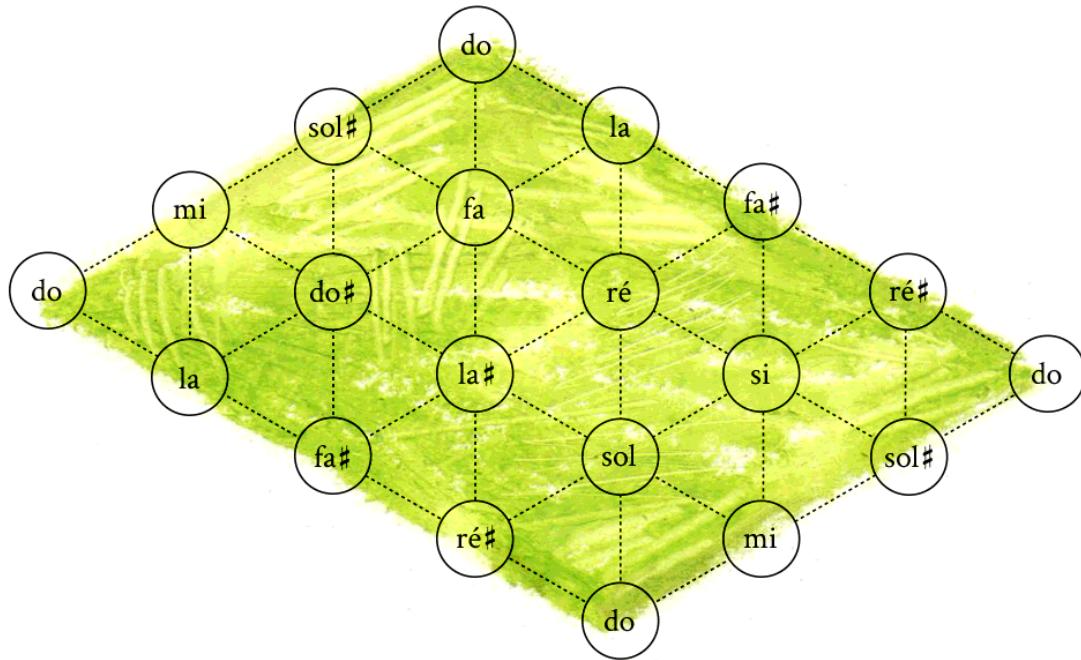
# Exploring Hamiltonian trajectories in song writing

1. C-Cm-Ab-Abm-E-C#m-A-Am-F-Fm-C#-Bbm-F#-F#m-D-Dm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Ebm-B-Bm-G-Em--PLPLRL
2. C-Cm-Ab-Fm-C#-C#m-A-Am-F-Dm-Bb-Bbm-F#-F#m-D-Bm-G-Gm-Eb-Ebm-B-Abm-E-Em--PLRLPL
3. C-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-F#m-A-C#m-E-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Bm-D-Dm-F-Am--PRPRPRLR
4. C-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Em-G-  
↓
5. C-Cm-Eb-Ebm-F#-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Abm-B  
↓
6. C-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Em-G-B  
↓
7. C-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-  
↓
8. C-Cm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Abm-B-Eb  
↓
9. C-Em-E-Abm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Gm-G-Bm-B-Ebm  
↓
10. C-Em-E-Abm-B-Ebm-Eb-Gm-G-Bm-D-F#n  
↓
11. C-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-C#m-E-Abm-B-B  
↓
12. C-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Bbm-C#-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-E $\downarrow$   
↓
13. C-Em-G-Gm-Bb-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Ebm  
↓
14. C-Em-G-Bm-B-Ebm-Eb-Gm-Bb-Dm-D-F#n  
↓
15. C-Em-G-Bm-D-Dm-F-Fm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Gm-B  
↓
16. C-Em-G-Bm-D-F#m-A-C#m-E-Abm-B-Ebn  
↓
17. C-Am-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Fm-F-D  
↓
18. C-Am-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-F-D  
↓
19. C-Am-A-F#m-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-E-C#m-C#-  
↓
20. C-Am-A-F#m-D-Bm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-F-Dm-  
↓
21. C-Am-A-F#m-D-Bm-B-Abm-E-C#m-C#-Bb  
↓
22. C-Am-A-F#m-D-Bm-G-Em-E-C#m-C#-Bbn  
↓
23. C-Am-F-Fm-C#-C#m-A-F#m-D-Dm-Bb-Bb  
↓
24. C-Am-F-Dm-D-Bm-B-Abm-Ab-Fm-C#-Bbn  
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25. C-Am-F-Dm-D-Bm-B-Abm-E-C#m-A-F#m-  
↓
26. C-Am-F-Dm-D-Bm-G-Em-E-C#m-A-F#m-F  
↓
27. C-Am-F-Dm-Bh-Gm-G-Em-E-C#m-A-F#m-  
↓
28. C-Am-F-Dm-Bb-Gm-Eb-Cm-Ab-Fm-C#-Bbm-F#-Ebm-B-Abm-E-C#m-A-F#m-D-Bm-G-Em--RL



# The topological structure of the Tonnetz

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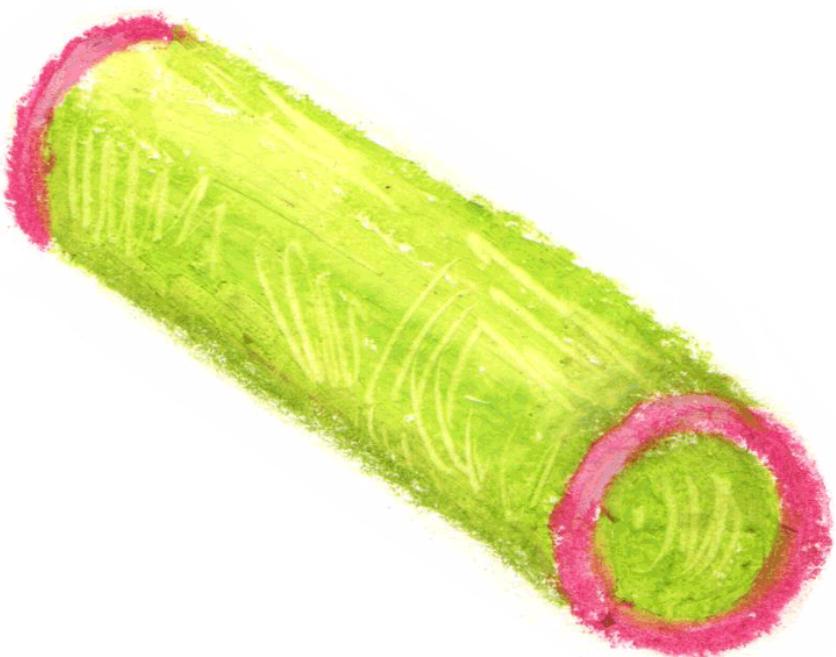
# The topological structure of the Tonnetz

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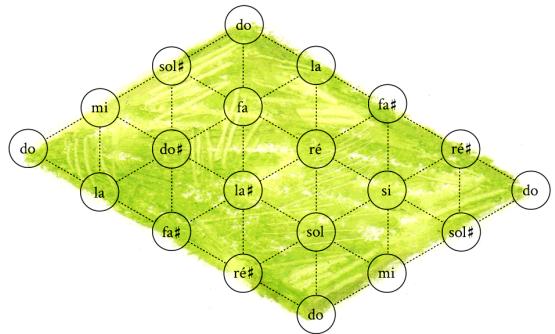
# The topological structure of the Tonnetz

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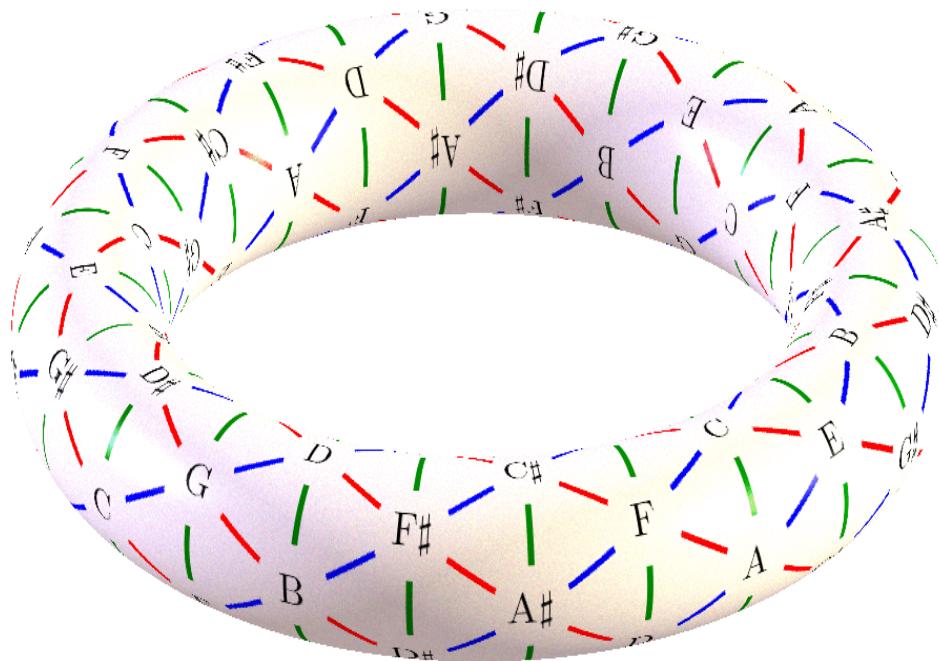
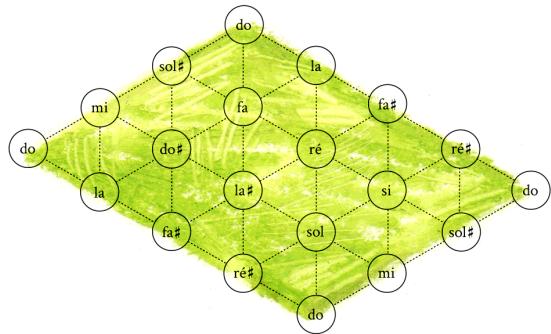


# The topological structure of the Tonnetz

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# The topological structure of the Tonnetz



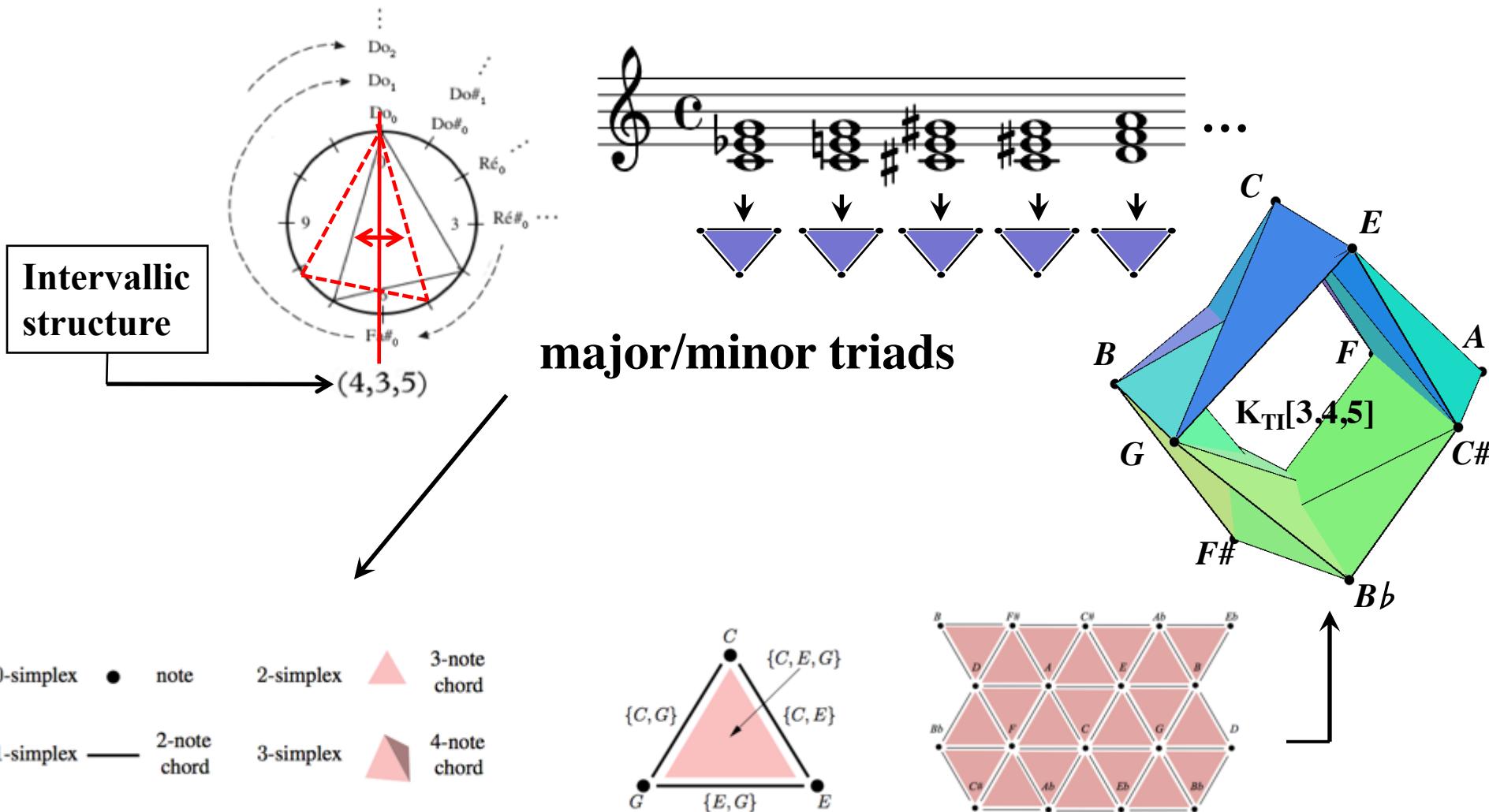
➔ Source : <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/67/TonnetzTorus.gif>

# The *Tonnetz* as a simplicial complex

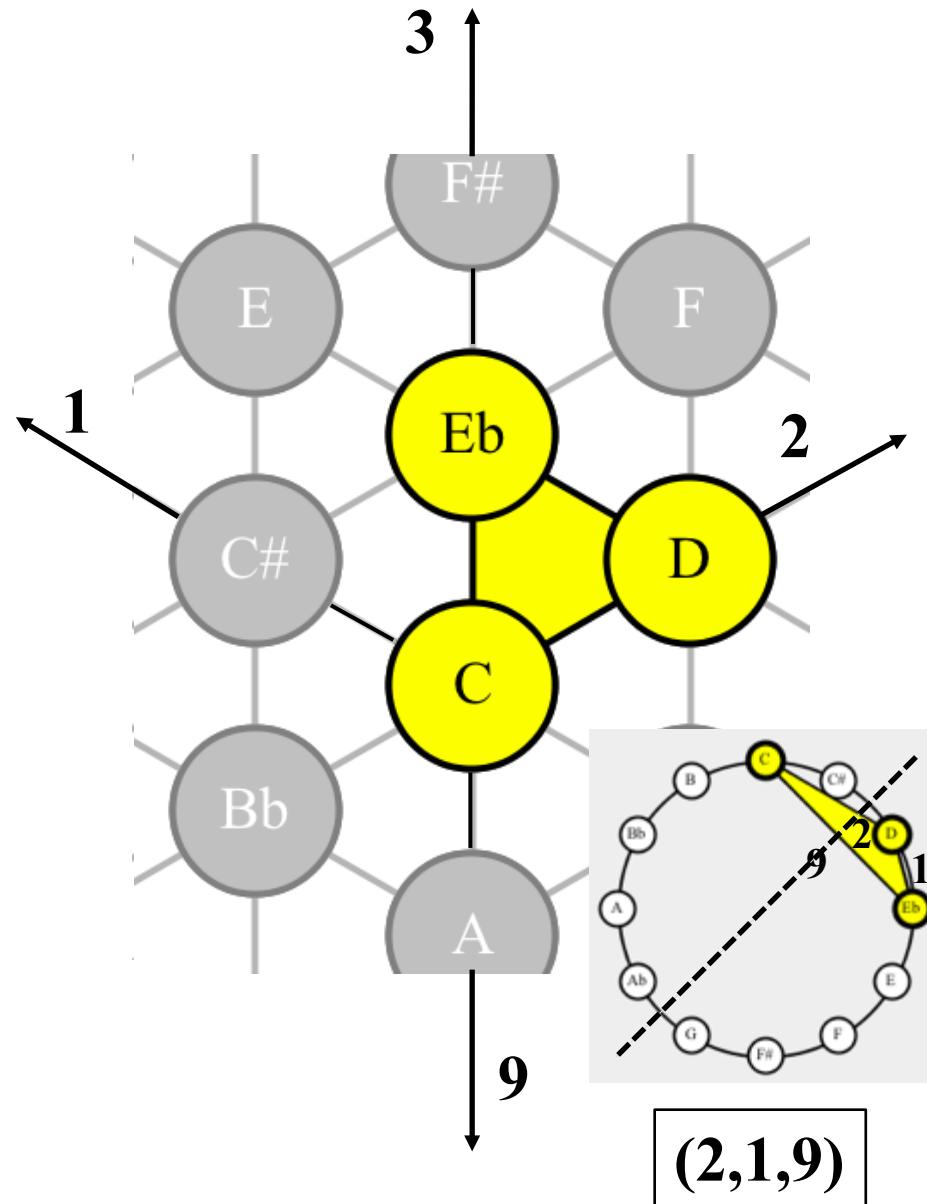
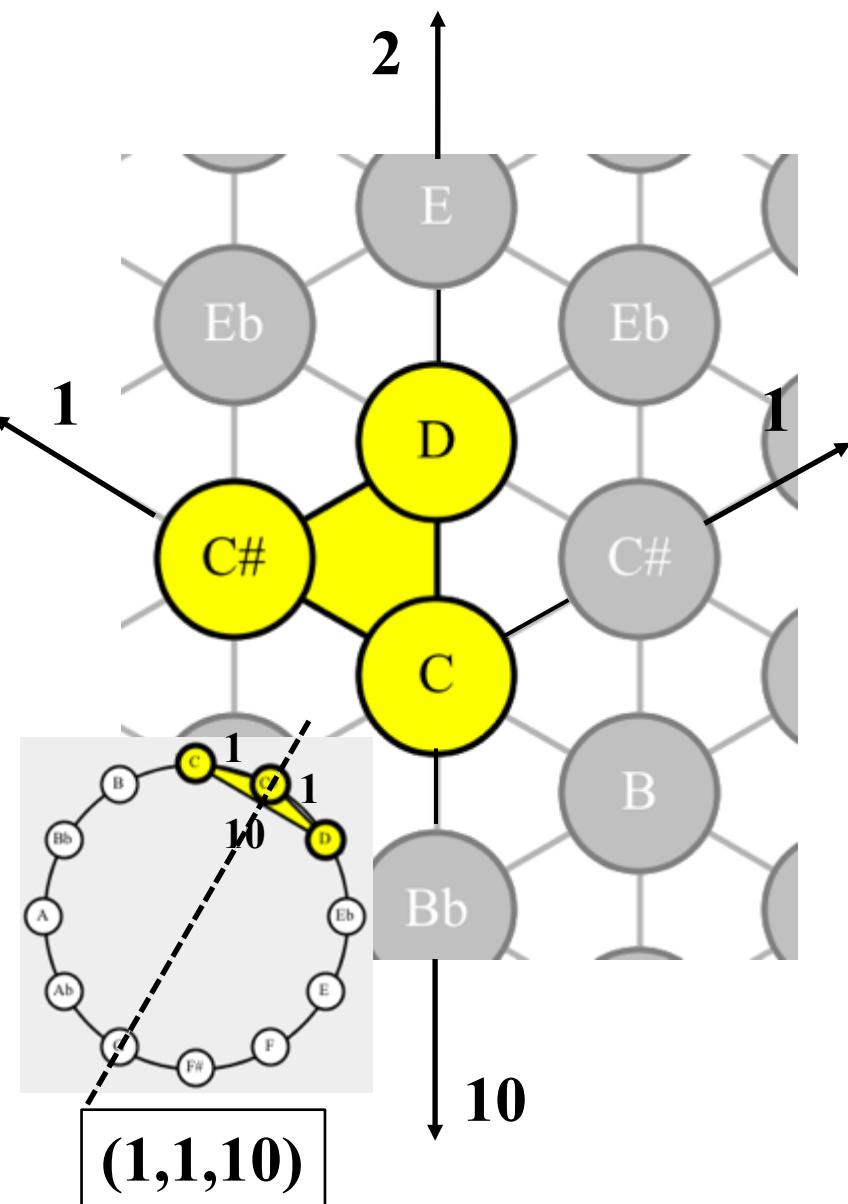
L. Bigo, *Représentation symboliques musicales et calcul spatial*, PhD, Ircam / LACL, 2013



- Assembling chords related by some equivalence relation
    - Transposition/inversion: Dihedral group action on  $P(Z_n)$

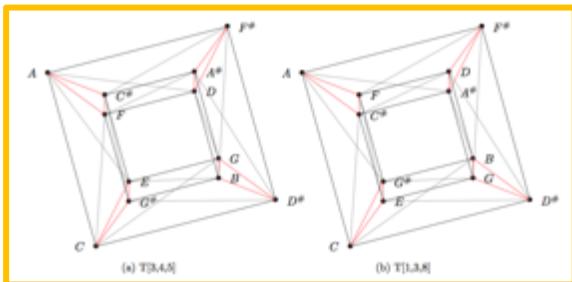


# The panoply of *Tonnetze* at the service of the analyst

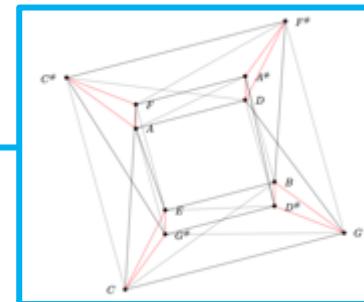


# Classifying Tonnetze as Simplicial Chord Complexes

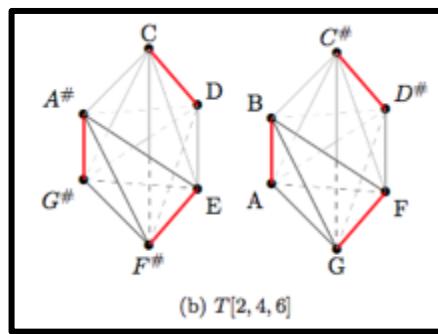
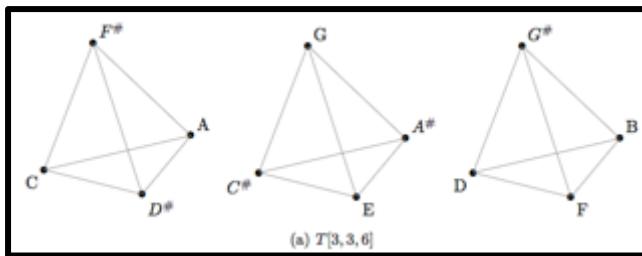
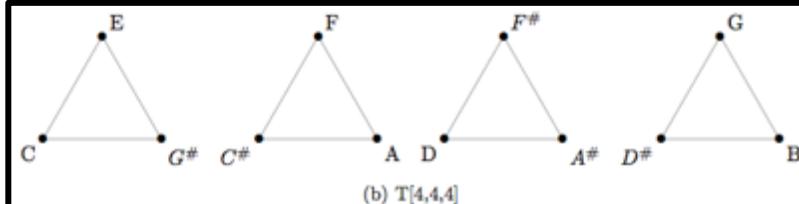
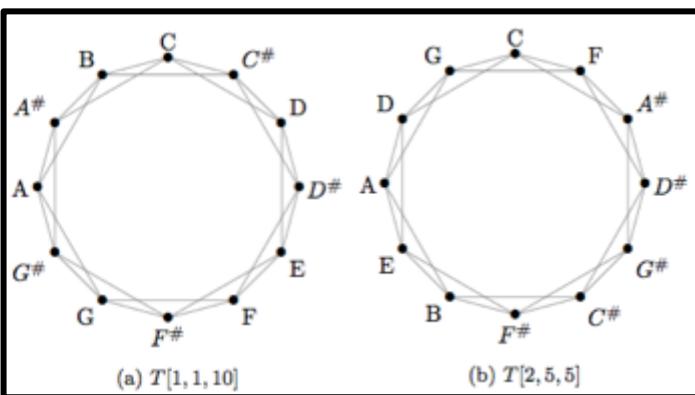
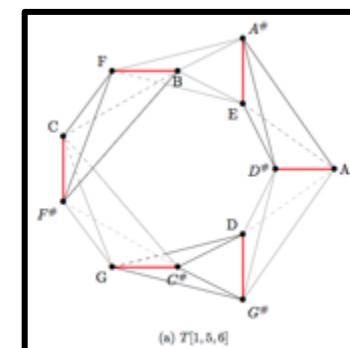
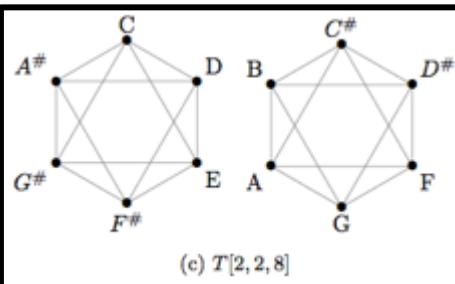
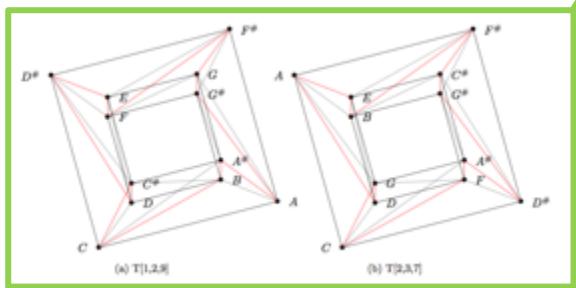
P. Lascabettes, *Homologie Persistante Appliquée à la Reconnaissance de Genres Musicaux*, Master 1, ENS Saclay



Tonnetz	Nombres de Betti		
	$\beta_0$	$\beta_1$	$\beta_2$
$T[1, 2, 9]$	1	2	1
$T[1, 3, 8]$	1	2	1
$T[1, 4, 7]$	1	2	1
$T[2, 3, 7]$	1	2	1
$T[3, 4, 5]$	1	2	1
$T[1, 1, 10]$	1	1	0
$T[2, 5, 5]$	1	1	0
$T[2, 2, 8]$	2	2	0
$T[1, 5, 6]$	1	1	6
$T[2, 4, 6]$	2	2	6
$T[3, 3, 6]$	3	0	3
$T[4, 4, 4]$	4	0	0

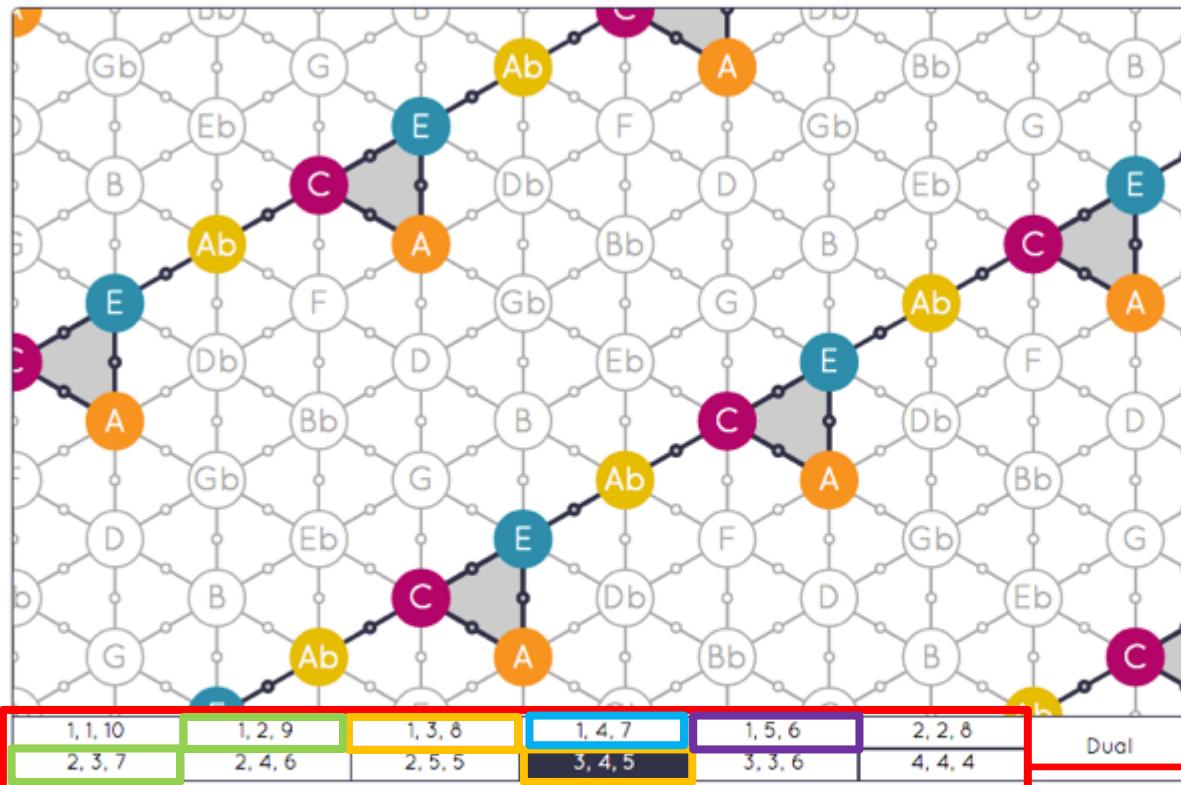


Paul Lascabettes



# THE TONNETZ

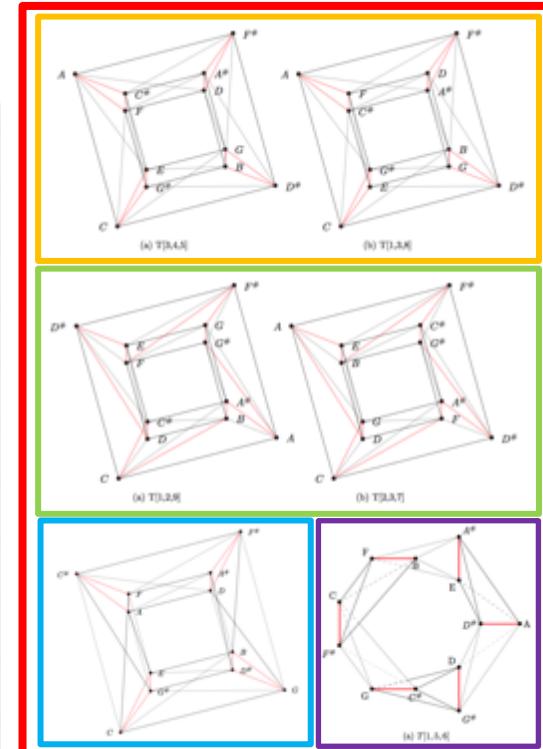
ONE KEY – MANY REPRESENTATIONS



Load Midi File    Play    Start Recording    Rotate 180°    Translate



→ <https://guichaoua.gitlab.io/web-hexachord/>



# Spatial music analysis via *Hexachord*

Plex Viewer

Tonnetz :  $K[3,4,5]$

Computer Music Journal

Volume 39, Number 3 ISSN 0148-9267 \$18.00 Fall 2015

Dynamical Systems and Simplicial Chord Spaces

bwv0281.mid

Tempo

Play Stop

Select midi file

Chromatic complexes Heptatonic complexes

$K[2,3,7]$  CM

Trace off Harmonization ON

Display graph

Vertical compactness

compactness dimension complexes dimension

2-compactness 2

compute compactness

absolute compactness

Path Transformation

Origin complex Destination complex

$K[3,4,5]$   $K[3,4,5]$

Rotation 0

North translation 0

North-east translation 0

Path Transformation

Chart

bwv0281

2-compactness

0,8  
0,75  
0,7  
0,65  
0,6  
0,55  
0,5  
0,45  
0,4  
0,35  
0,3  
0,25  
0,2  
0,15  
0,1  
0,05  
0

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]

■ bwv0281 ■ random chords

Complex compliance

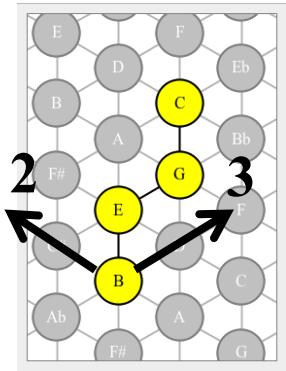
1  
0

0 5 000 10 000 15 000 20 000 25 000 30 000 35 000 time

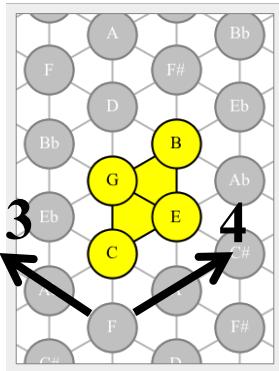
— K[1,1,10] — K[1,2,9] — K[1,3,8] — K[1,4,7] — K[1,5,6] — K[2,2,8]  
— K[2,3,7] — K[2,4,6] — K[2,5,5] — K[3,3,6] — K[3,4,5] — K[4,4,4]

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

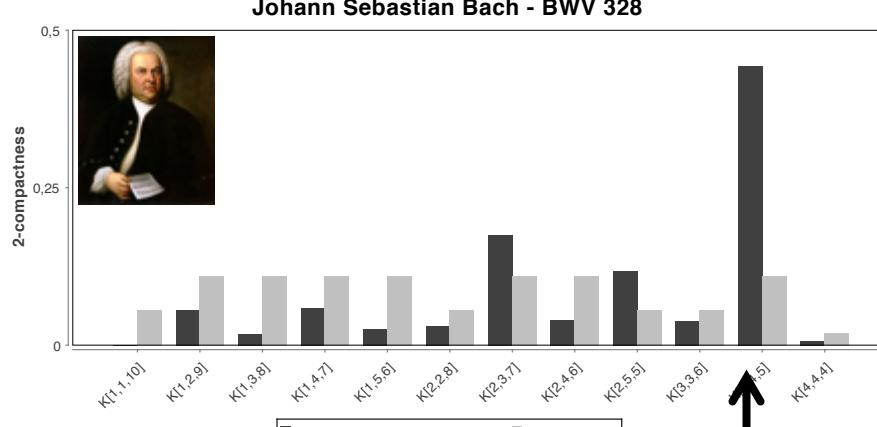
# The geometric character of musical style



(2,3,7)

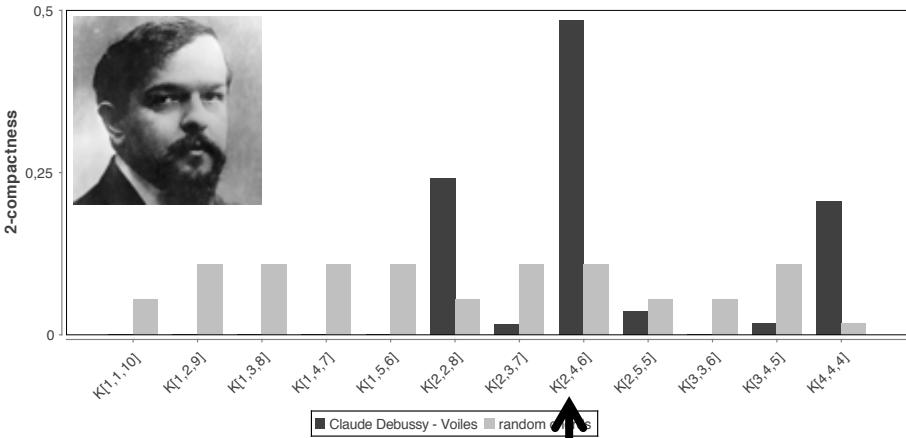


(3,4,5)

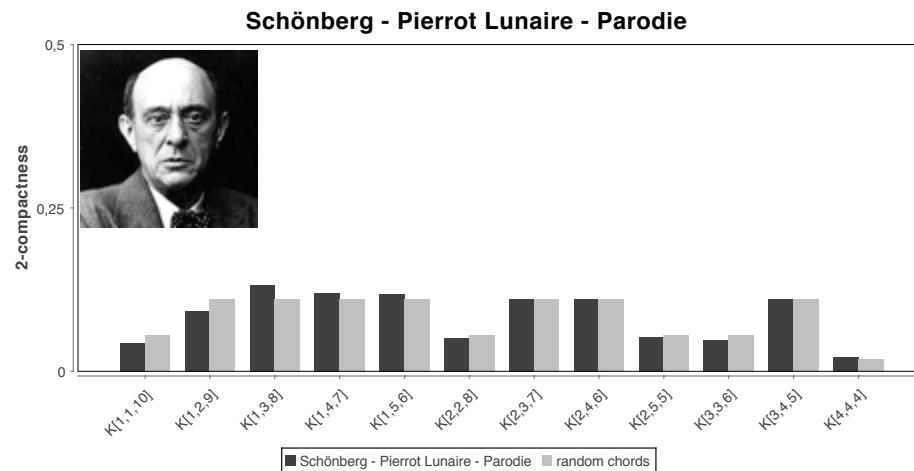


(3,4,5)

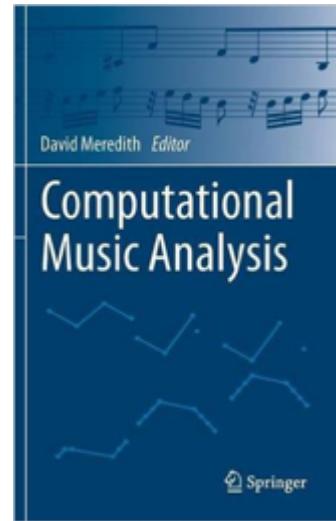
Claude Debussy - Voiles



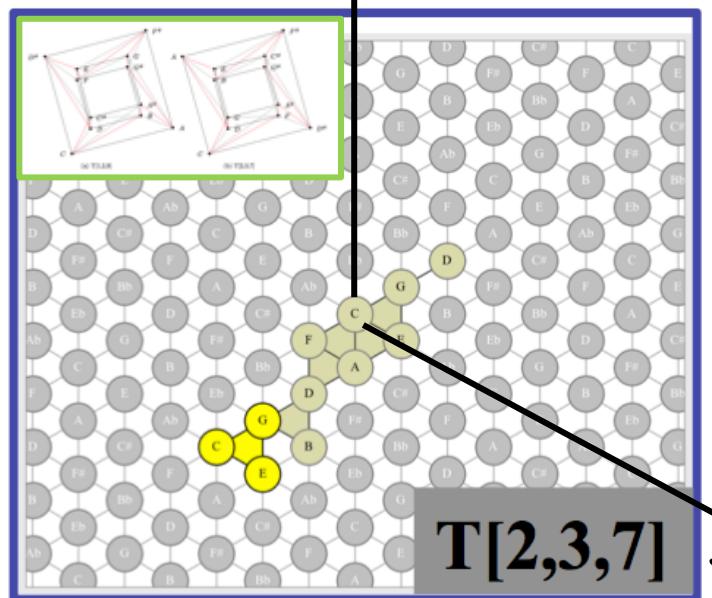
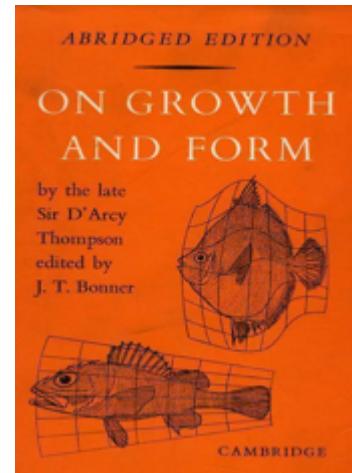
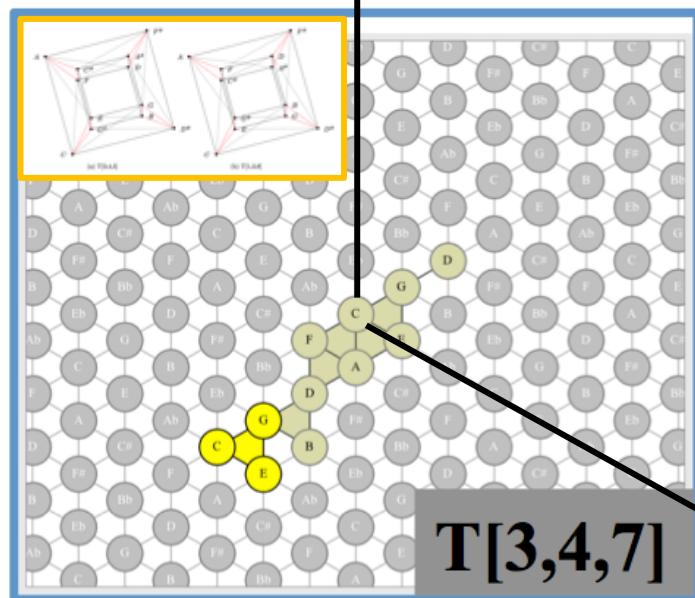
(2,4,6)



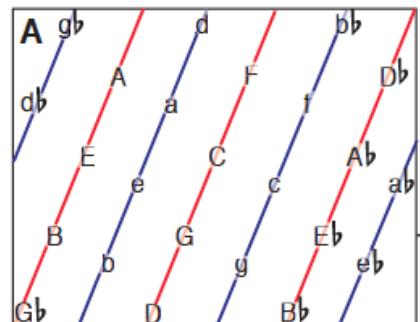
→ Bigo L., M. Andreatta, "Musical analysis with simplicial chord spaces", in D. Meredith (ed.), *Computational Music Analysis*, Springer, 2015



# The style...is the space!



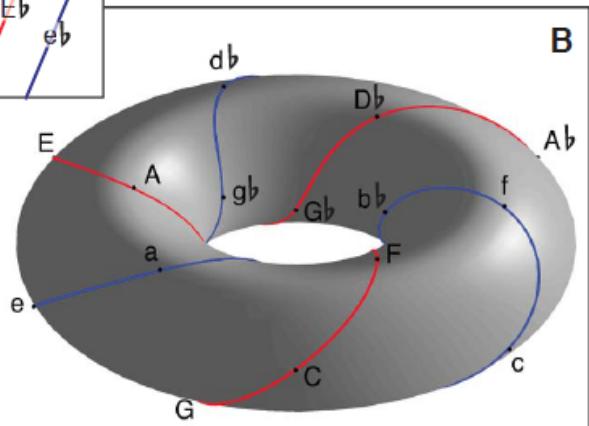
# Neurosciences and *Mathemusical* Learning: ProAppMaMu



PERSPECTIVES: NEUROSCIENCE

## Mental Models and Musical Minds

Robert J. Zatorre and Carol L. Krumhansl

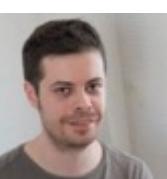


**Mental key maps.** (A) Unfolded version of the key map, with opposite edges to be considered matched. There is one circle of fifths for major keys (red) and one for minor keys (blue), each

wrapping the torus three times. In this way, every major key is flanked by its relative minor on one side (for example, C major and a minor) and its parallel minor on the other (for example, C major and c minor). (B) Musical keys as points on the surface of a torus.



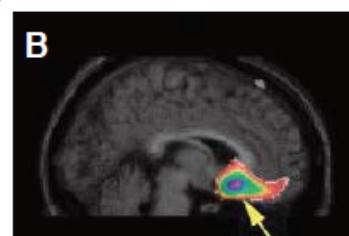
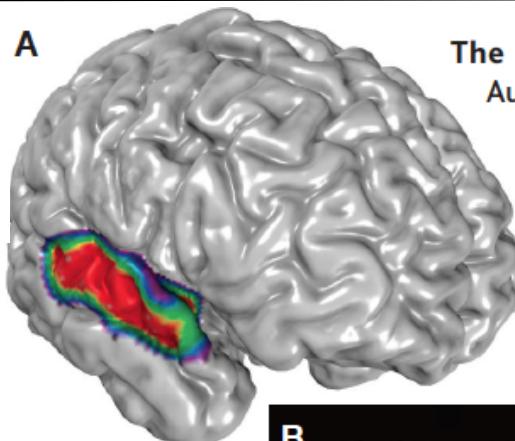
E. Bisesti



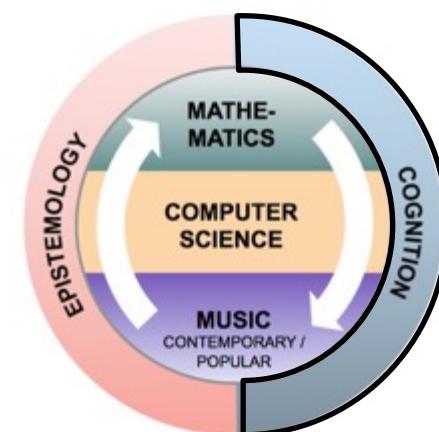
J.-L. Besada



C. Guichaoua



**The sensation of music.** (A) Auditory cortical areas in the superior temporal gyrus that respond to musical stimuli. Regions that are most strongly activated are shown in red. (B) Metabolic activity in the ventromedial region of the frontal lobe increases as a tonal stimulus becomes more consonant.



The Tonnetz Environment: A Web Environment for Computer- Aided “Mathemusical” Learning and Research (paper to be presented at *Computer Supported Music Education 2021*, online)

# Rotation of the trajectory and Negative Harmony

The image displays three software windows side-by-side:

- Plex Viewer:** Shows a geometric representation of musical data on a hexagonal grid.
- Tonnetz : K[3,4,5]:** A Tonnetz diagram for the key of K[3,4,5]. It features nodes labeled with musical notes (e.g., C, Eb, G, D, B, A, F, E, Ab, Bb, F#, C#) and chords. A yellow node 'C' is highlighted with a red circle and a rotation arrow, indicating a transformation. A large downward arrow points from this window to the one below it.
- InfoBox:** A control panel for a MIDI file named "bwv0281.mid". It includes settings for tempo (0 to 20), play/stop buttons, and dropdown menus for chromatic complexes (K[2,3,7]) and heptatonic complexes (CM). A section for "Path Transformation" is highlighted with a black border, showing fields for "Rotation" (0), "North translation" (0), and "North-east translation" (0).

Below the software windows, there are two images of the Beatles crossing Abbey Road:

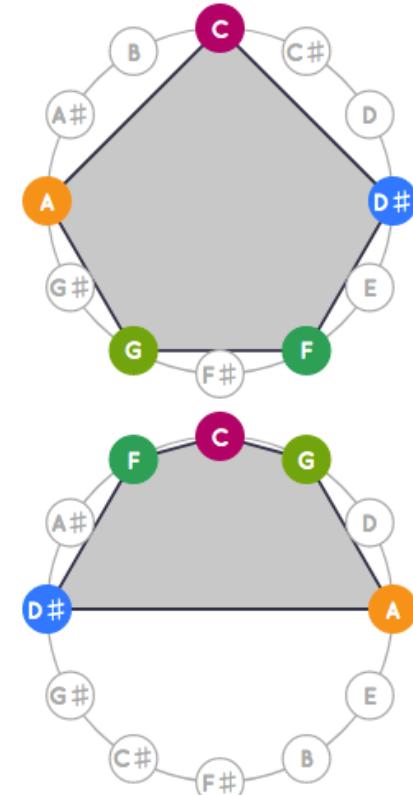
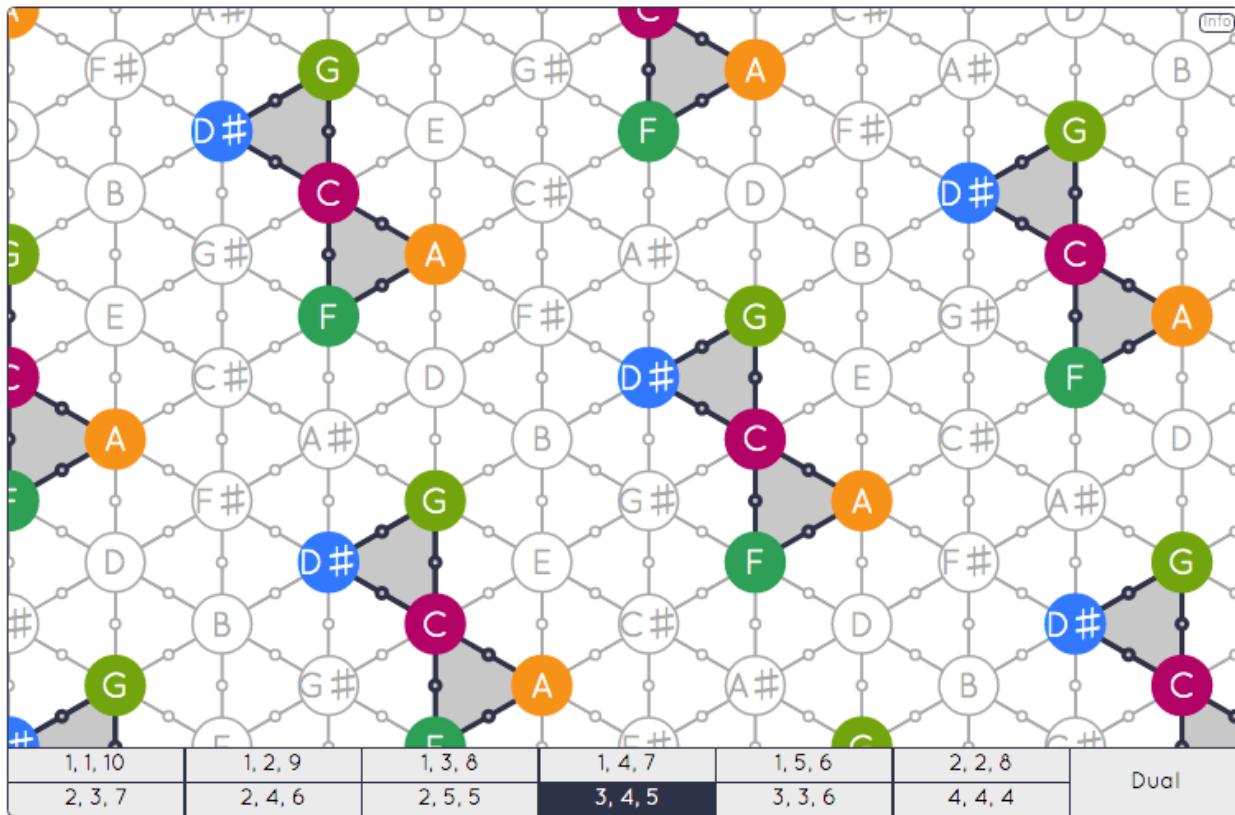
- An original color photo of the Beatles walking across the street.
- A processed version where the colors have been inverted, creating a "negative harmony" effect.

A large downward arrow with a speaker icon indicates a transformation or comparison between the original photo and the processed one.

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

# THE TONNETZ

ONE KEY – MANY REPRESENTATIONS



Load Midi File    Play    Start Recording    Export

Rotate 180°    ↪ A ⇌ A  
 A ⇌ A#  
 A ⇌ B  
 A ⇌ C  
 A ⇌ C#  
 A ⇌ D  
 A ⇌ D#  
 A ⇌ E  
 A ⇌ F  
 A ⇌ F#  
 A ⇌ G  
 A ⇌ G#

Translate 1 1, 1, 10

**Twelve possible rotations!**

A piano keyboard graphic at the bottom.

# Thank you for your attention!

