

From music to mathematics and from mathematics to music: some aspects of 'mathemusical' research

Ciclo Pomeriggi UniCamente Matematici
6 novembre 2024

Moreno Andreatta

CNRS / IRMA / Université de Strasbourg

CNRS / IRCAM / Sorbonne Université

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

Maths & Music in Academic Research

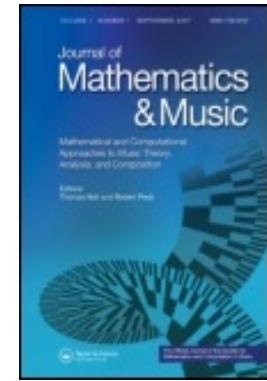
Official Journal and MC code (00A65: Mathematics and Music)

<https://www.tandfonline.com/journals/tmam20>

- *Journal of Mathematics and Music*, Taylor & Francis

Editors-in-Chief: E. Amiot, J. Yust

Associate Editor: D. Conklin



International Society for Mathematics and Computation in Music (SMCM) -

<http://www.smcm-net.info/>



SOCIETY FOR MATHEMATICS AND
COMPUTATION IN MUSIC

- 2007 Technische Universität (Berlin, Allemagne)
- 2009 Yale University (New Haven, USA)
- 2011 IRCAM (Paris, France)
- 2013 McGill University (Canada)
- 2015 Queen Mary University (London, United Kingdom)
- 2017 UNAM (Mexico City)
- 2019 Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Spain)
- 2022 Georgia State University (Atlanta, USA)
- 2024 University of Coimbra (Portugal)
- 2026 Bard College (New York State, USA)



Some examples of PhD on maths / music / computer science

- **Christophe Weis**, *Geometric Models of Harmony as Tools for Computer Assisted Composition and Improvisation*, PhD in **music research**, Hochschule für Musik Karlsruhe (supervised by Marlon Schumacher and Moreno Andreatta).
- **Riccardo Giblas**, *Persistent homology and music analysis*, PhD in **maths** in cotutelle agreement, University of Padova (L. Fiorot & Alberto Tonolo) / Université de Strasbourg (M. Andreatta), 2024.
- **Paul Lascabettes**, *Mathematical Models for the Discovery of Musical Patterns and Structures, and for Performances Analysis*, PhD in **maths** at SU), 2023.
- **Gonzalo Romero**, *Morphologie mathématique et signal/symbolique*, PhD in **computer science** at SU), 2023.
- **Victoria Callet**, *Modélisation topologique de structures et processus musicaux*, PhD in **maths**, Université de Strasbourg (supervised by Pierre Guillot and Moreno Andreatta, IRMA), 2023.
- **Matias Fernandez Rosales**, *Mathematical models in Computer-assisted composition*, PhD in **composition and research**, HEAR/University of Strasbourg (supervision: Daniel D'Adamo, Xavier Hascher, Moreno Andreatta)
- **Greta Lanzarotto**, *Fuglede Spectral Conjecture, Musical Tilings and Homometry*, PhD in **maths** in cotutelle agreement, University of Pavia (L. Pernazza) / Université de Strasbourg (M. Andreatta), 2021.
- **Alessandro Ratoci**, Vers l'hybridation stylistique assistée par ordinateur, PhD in music **composition & research**, Sorbonne University / IRCAM (cosupervised with Laurent Cugny), suspended.
- **Sonia Cannas**, *Geometric representation and algebraic formalization of musical structures*, PhD in **maths** in cotutelle agreement, University of Pavia (L. Pernazza) / Université de Strasbourg (A. Papadopoulos & M. Andreatta), 2019.
- **Grégoire Genuys**, *Théorie de l'homométrie et musique*, PhD in **maths**, Sorbonne University / IRCAM (cosupervised with Jean-Paul Allouche), 2017.
- **Hélianthe Caure**, *Pavages en musique et conjectures ouvertes en mathématiques*, PhD in **computer science**, Sorbonne University (cosupervised with Jean-Paul Allouche), 2016.
- **Mattia Bergomi**, *Dynamical and topological tools for (modern) music analysis*, PhD in **maths** in a cotutelle agreement Sorbonne University / University of Milan (with Goffredo Haus, 2015).
- **Charles De Paiva**, *Systèmes complexes et informatique musicale*, thèse de doctorat, Programme Doctoral International « Modélisation des Systèmes Complexes », PhD in **musicology** in a cotutelle agreement, Sorbonne University / UNICAMP, Brésil, 2016.
- **Louis Bigo**, *Représentation symboliques musicales et calcul spatial*, PhD in **computer science**, University of Paris Est Créteil / IRCAM, 2013 (with Olivier Michel and Antoine Spicher)
- **Emmanuel Amiot**, *Modèles algébriques et algorithmiques pour la formalisation mathématique de structures musicales*, PhD in, Sorbonne University / IRCAM, 2010 (cosupervised with Carlos Agon) **computer science**
- **Yun-Kang Ahn**, *L'analyse musicale computationnelle*, PhD in **computer science**, Sorbonne University / IRCAM, 2009 (cosupervised with Carlos Agon)

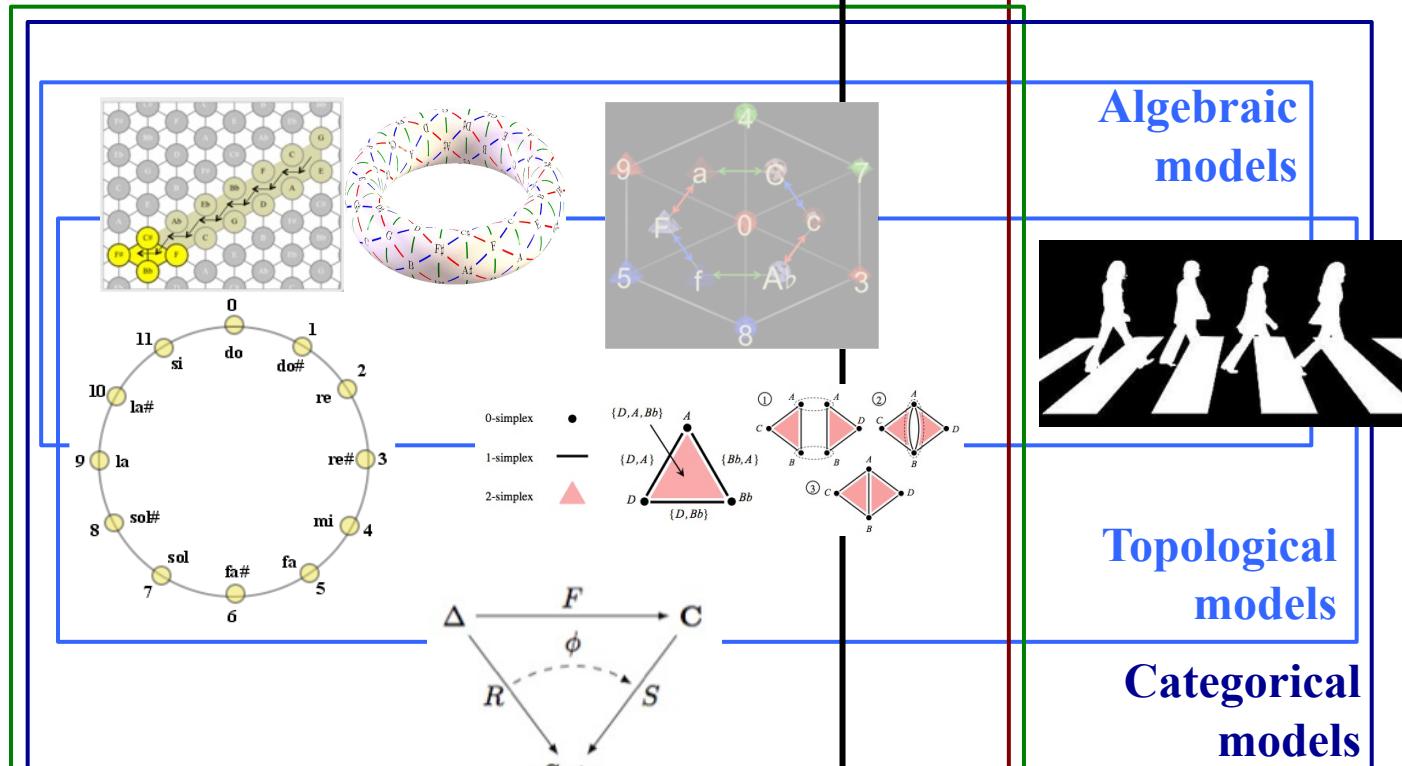


Some examples of PhD on maths / music / computer science

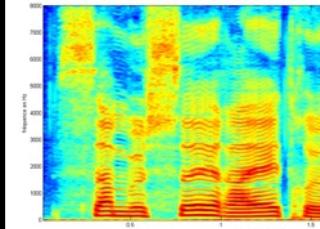
- **Christophe Weis**, *Geometric Models of Harmony as Tools for Computer Assisted Composition and Improvisation*, PhD in **music research**, Hochschule für Musik Karlsruhe (supervised by Marlon Schumacher and Moreno Andreatta).
- **Riccardo Giblas**, *Persistent homology and music analysis*, PhD in **maths** in cotutelle agreement, University of Padova (L. Fiorot & Alberto Tonolo) / Université de Strasbourg (M. Andreatta), 2024.
- **Paul Lascabettes**, *Mathematical Models for the Discovery of Musical Patterns and Structures, and for Performances Analysis*, PhD in **maths** at SU), 2023.
- **Gonzalo Romero**, *Morphologie mathématique et signal/symbolique*, PhD in **computer science** at SU), 2023.
- **Victoria Callet**, *Modélisation topologique de structures et processus musicaux*, PhD in **maths**, Université de Strasbourg (supervised by Pierre Guillot and Moreno Andreatta, IRMA), 2023.
- **Matias Fernandez Rosales**, *Mathematical models in Computer-assisted composition*, PhD in **composition and research**, HEAR/University of Strasbourg (supervision: Daniel D'Adamo, Xavier Hascher, Moreno Andreatta)
- **Greta Lanzarotto**, *Fuglede Spectral Conjecture, Musical Tilings and Homometry*, PhD in **maths** in cotutelle agreement, University of Pavia (L. Pernazza) / Université de Strasbourg (M. Andreatta), 2021.
- **Alessandro Ratoci**, Vers l'hybridation stylistique assistée par ordinateur, PhD in music **composition & research**, Sorbonne University / IRCAM (cosupervised with Laurent Cugny), suspended.
- **Sonia Cannas**, *Geometric representation and algebraic formalization of musical structures*, PhD in **maths** in cotutelle agreement, University of Pavia (L. Pernazza) / Université de Strasbourg (A. Papadopoulos & M. Andreatta), 2019.
- **Grégoire Genuys**, *Théorie de l'homométrie et musique*, PhD in **maths**, Sorbonne University / IRCAM (cosupervised with Jean-Paul Allouche), 2017.
- **Hélianthe Caure**, *Pavages en musique et conjectures ouvertes en mathématiques*, PhD in **computer science**, Sorbonne University (cosupervised with Jean-Paul Allouche), 2016.
- **Mattia Bergomi**, *Dynamical and topological tools for (modern) music analysis*, PhD in **maths** in a cotutelle agreement Sorbonne University / University of Milan (with Goffredo Haus, 2015).
- **Charles De Paiva**, *Systèmes complexes et informatique musicale*, thèse de doctorat, Programme Doctoral International « Modélisation des Systèmes Complexes », PhD in **musicology** in a cotutelle agreement, Sorbonne University / UNICAMP, Brésil, 2016.
- **Louis Bigo**, *Représentation symboliques musicales et calcul spatial*, PhD in **computer science**, University of Paris Est Créteil / IRCAM, 2013 (with Olivier Michel and Antoine Spicher)
- **Emmanuel Amiot**, *Modèles algébriques et algorithmiques pour la formalisation mathématique de structures musicales*, PhD in, Sorbonne University / IRCAM, 2010 (cosupervised with Carlos Agon) **computer science**
- **Yun-Kang Ahn**, *L'analyse musicale computationnelle*, PhD in **computer science**, Sorbonne University / IRCAM, 2009 (cosupervised with Carlos Agon)



The SMIR Project: Structural Music Information Research



Signal and
audio-based
Approaches

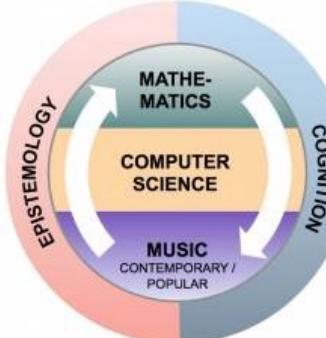


Computational models

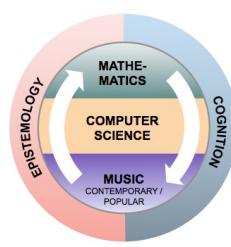
Cognitive models

Structural Symbolic Music
Information Research

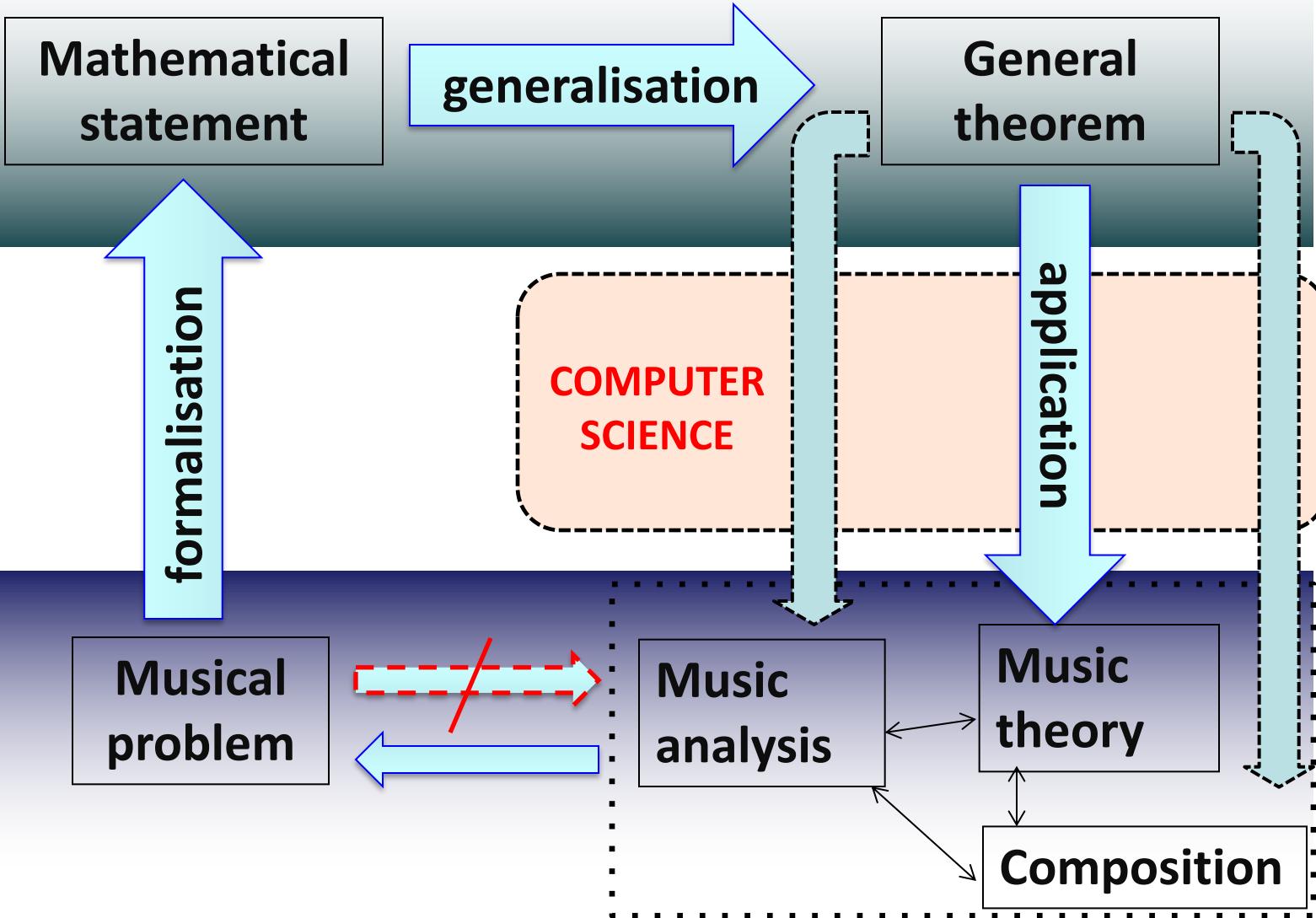
<http://repmus.ircam.fr/moreno/smir>



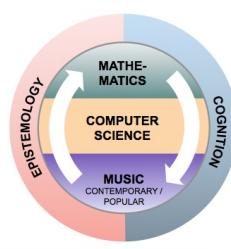
The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity



MATHEMATICS



The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity

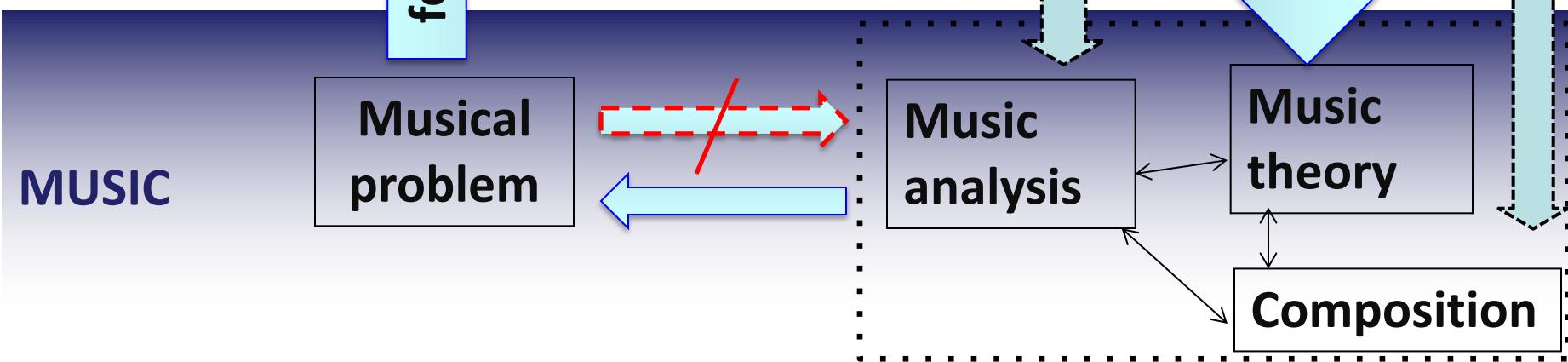


MATHEMATICS



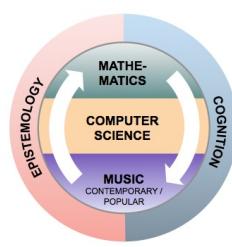
COMPUTER SCIENCE

formalisation

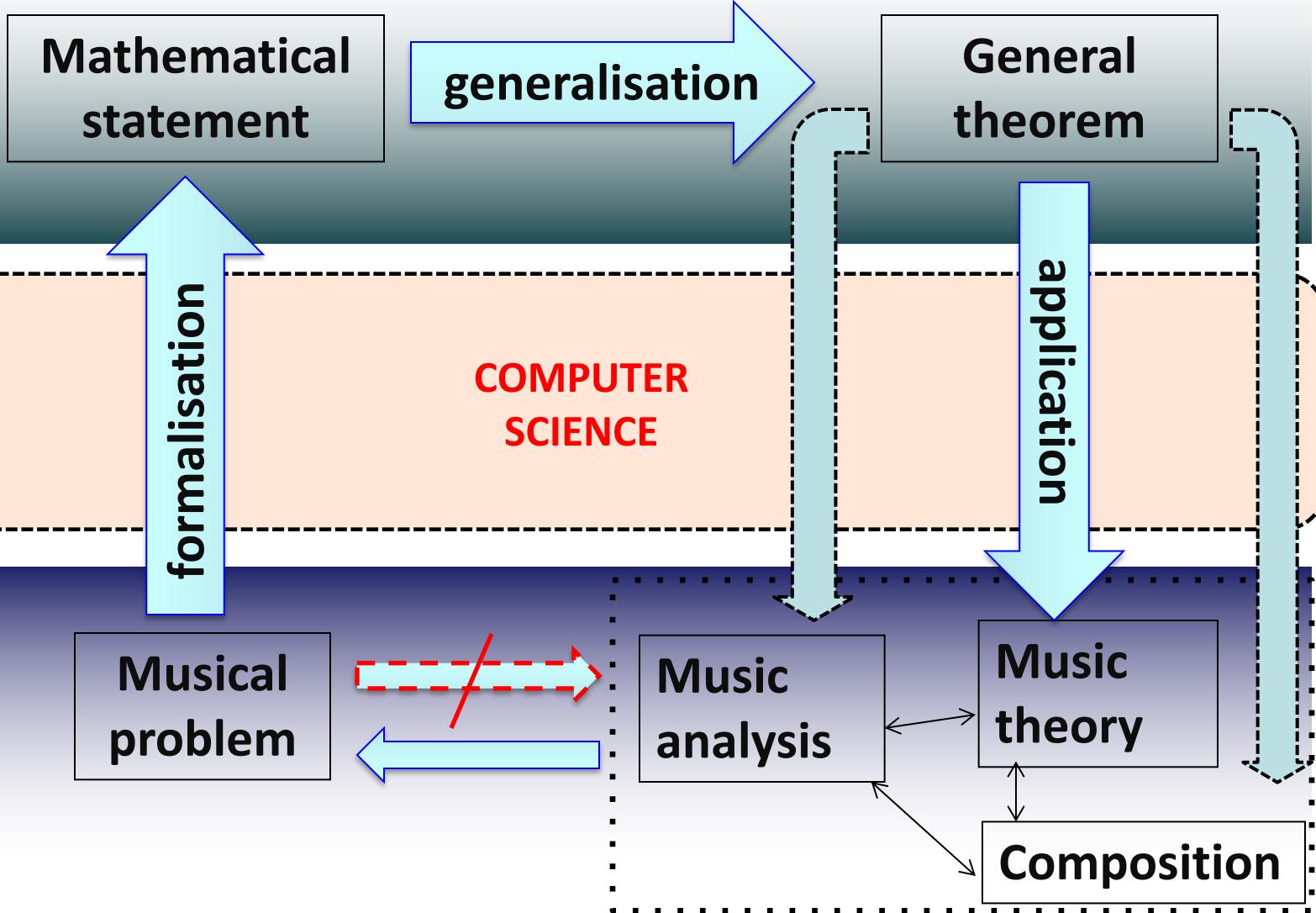


MUSIC

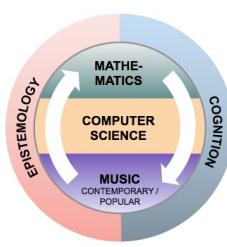
The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity



MATHEMATICS



The double movement of a ‘mathemusical’ activity

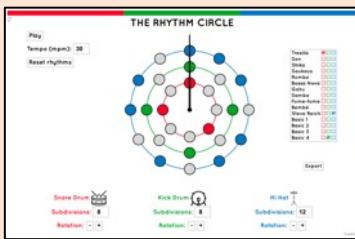
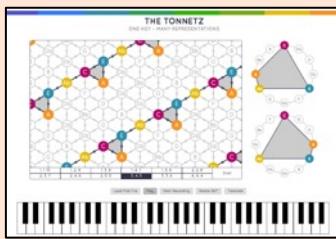


MATHEMATICS

Mathematical statement

generalisation

General theorem



formalisation

COMPUTER SCIENCE

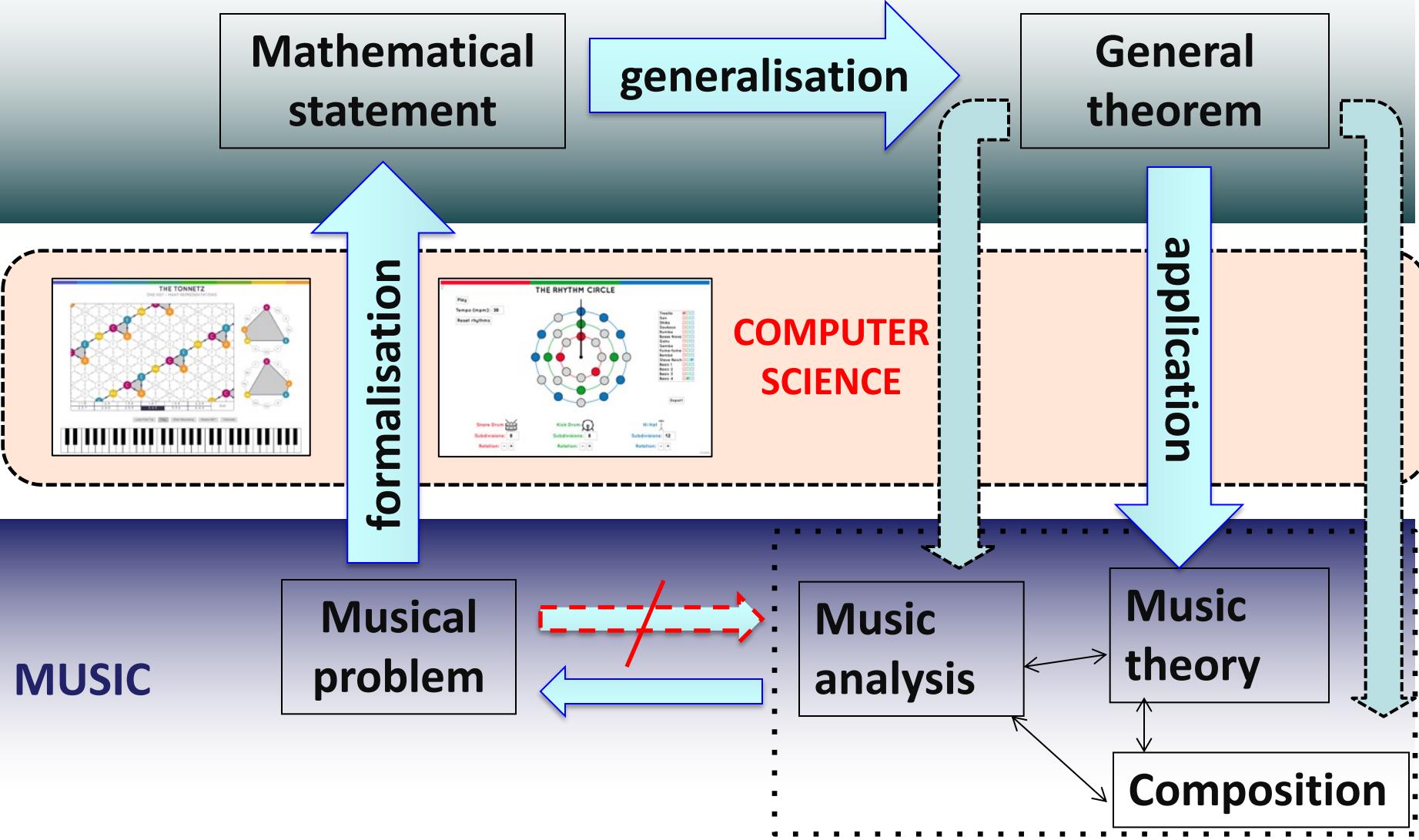
MUSIC

Musical problem

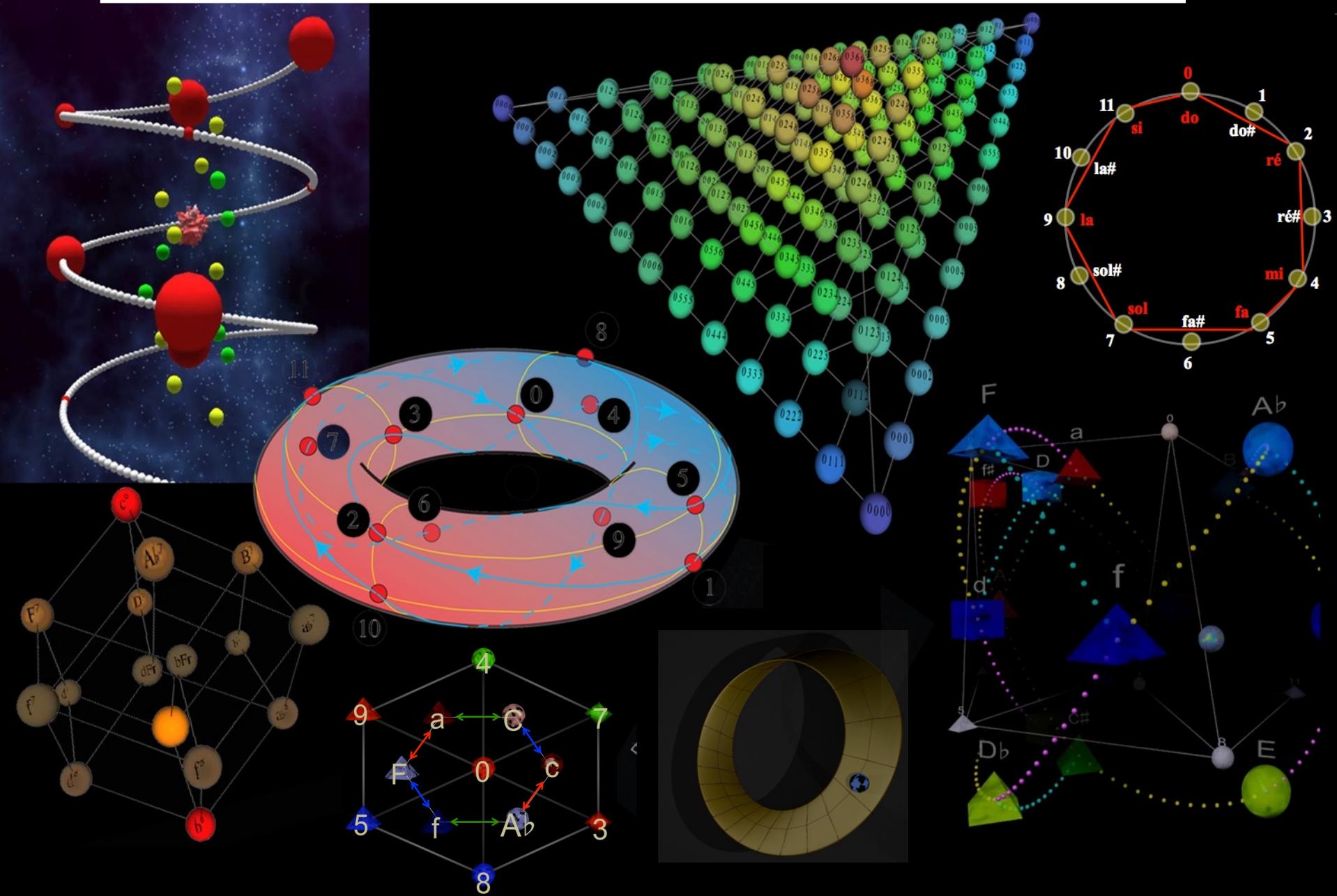
Music analysis

Music theory

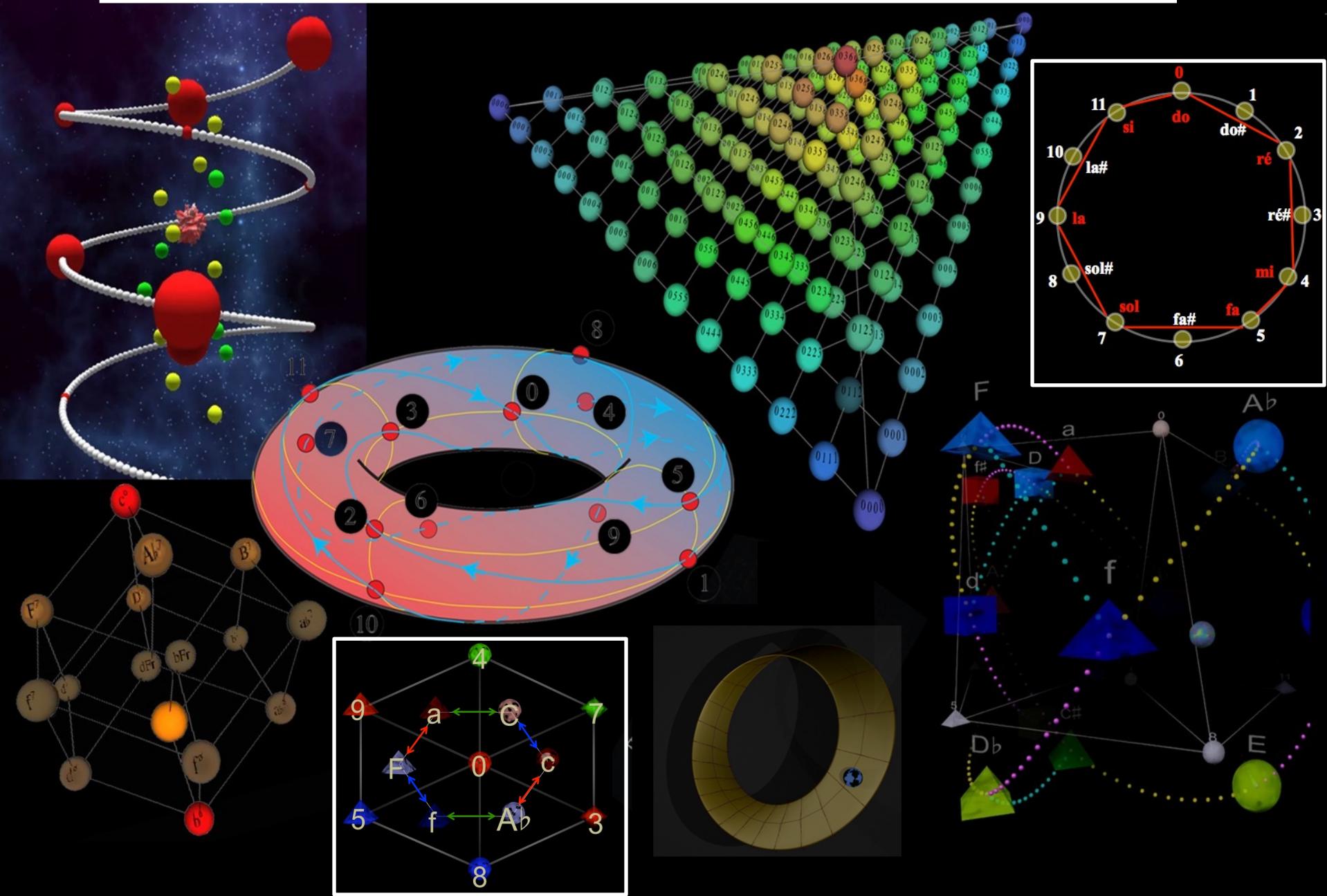
Composition



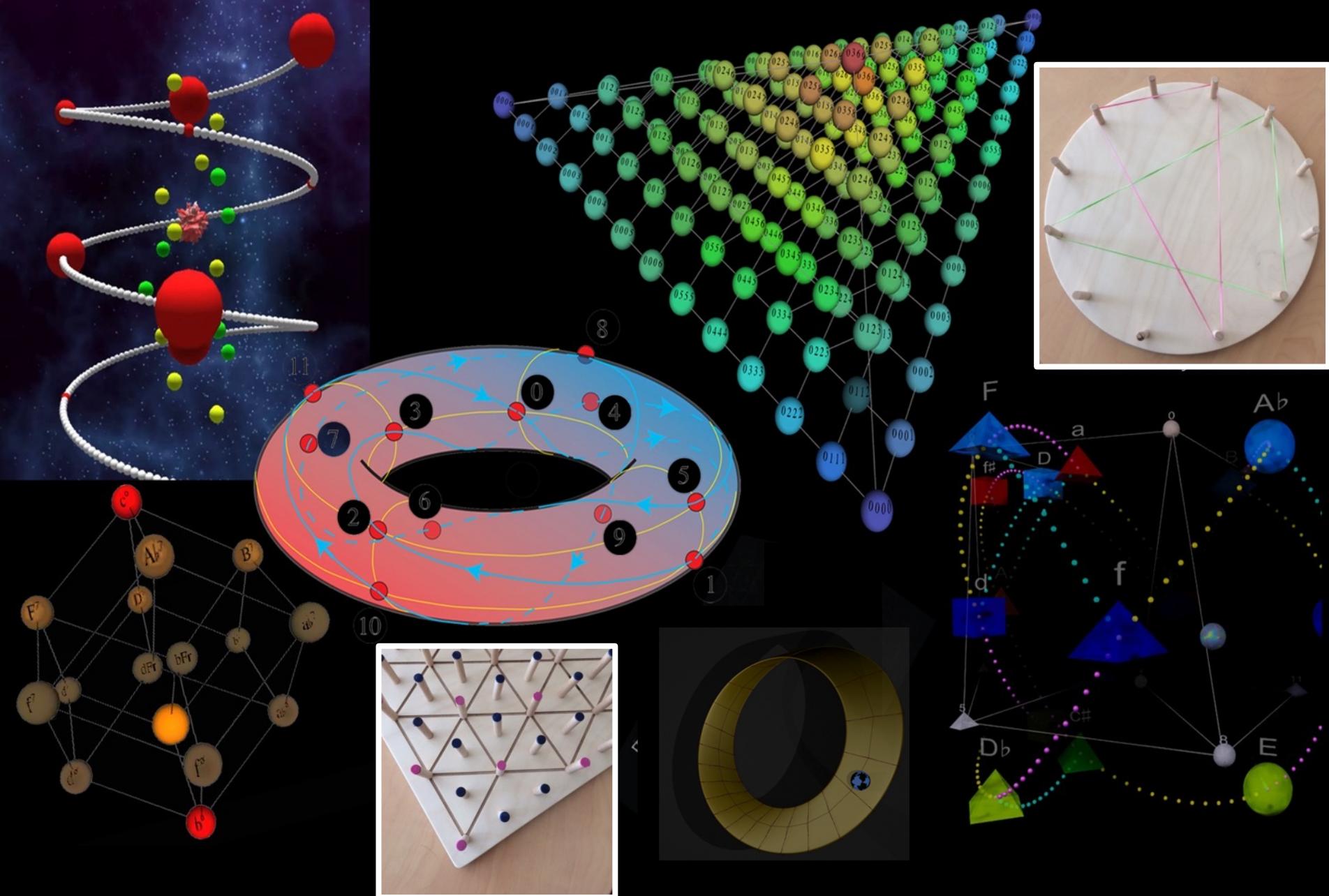
The galaxy of mathematical models at the service of music



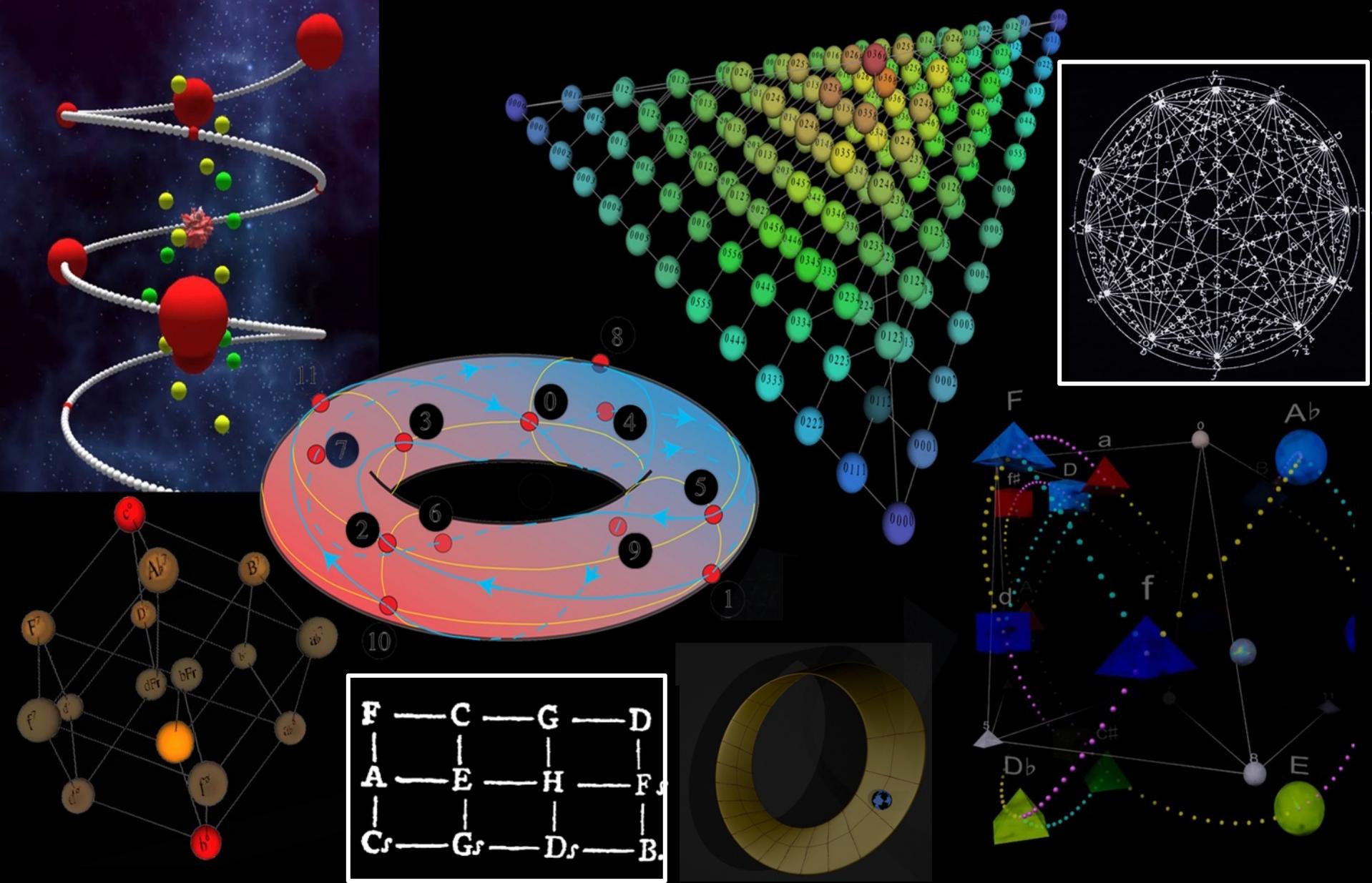
The galaxy of mathematical models at the service of music



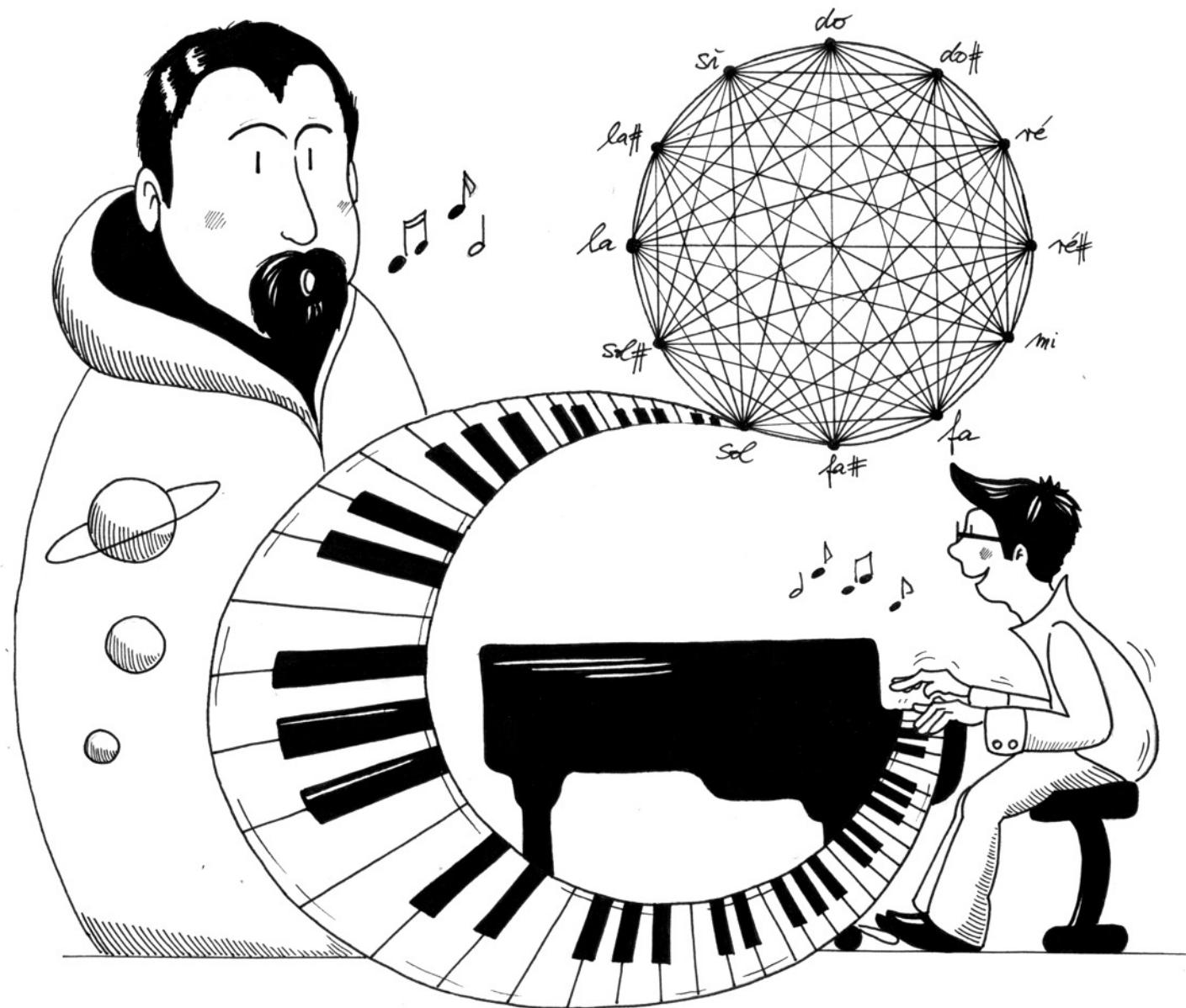
The galaxy of mathematical models at the service of music



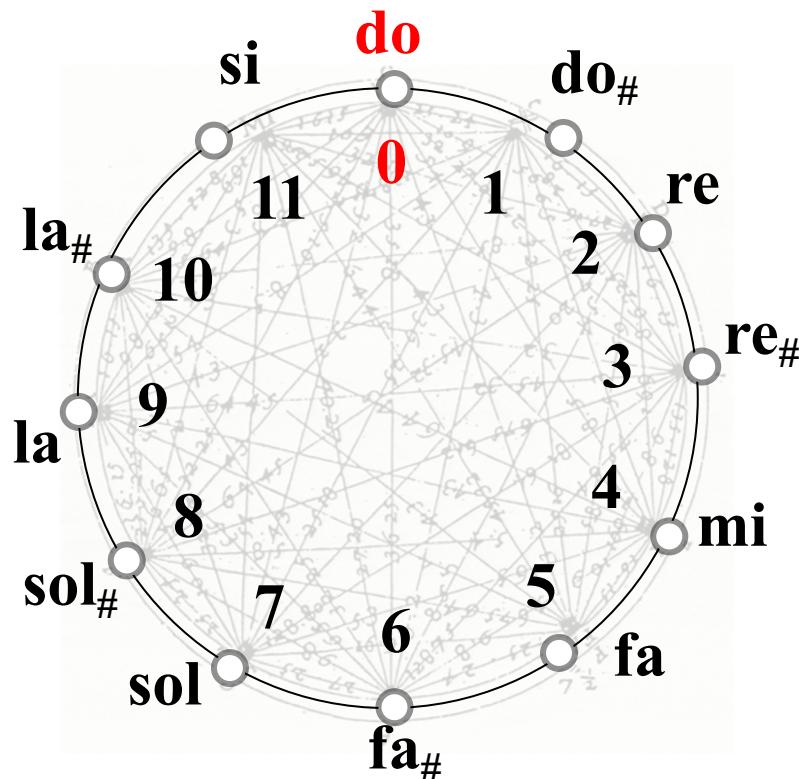
The galaxy of mathematical models at the service of music



Marin Mersenne, the father of combinatorics



The circular representation of the pitch space



Harmonicorum Libri XII, 1648



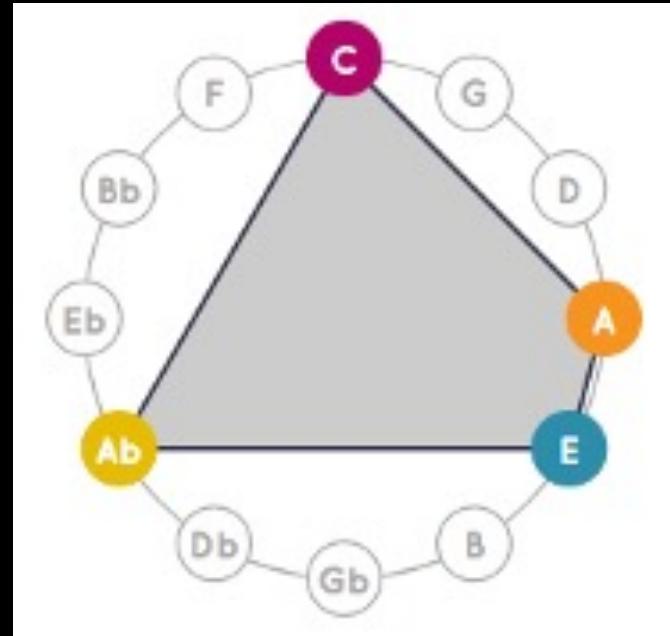
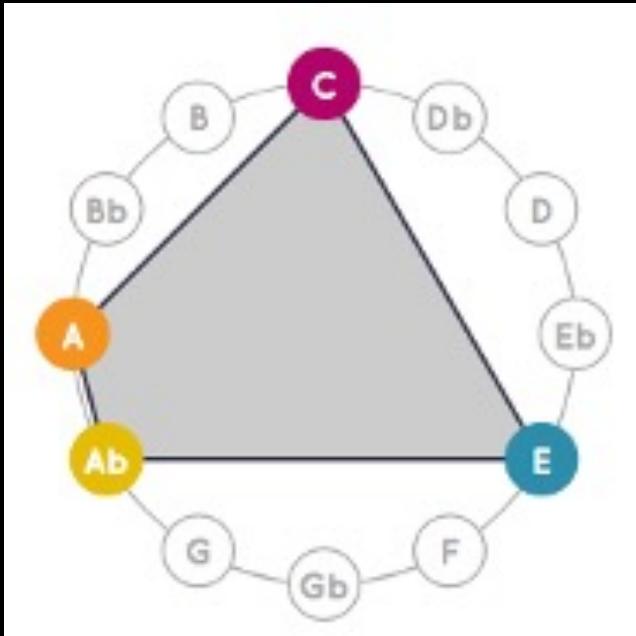
LIBER SEPTIMVS	
DE CANTIBVS, SEV CANTILENIS,	
EARVMQ; NVMERO, PARTIBVS, ET SPECIEBV.	
<i>Tabula Combinationis ab I ad L.</i>	
I	I
II	2
III	6
IV	24
V	120
VI	720
VII	5040
VIII	40310
IX	361880
X	3618800
XI	39916800
XII	479001600
XIII	6170102800
XIV	87178191200
XV	1307674568000
XVI	16921278988000
XVII	2135687418096000
XVIII	2640373705718000
XIX	3216410040883000
XX	4143901008176640000
XXI	51090494171709440000
XXII	611400727777607480000



The circular representation

<https://thetonnetz.com/>

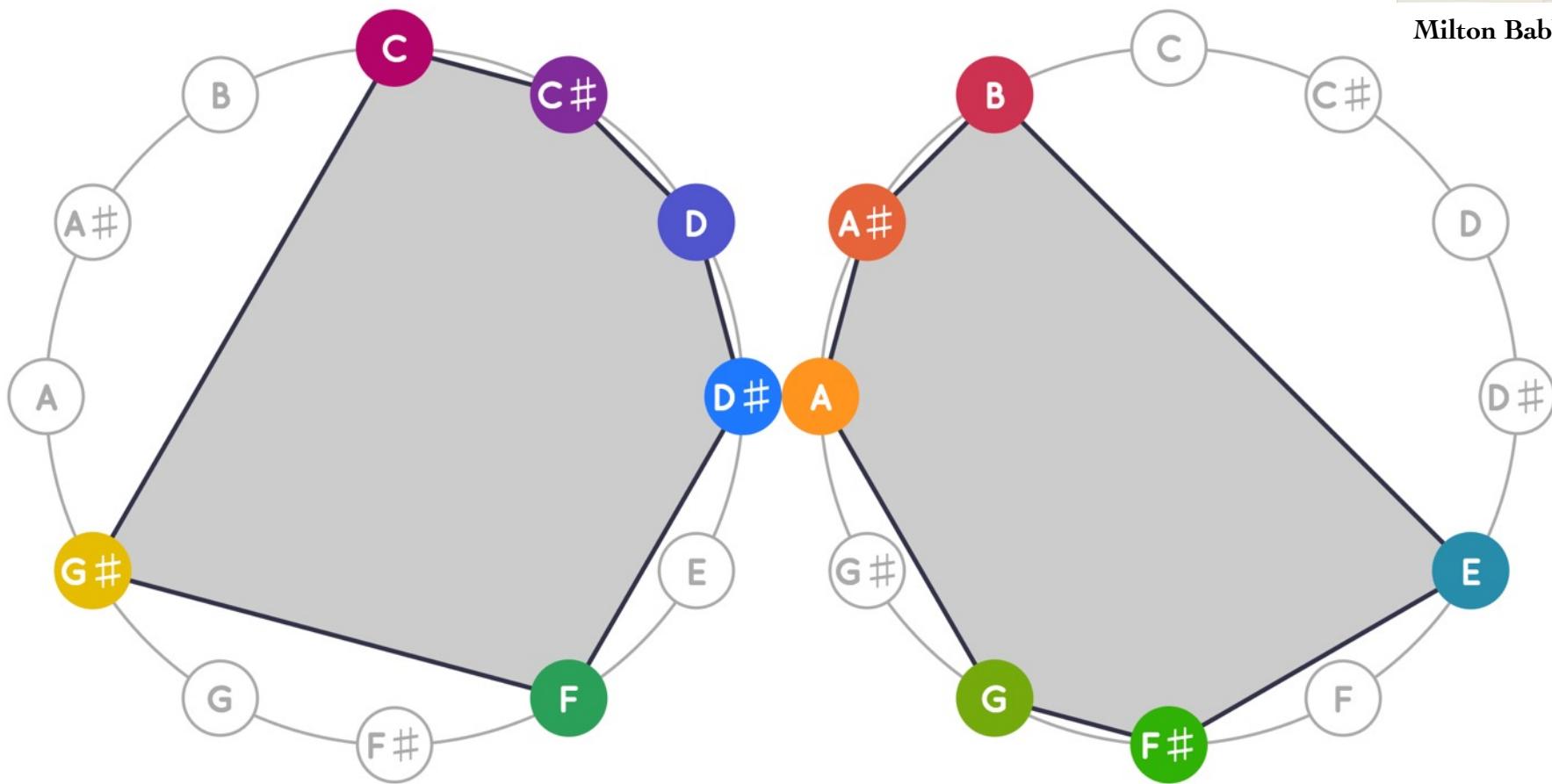
DEMO



A historical example of “mathemusical” problem



Milton Babbitt

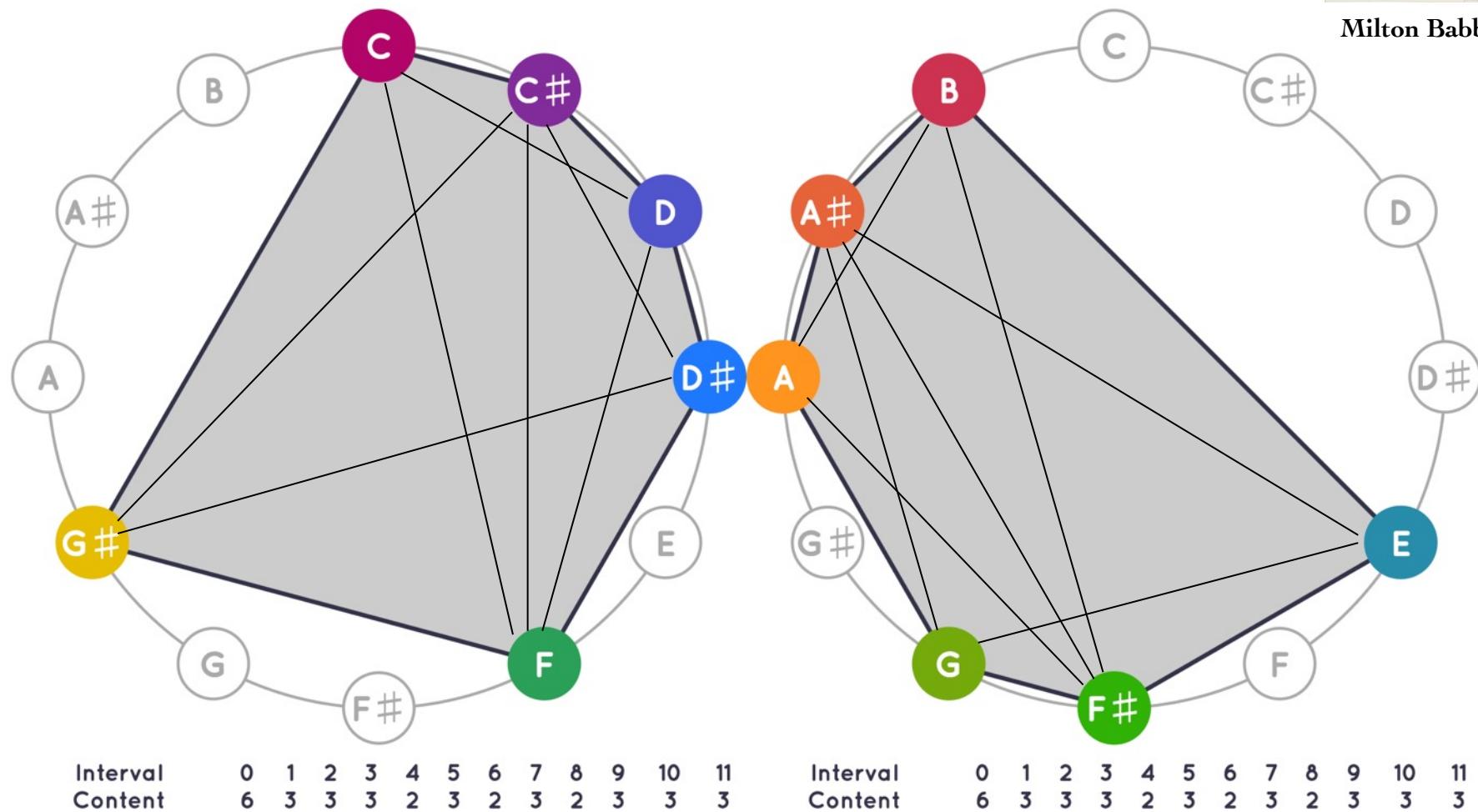


Which is the relation between these two chords?

A historical example of “mathemusical” problem



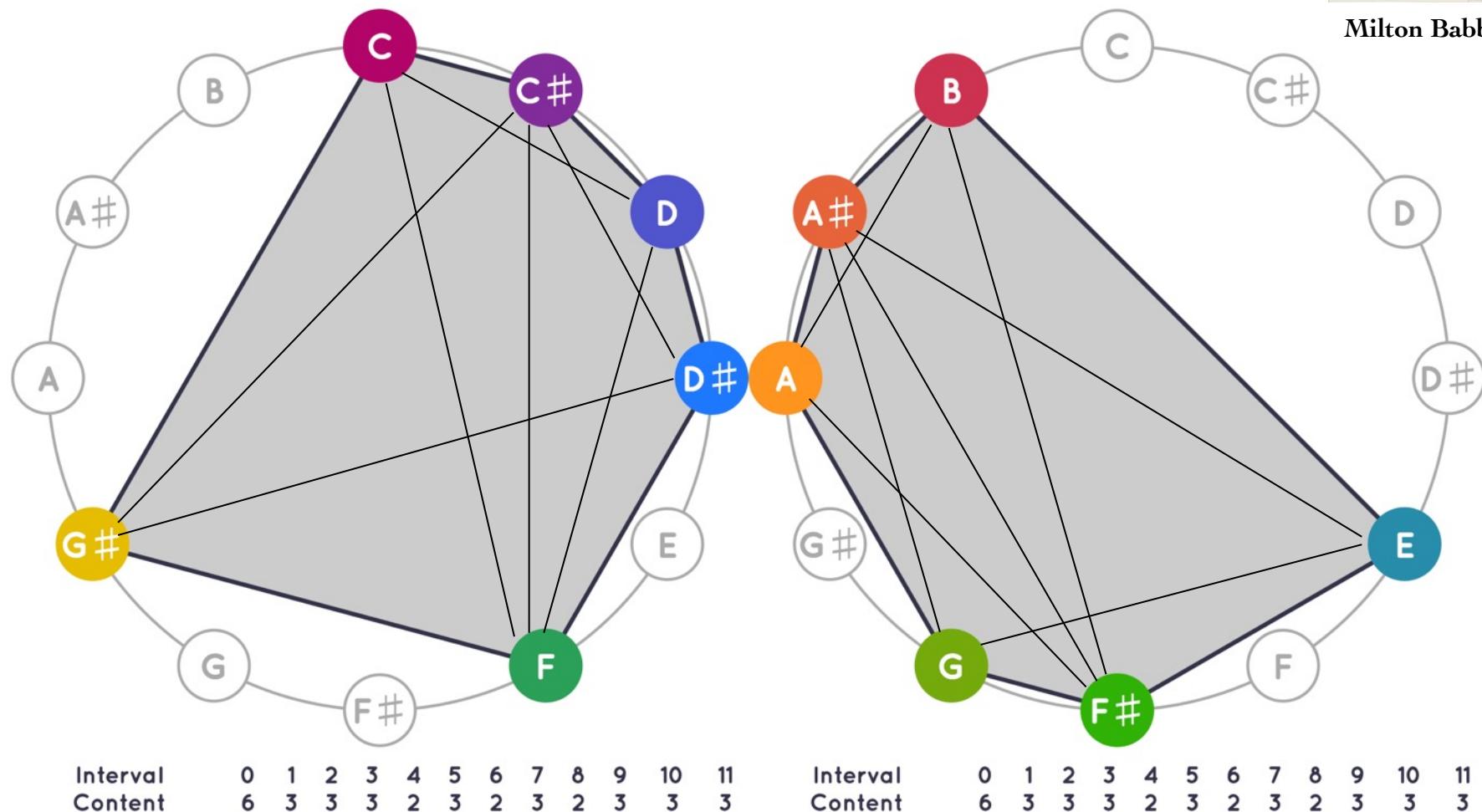
Milton Babbitt



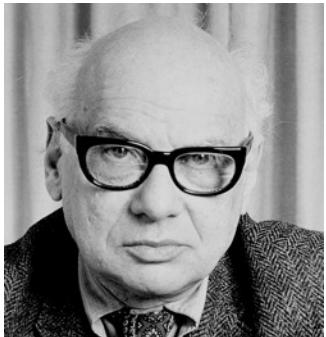
A historical example of “mathemusical” problem



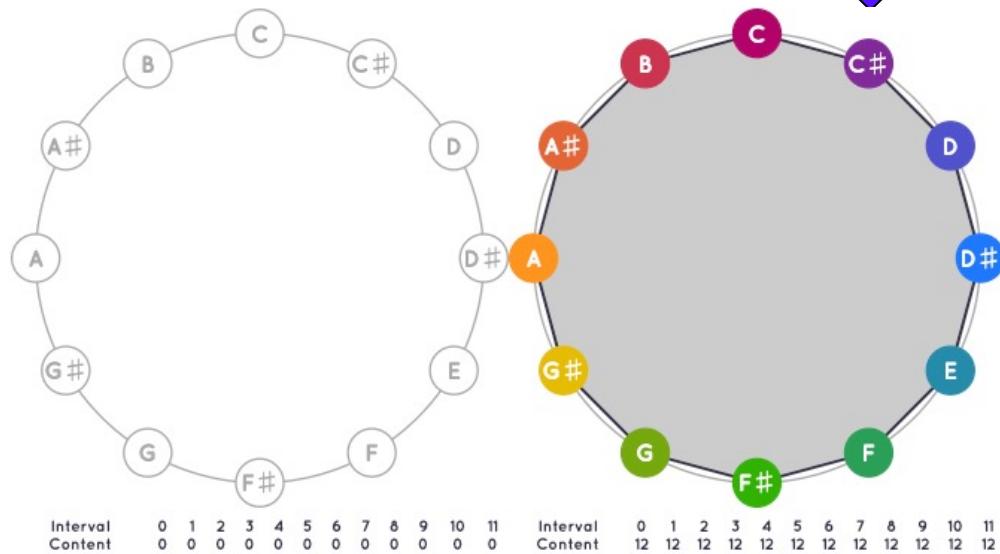
Milton Babbitt



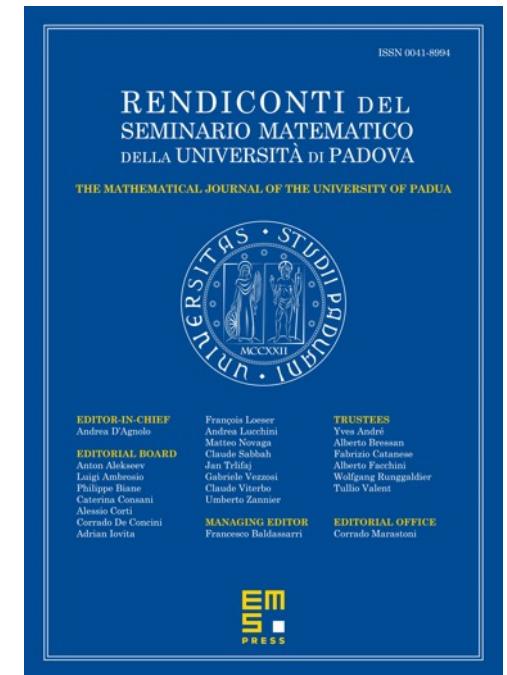
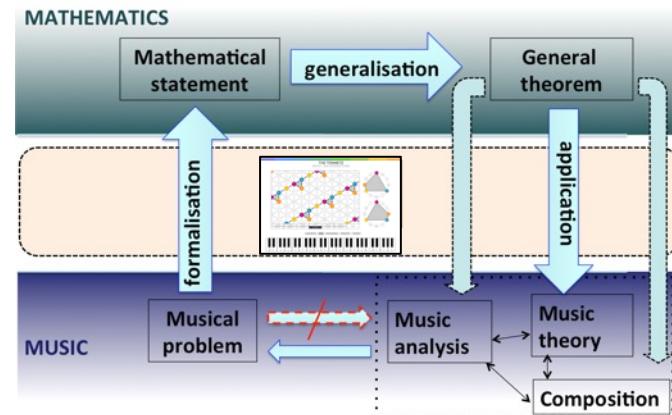
A generalization of Babbitt's Hexachord Theorem



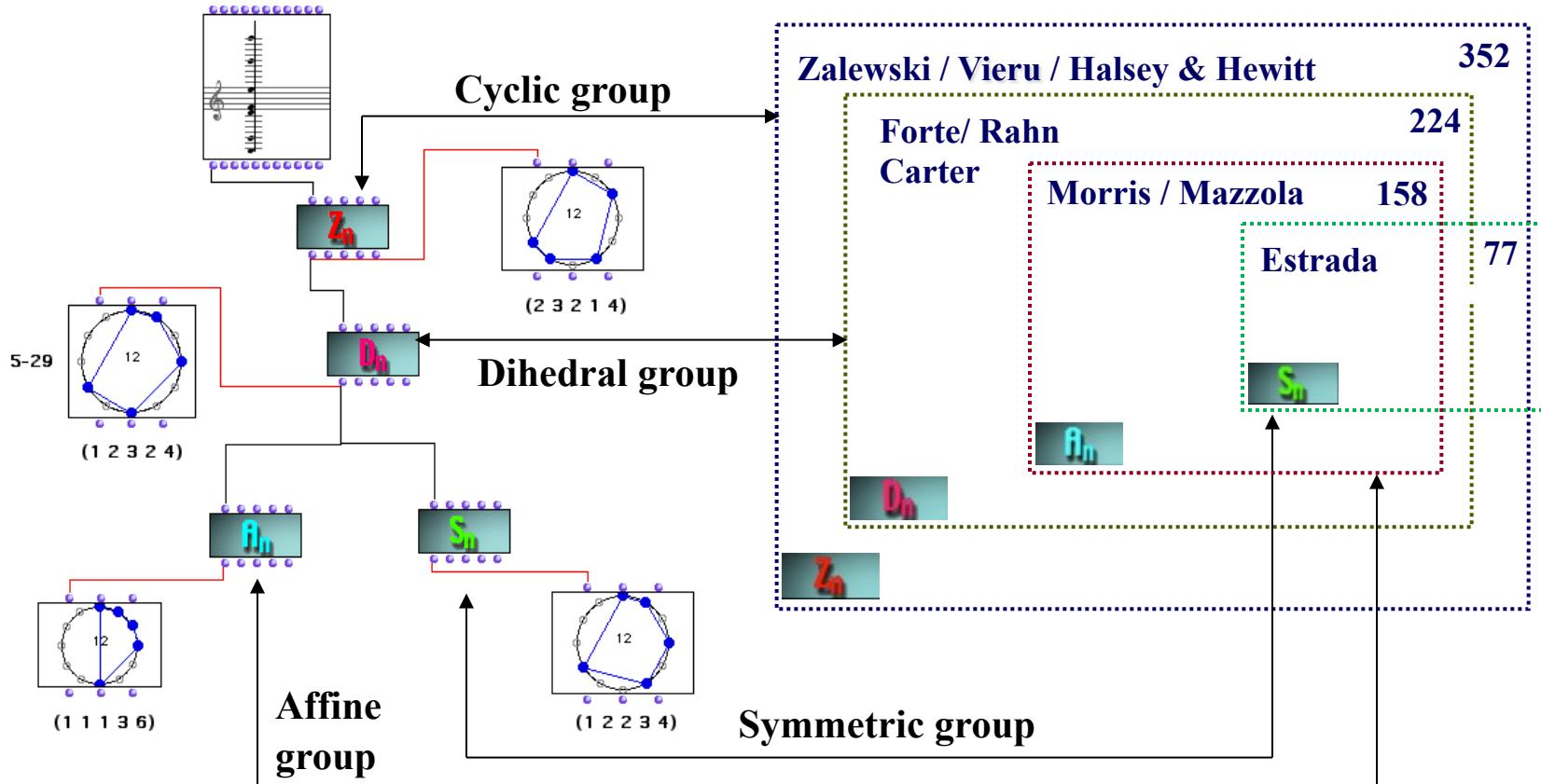
M. Babbitt



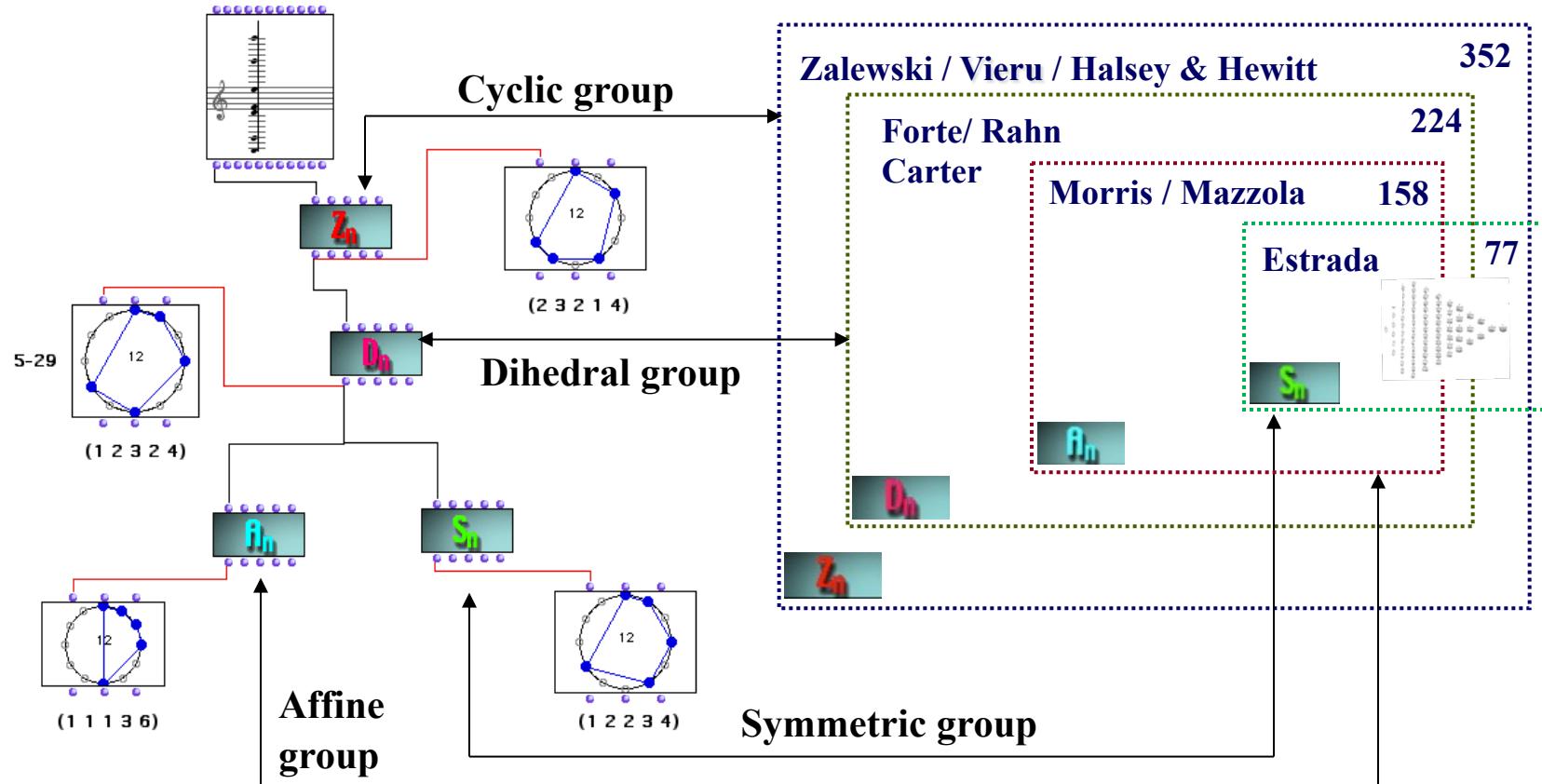
→ <https://guichaoua.gitlab.io/web-hexachord/hexachordTheorem>
→ M. Andreatta et al., "New hexachordal theorems in metric spaces with a probability measure", Rendiconti Univ Padova, 2023



Algebraic Combinatorics and Music Enumeration

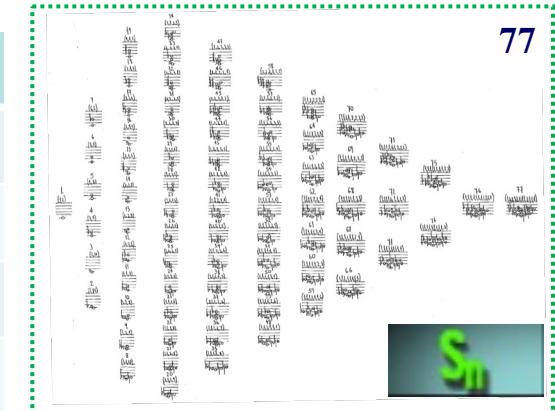


Algebraic Combinatorics and Music Enumeration

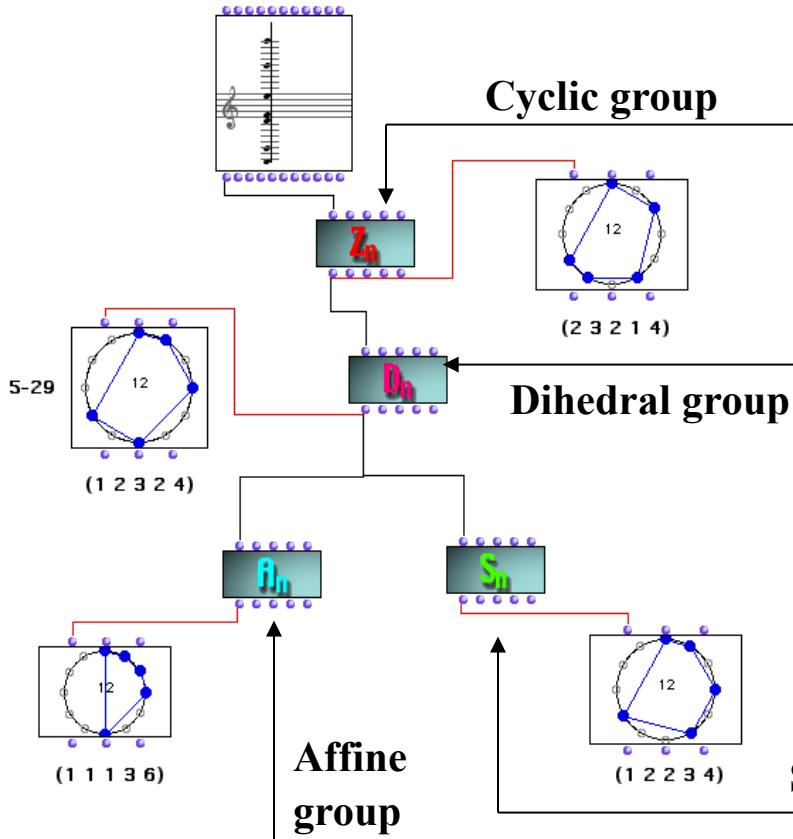


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Z_n	1	6	19	43	66	80	66	43	19	6	1	1
D_n	1	6	12	29	38	50	38	29	12	6	1	1
A_n	1	5	9	21	25	34	25	21	9	5	1	1
S_n	1	6	12	15	13	11	7	5	3	2	1	1

77



Algebraic Combinatorics and Music Enumeration



Zalewski / Vieru / Halsey & Hewitt

352

Forte / Rahn
Carter

224

Morris / Mazzola

158

Estrada

77



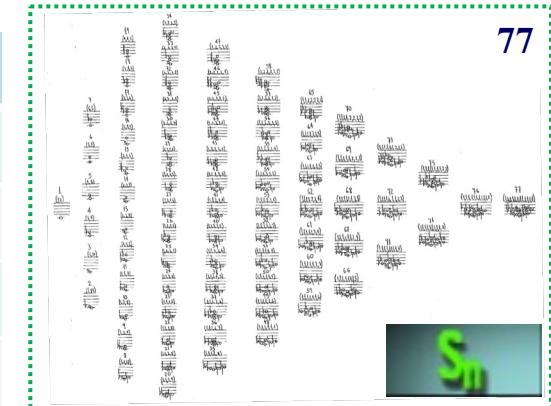
W. Burnside



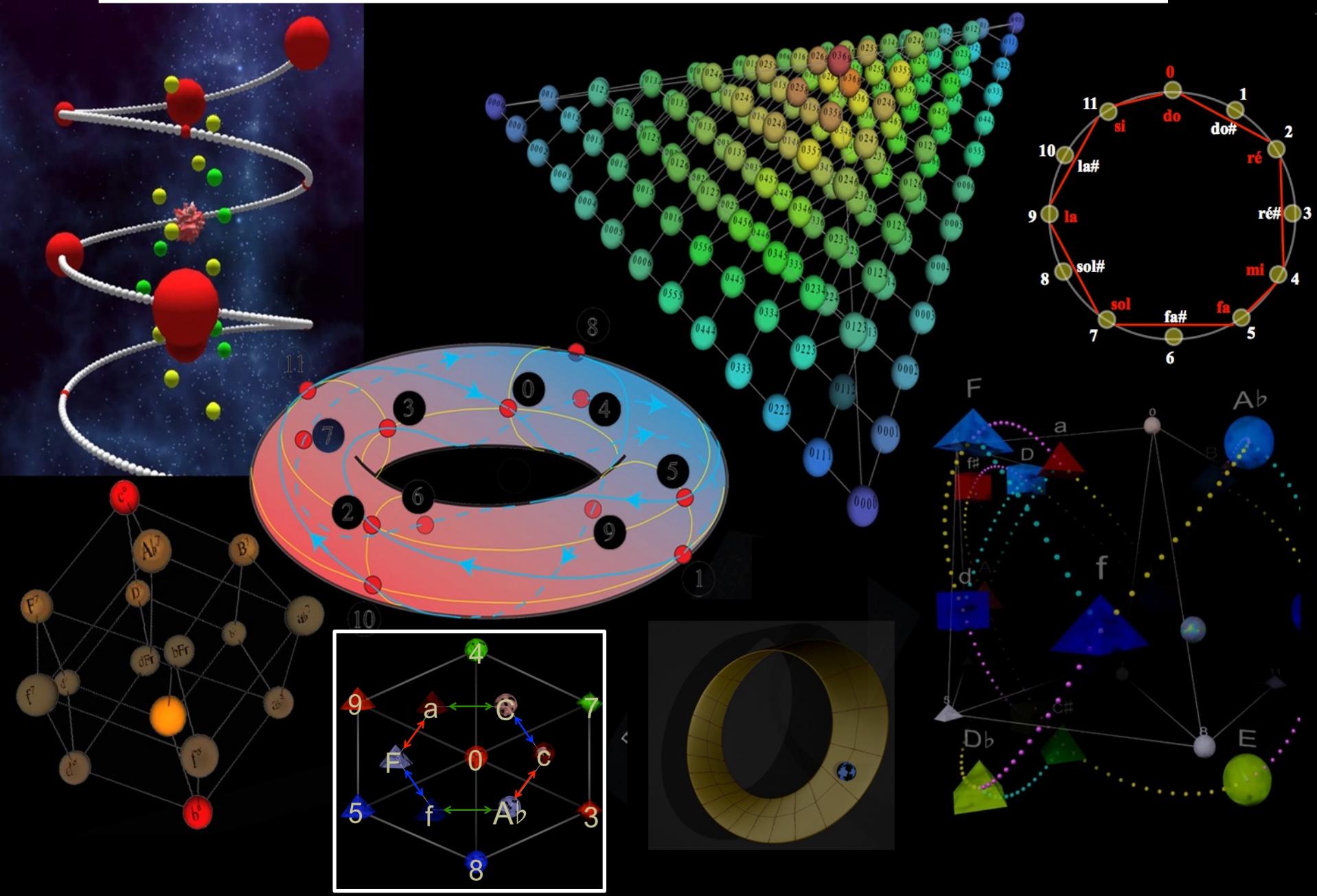
G. Polya

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Z_n	1	6	19	43	66	80	66	43	19	6	1
D_n	1	6	12	29	38	50	38	29	12	6	1
A_n	1	5	9	21	25	34	25	21	9	5	1
S_n	1	6	12	15	13	11	7	5	3	2	1

77

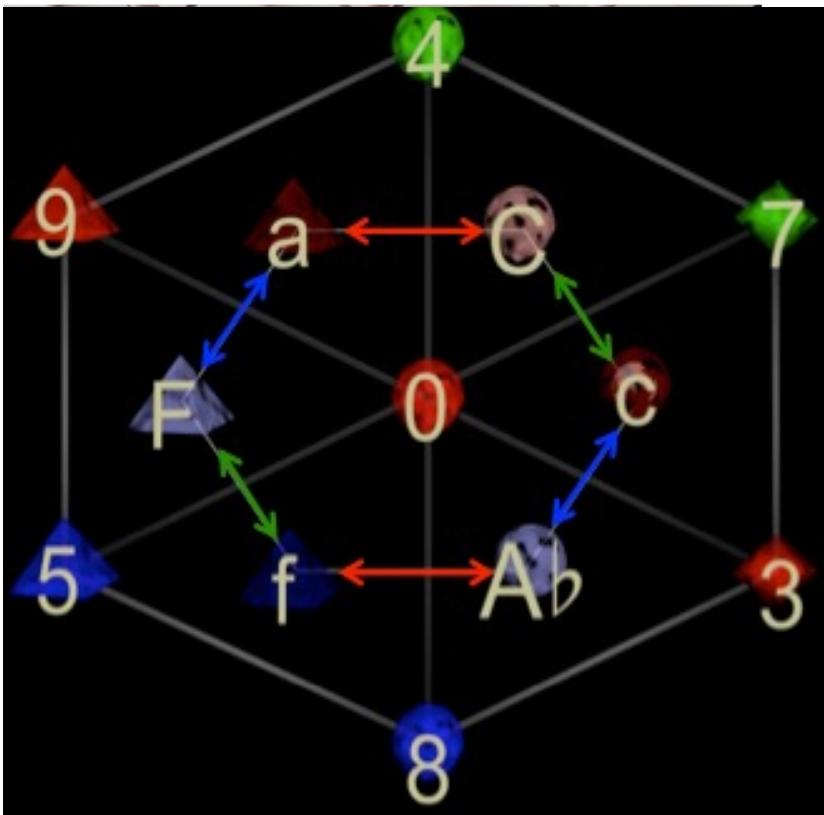


The galaxy of mathematical models at the service of music

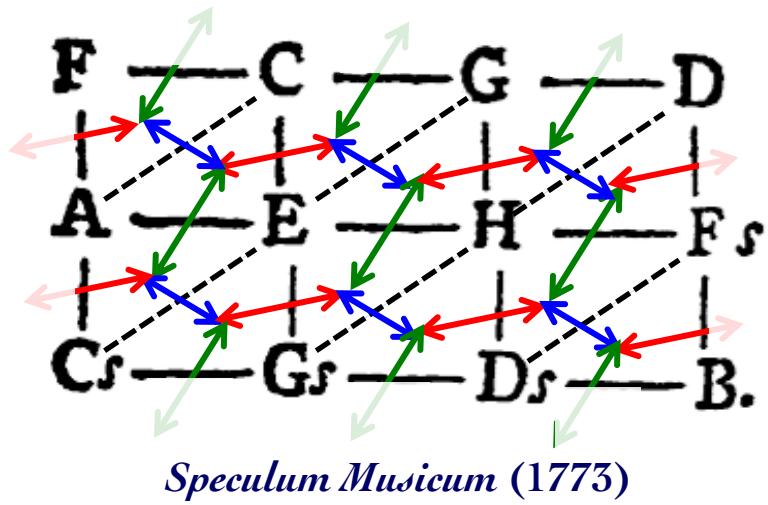


Leonhard Euler, the father of graph theory

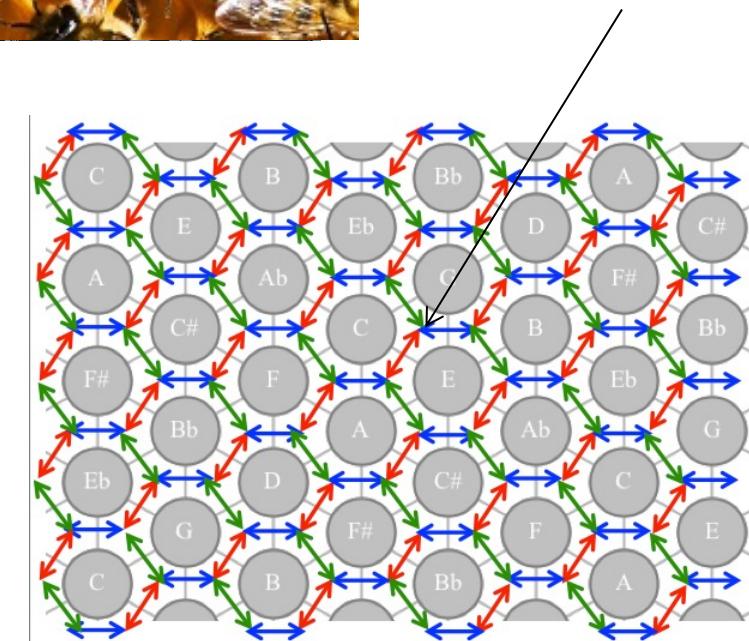
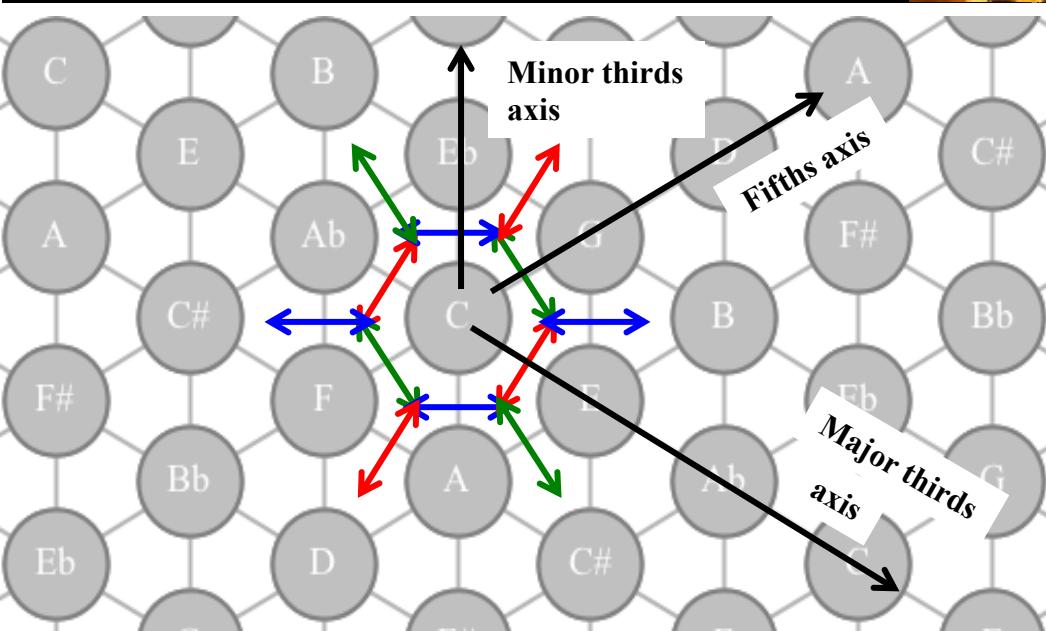
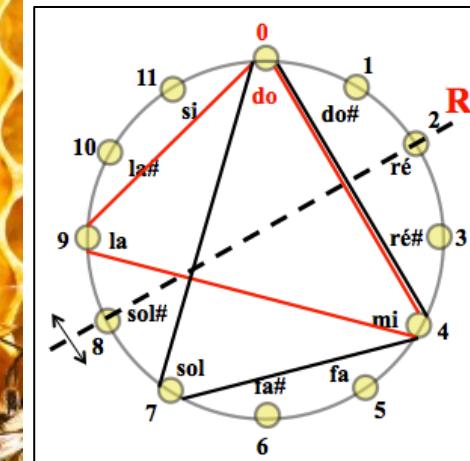
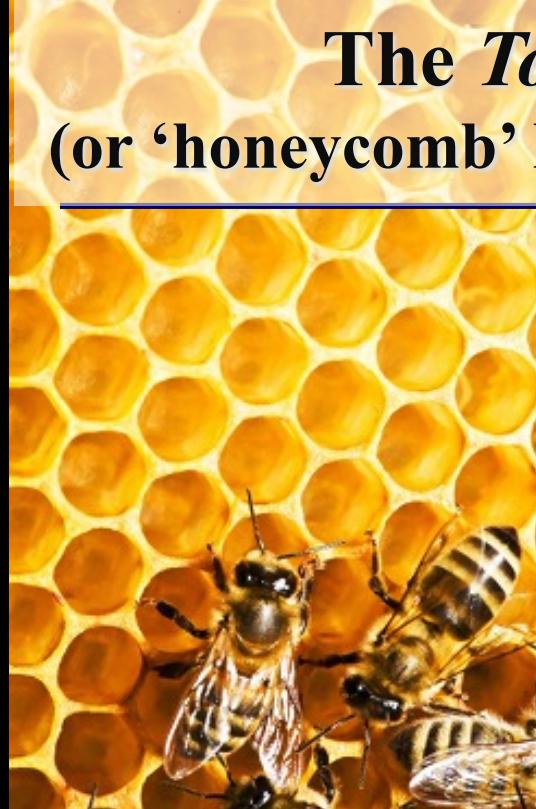
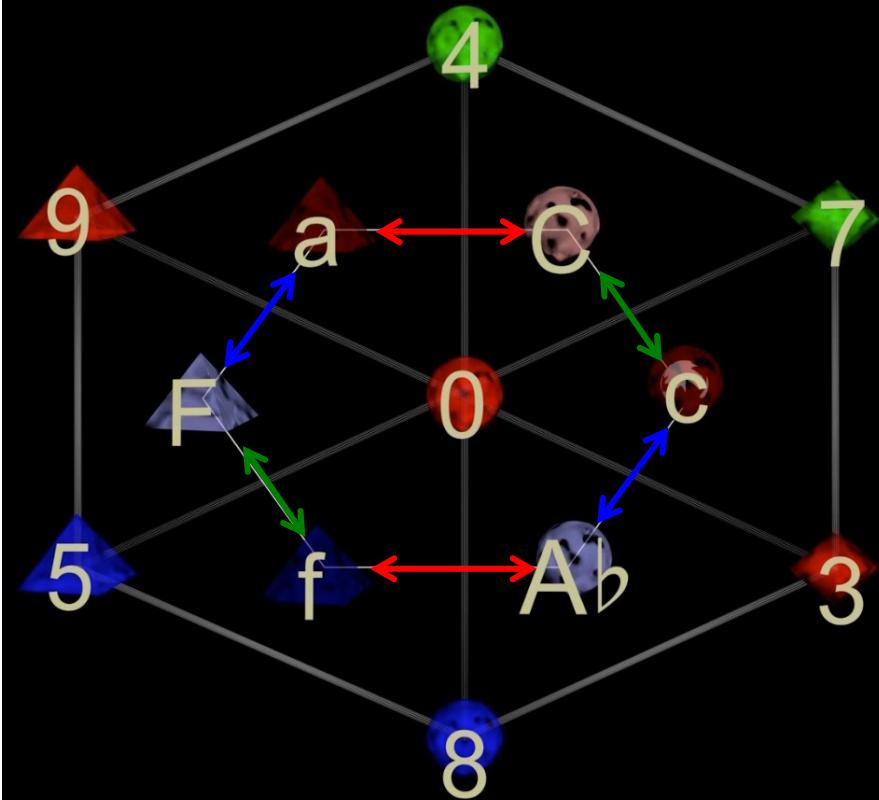




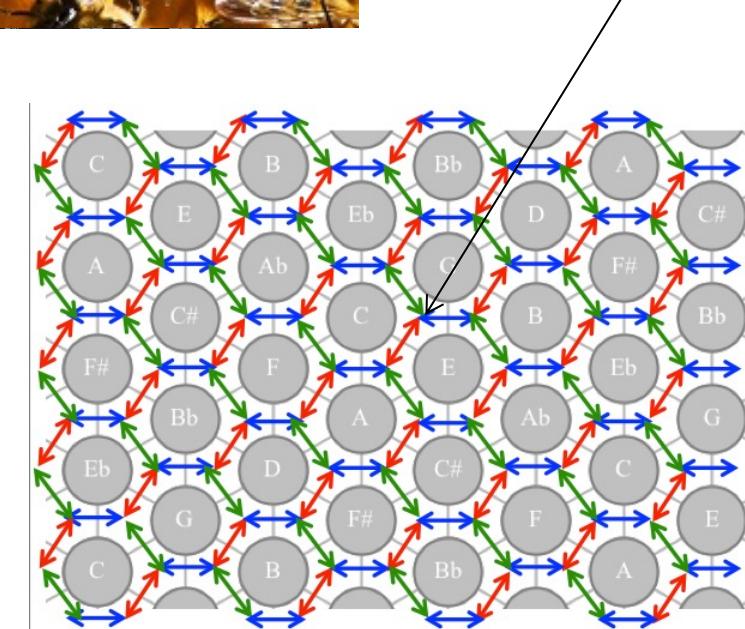
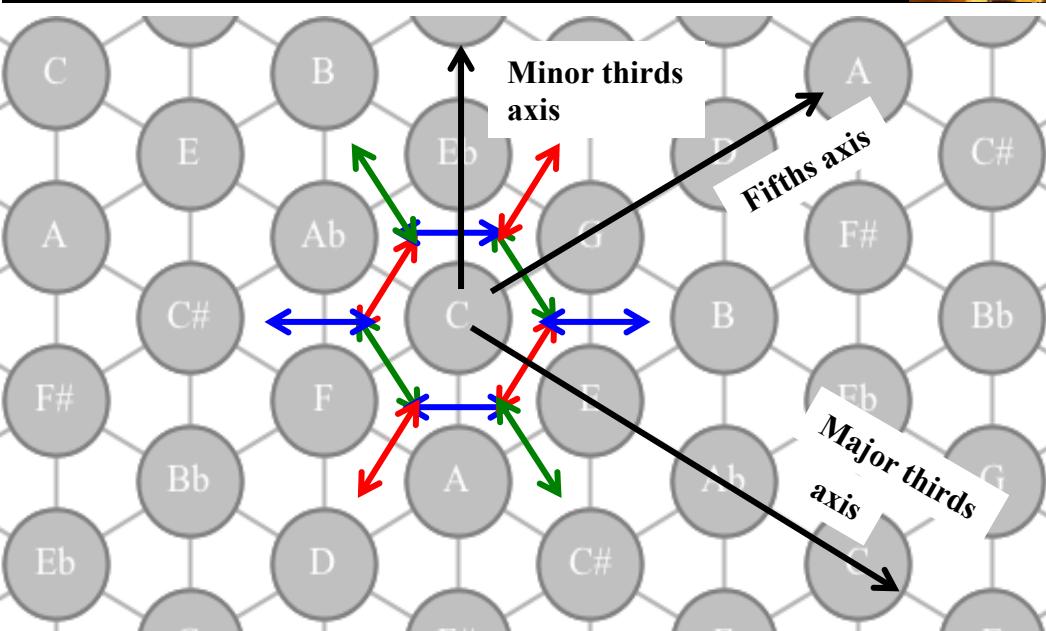
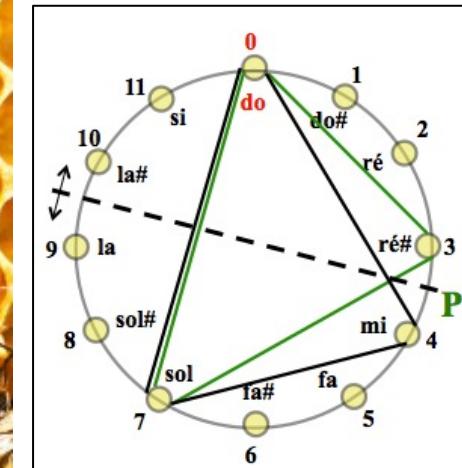
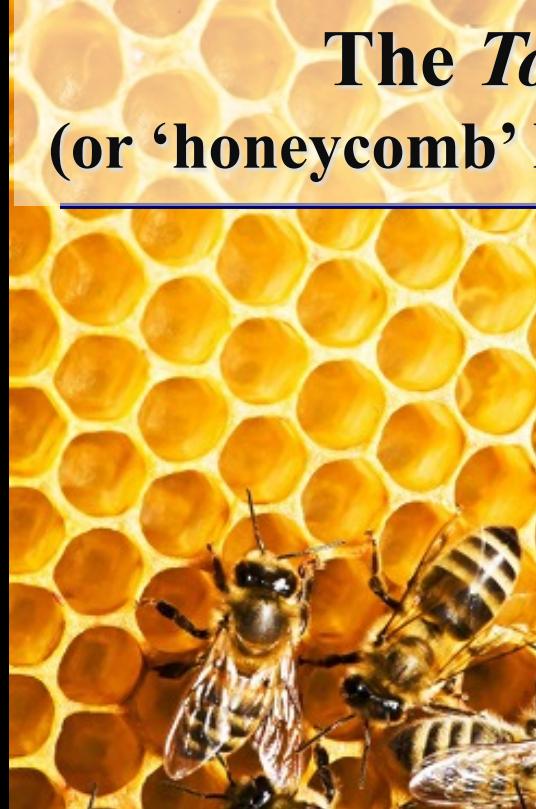
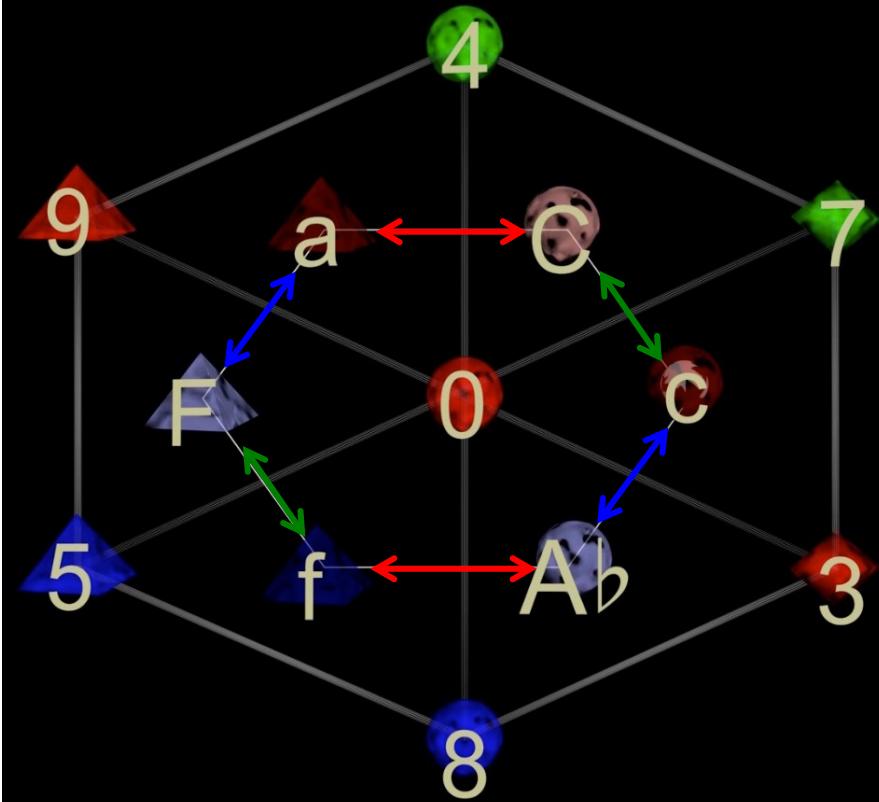
Leonhard Euler



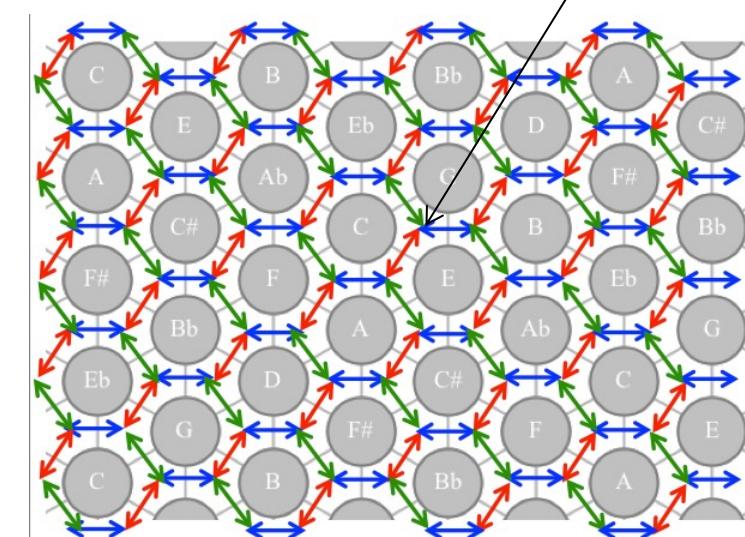
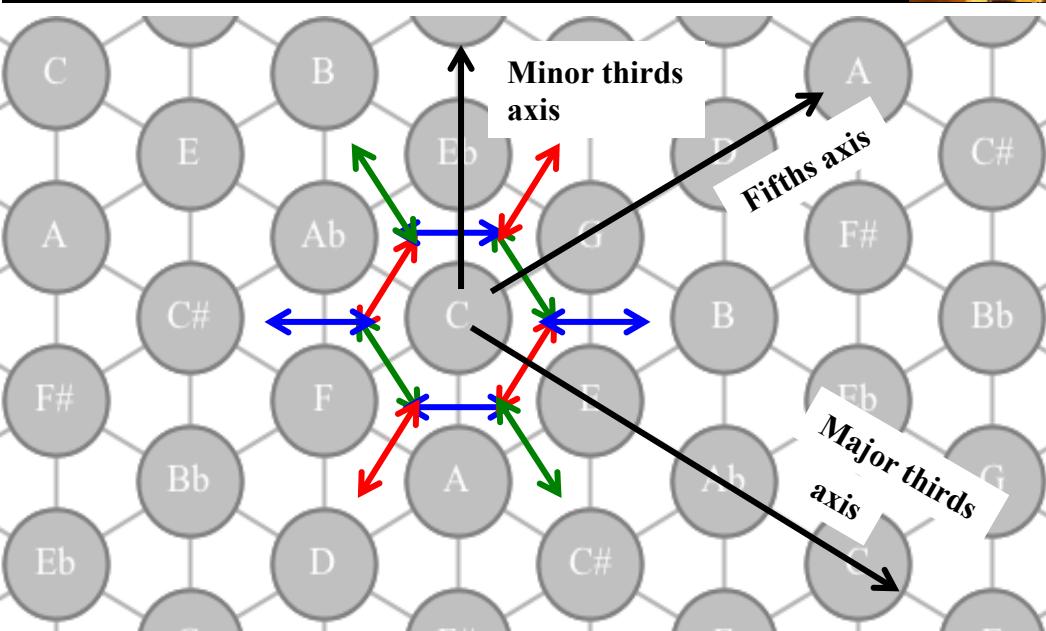
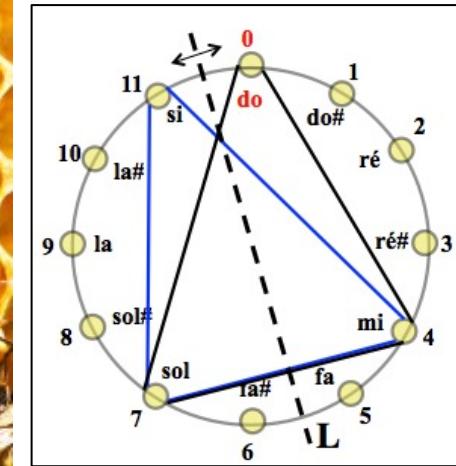
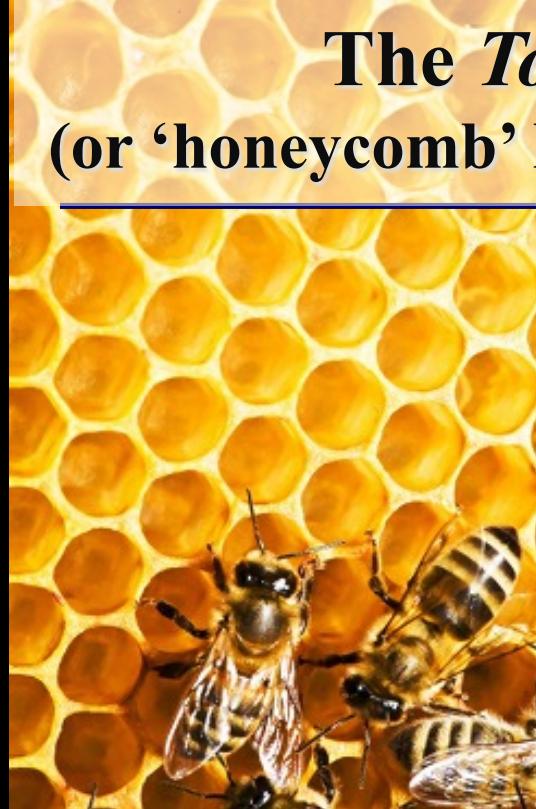
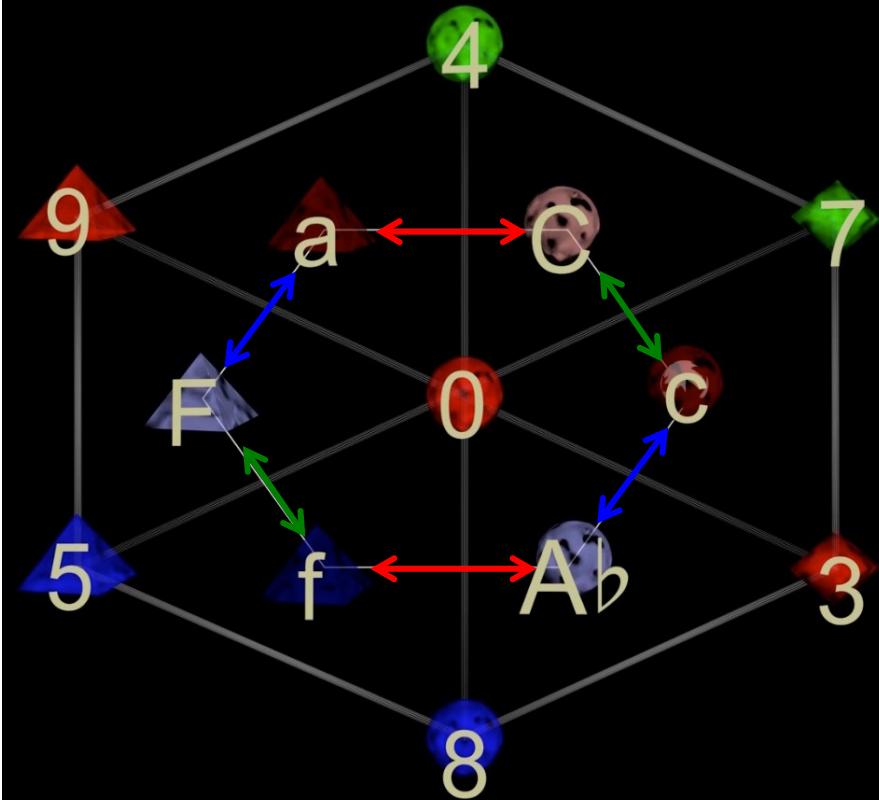
The *Tonnetz* (or ‘honeycomb’ hexagonal tiling)



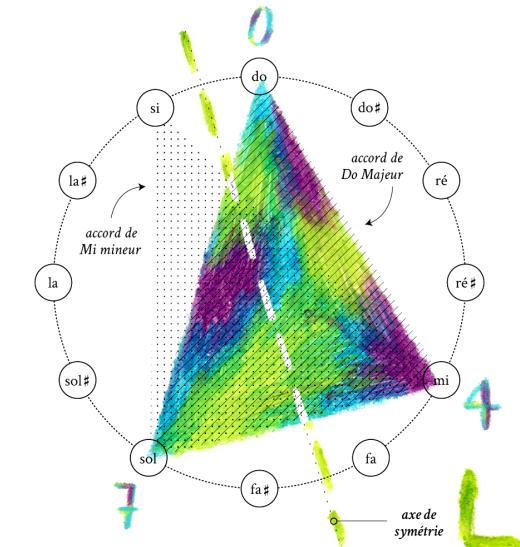
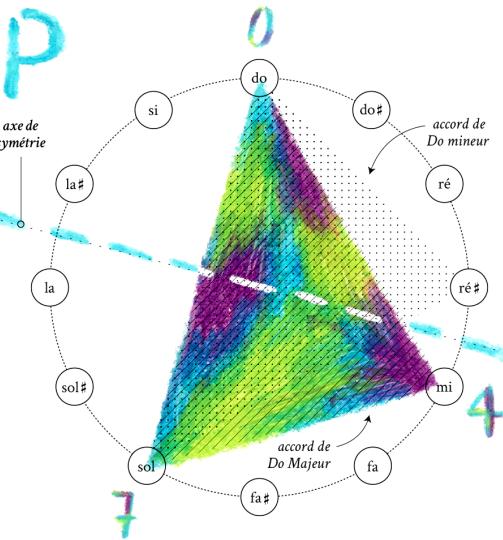
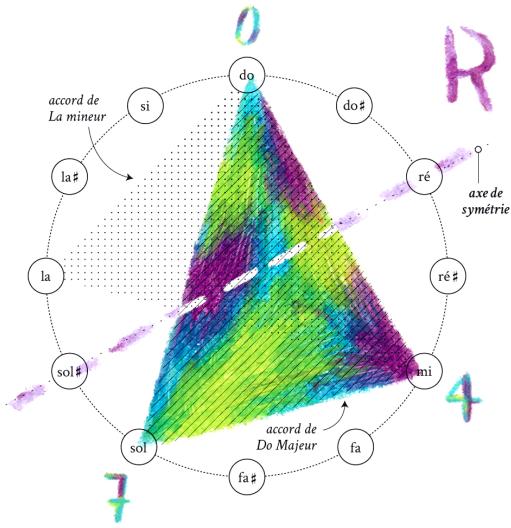
The *Tonnetz* (or ‘honeycomb’ hexagonal tiling)



The *Tonnetz* (or ‘honeycomb’ hexagonal tiling)



The three main major-minor symmetries



R as RELATIVE

P as PARALLEL

**L as LEADING-TONE
(EXCHANGE)**

C major



A minor

C major



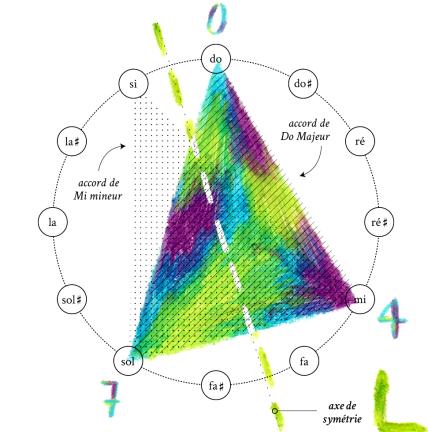
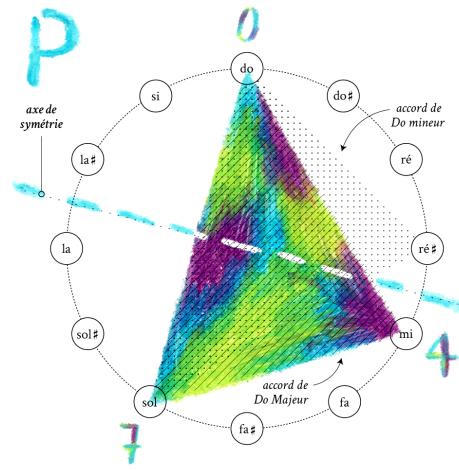
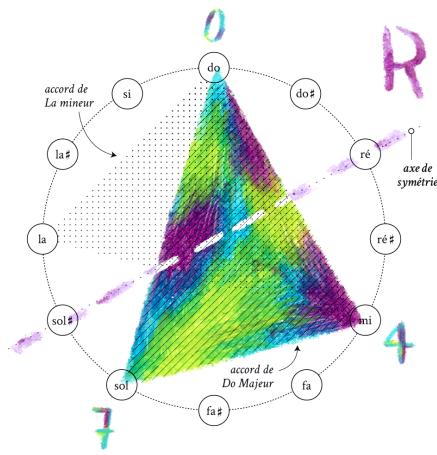
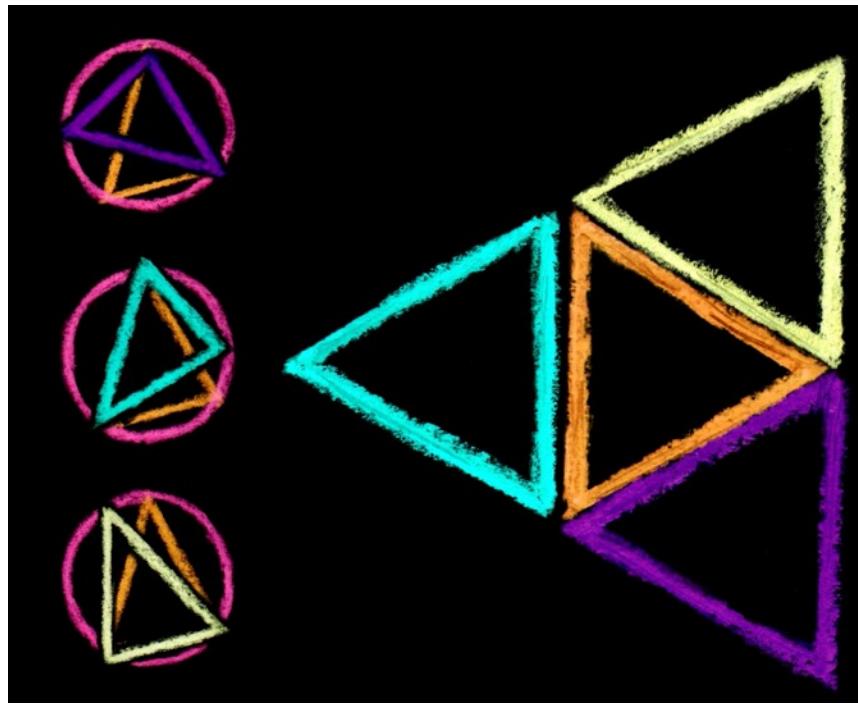
C minor

C major



E minor

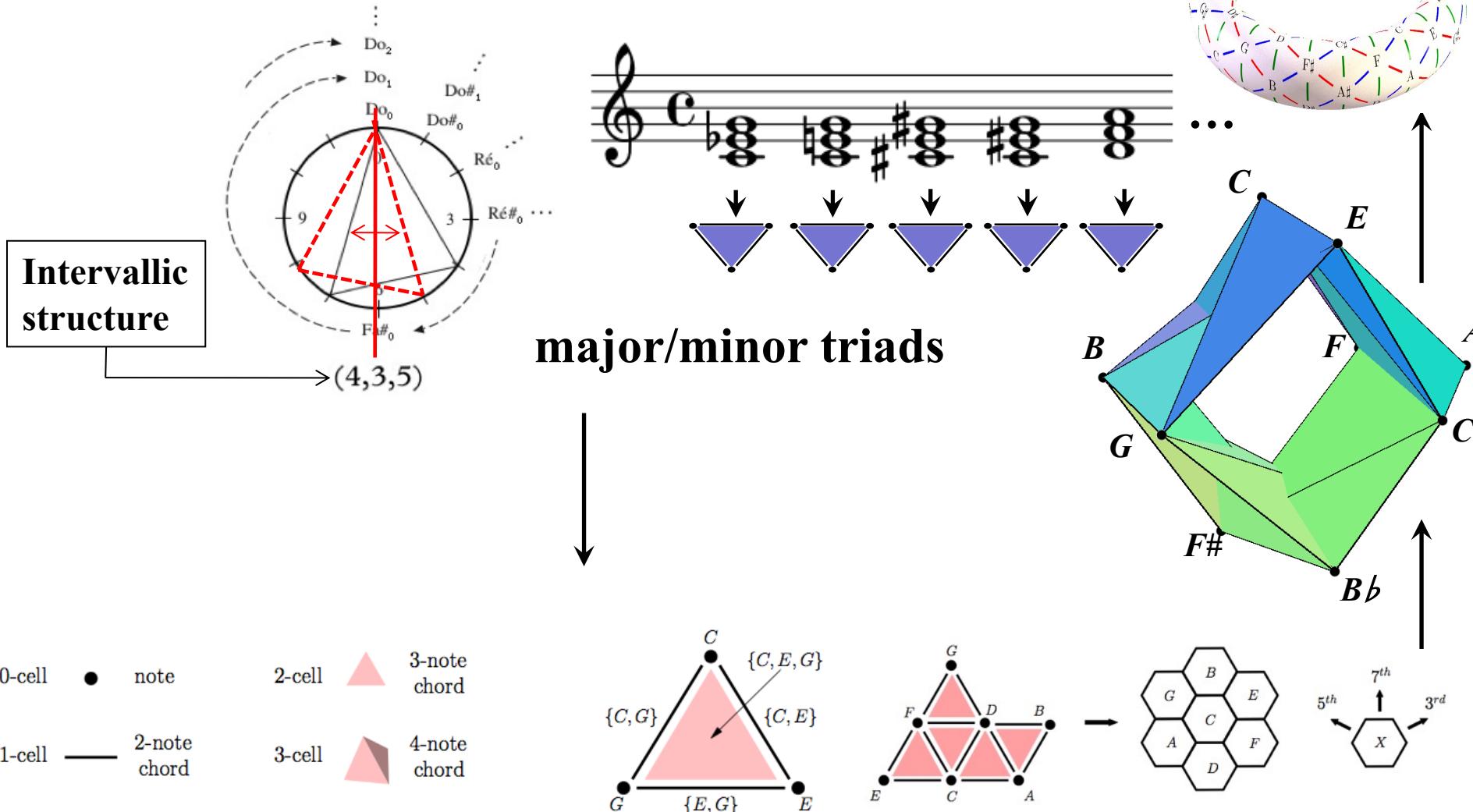
The Tonnetz and the three main major-minor symmetries



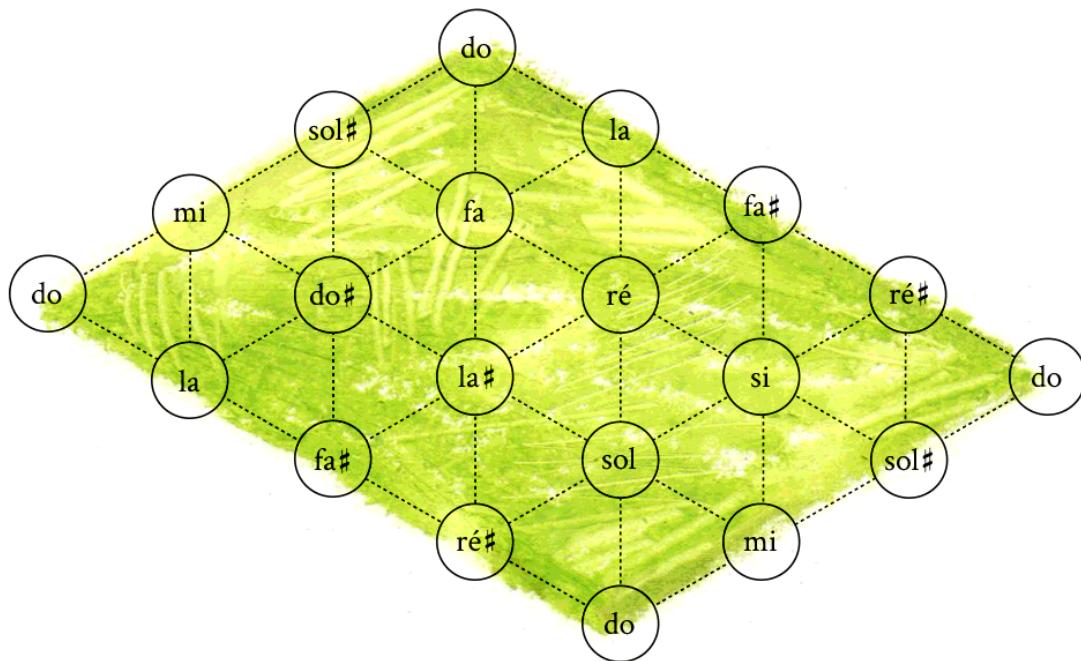
The Tonnetz as a simplicial complex

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

- Assembling chords related by some equivalence relation
 - Equivalence up to transposition/inversion:



The topological structure of the *Tonnetz*



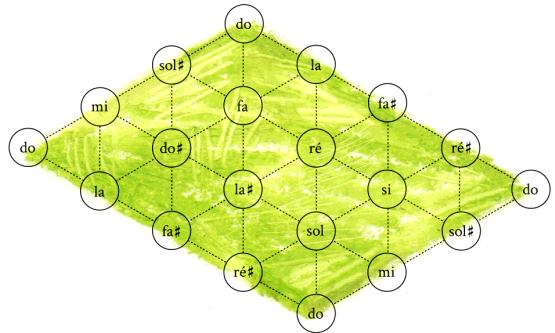
The topological structure of the *Tonnetz*



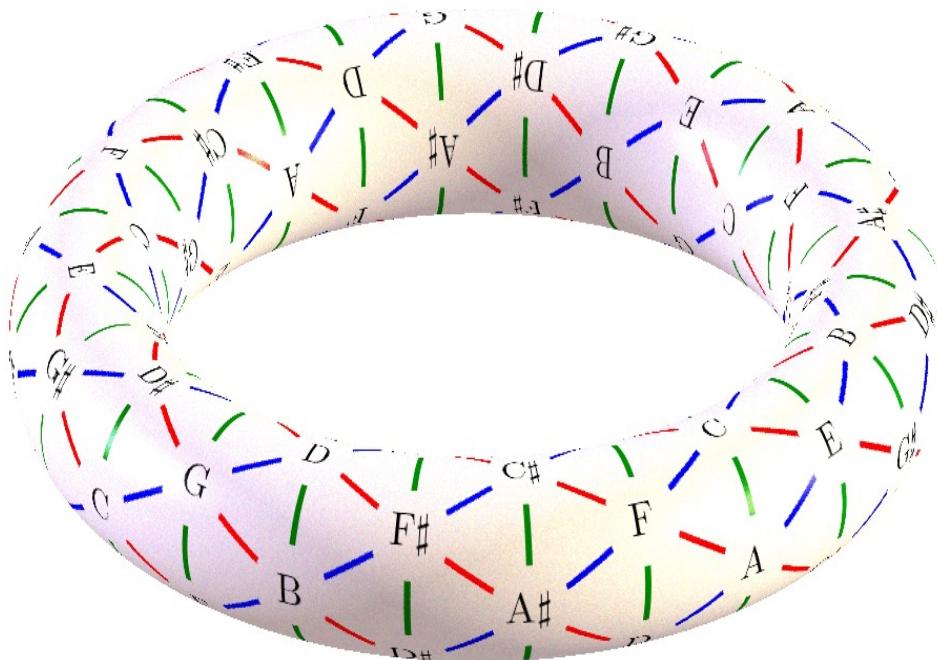
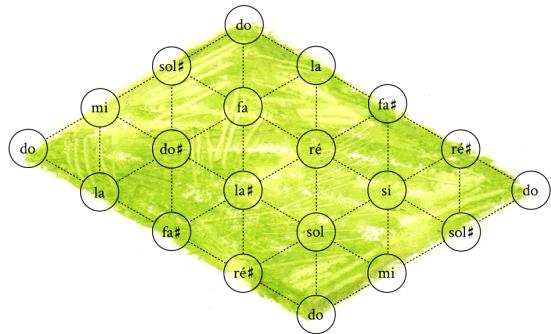
The topological structure of the *Tonnetz*



The topological structure of the *Tonnetz*



The topological structure of the Tonnetz

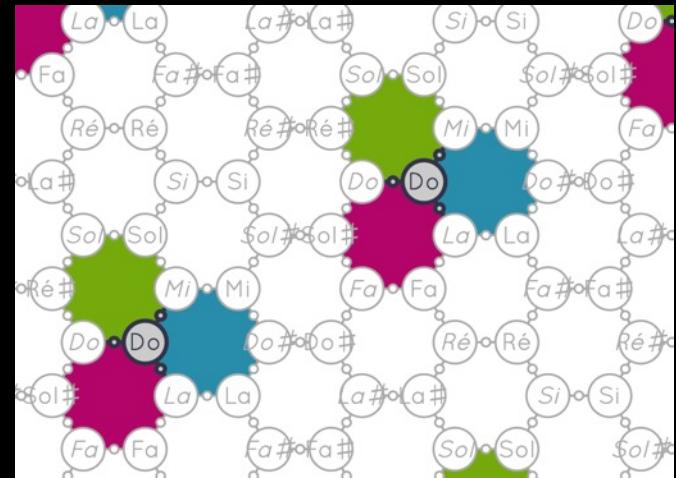
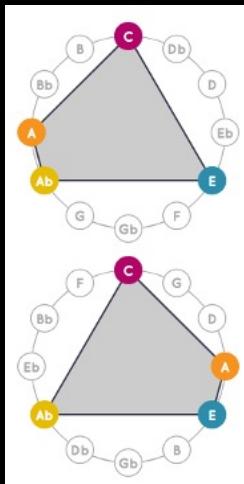
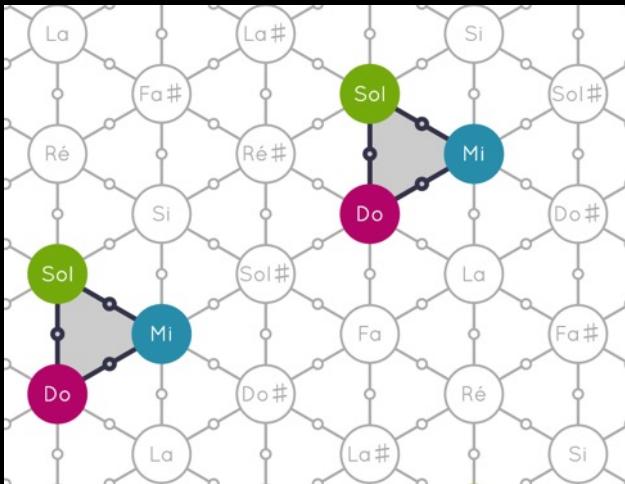


(Source: www.wikimedia.org/)

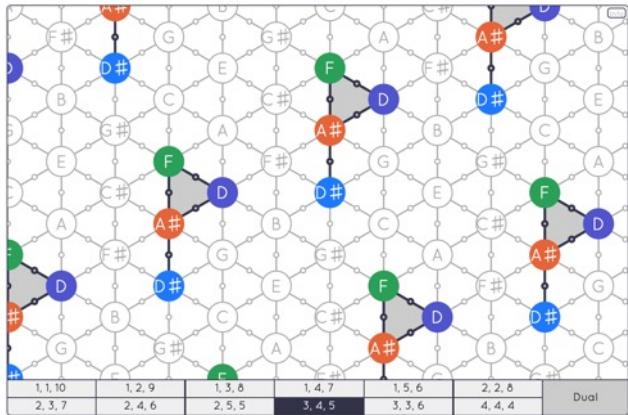
The generalized Tonnetz environment

www.thetonnnetz.com

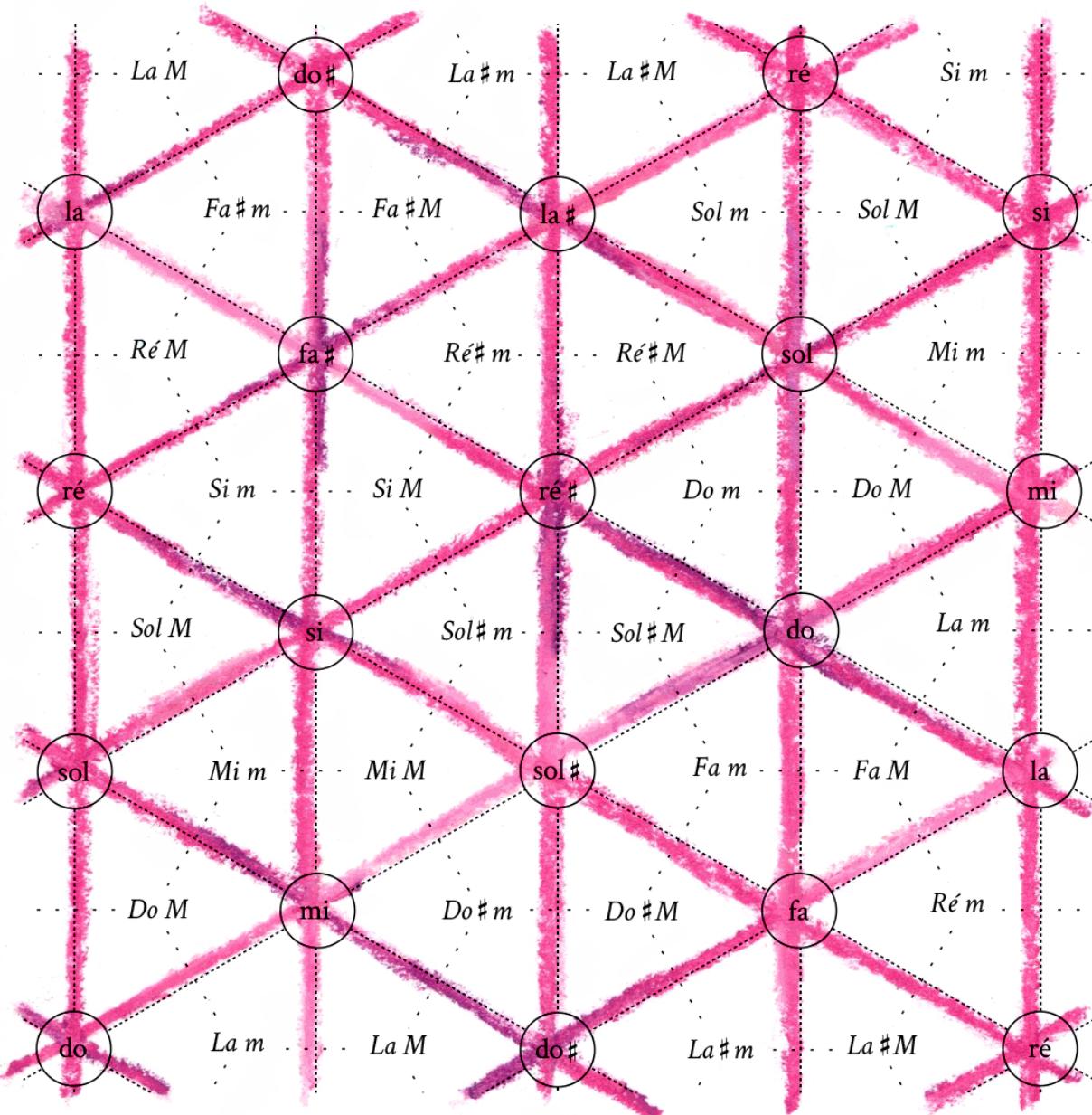
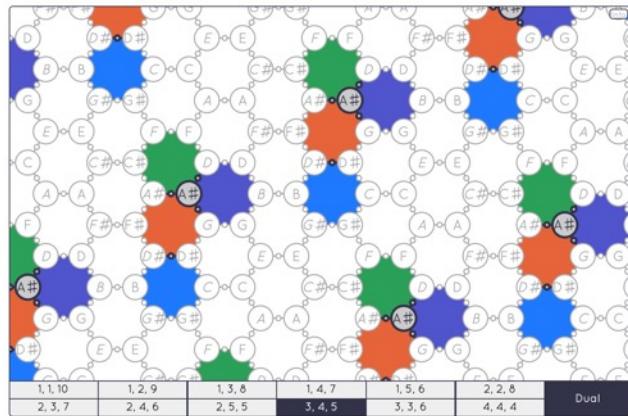
DEMO



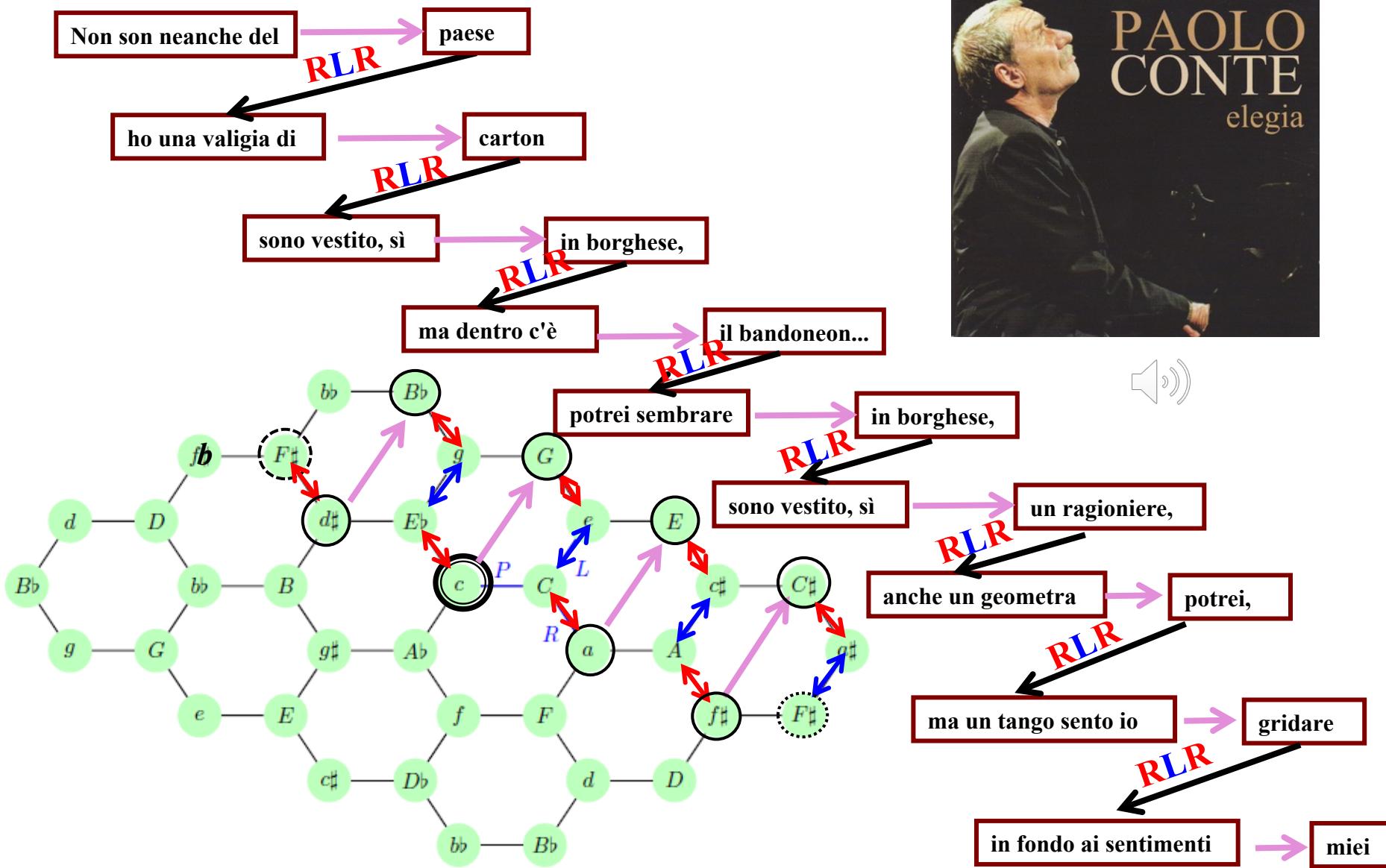
From the *Tonnetz* to the dual one



duality



Musical zig-zag in Paolo Conte's *Il regno del tango*



A song based on Hamiltonian Cycles in the Tonnetz

41. C-Em-E-Abm-Ab-Cm-Eb-Ebm-B-Bm-G-Gm-Bb-Bbm-F#-F#m-D-Dm-F-Fm-C#-C#m-A-Am--
LPLPLRPLPLPRLPLRPLPLRPL

42. 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

43. C-Em-E-Abm-Ab-Fm-F-Am-A-C#m-C#-Bbm-Bb-Dm-D-F#m-F#-Ebm-B-Bm-G-Gm-Eb-Cm--
LPLPRPLPLPRLPLPLRPL

L P L P L R ...
P L P L R L ...
L P L R L P ...
P L R L P L ...
L R L P L P ...
R L P L P L ...

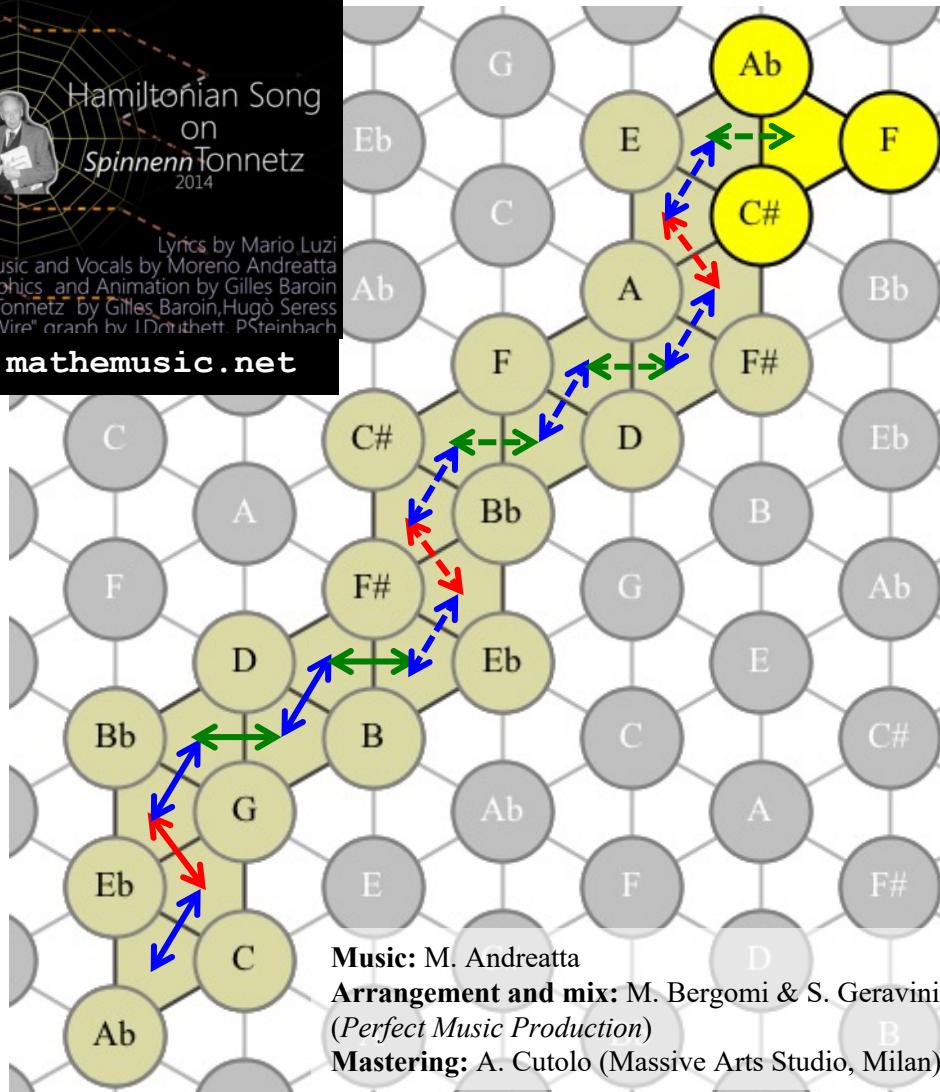
Luzi



min. 1'02"



R
P
L



La sera non è più la tua canzone
(Mario Luzi, 1945, in *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.

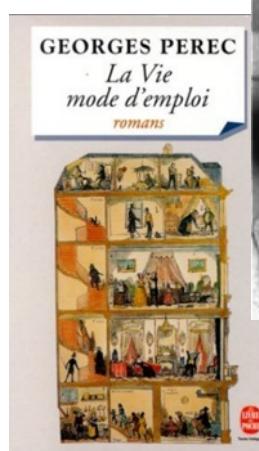
Caduto è più che un segno della vita,
riposi, dal viaggio sei tornata
dentro di te, sei scesa in questa pura
sostanza così tua, così romita
nel silenzio dell'essere, (compiuta).

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.

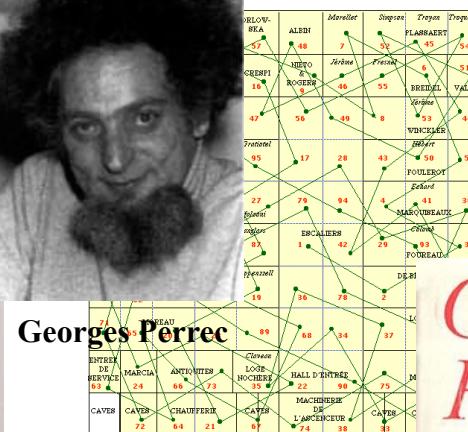
Rules and constraints in the artistic process



Cent mille milliards de poèmes, 1961



La vie mode d'emploi,



OuLiPo

OuLiPo (Ouvroir de
Littérature Potentielle)

Georges
Perec

Roman

La disparition

Les Lettres Nouvelles

Denoël



Raymond Queneau



Italo Calvino
Il castello dei destini incrociati, 1969

The circular representation for rhythmic structures

CLAPPING MUSIC

FOR TWO PERFORMERS

$J = 144-168$

CLAPS CLAP2

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫

Repeat bar ⑪, then end.

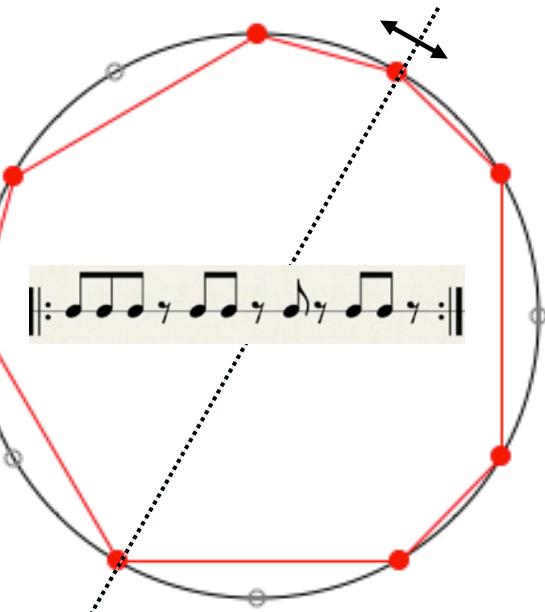


The performance begins and ends with both performers in unison at bar ①. The number of repeats of each bar should be fixed at twelve repeats per bar. Since the first performer's part does not change, it is up to the second performer to move from one bar to the next. The second performer should try to keep his or her downbeat where it is written, i.e., on the first beat of each measure (not on the first beat of the group of three claps), so that his downbeat always falls on a new beat of his or her anchoring pattern.

The choice of a particular clapping sound, i.e., with clipped or flat heads, is left up to the performers. Whichever take is chosen, both performers should try to get the same one so that their two parts will blend to produce one overall resulting pattern.

Clapping Music de Steve Reich (1972)

Steve Reich /1972
re-copied 1978



The circular representation for rhythmic structures

CLAPPING MUSIC

FOR TWO PERFORMERS

J = 144-168

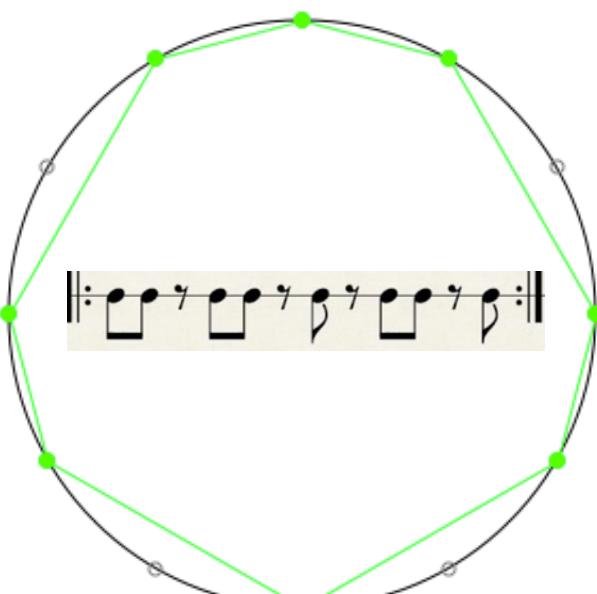
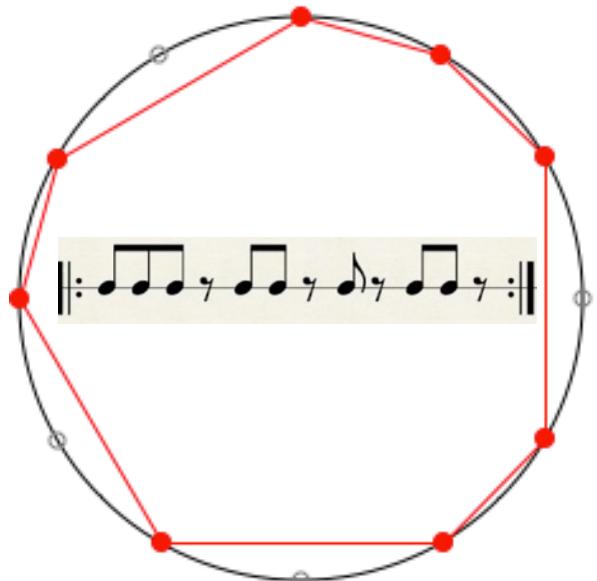
CLAPS 1
CLAPS 2

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫

Repeat bar ⑪, then end.

The performance begins and ends with both performers in unison at bar ①. The number of repeats of each bar should be fixed at twelve repeats per bar. Since the first performer's part does not change, it is up to the second performer to move from one bar to the next. The second performer should try to keep his or her downbeat where it is written, i.e. on the first beat of each measure (not on the first beat of the group of three claps), so that his downbeat always falls on a new beat of his or her anchoring pattern.

The choice of a particular clapping sound, i.e., with clipped or flat heads, is left up to the performers. Whichever take is chosen, both performers should try to get the same one so that their two parts will blend to produce one overall resulting pattern.



THE RHYTHM CIRCLE

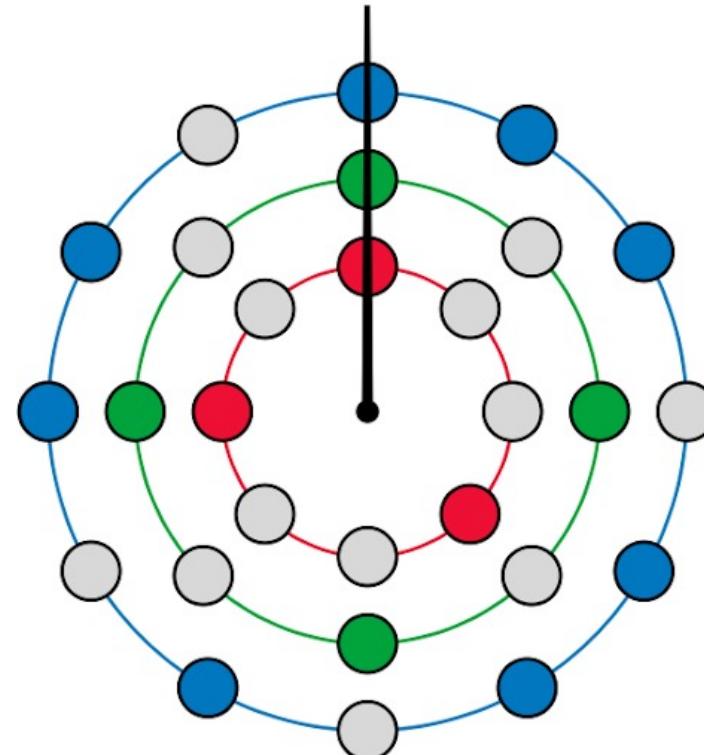
Play

Tempo (mpm): **30**

Reset rhythms



→ www.youtube.com/@mathemusique



Tresillo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Son	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shiko	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soukous	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rumba	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bossa Nova	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gahu	<input type="checkbox"/>
Samba	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fume-fume	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bembé	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steve Reich	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basic 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basic 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basic 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basic 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Export

Snare Drum Subdivisions: **8**
Rotation: **- +**

Kick Drum Subdivisions: **8**
Rotation: **- +**

Hi Hat Subdivisions: **12**
Rotation: **- +**



→ <https://rhythm-circle.com>

Paul Lascabettes

MATHÉMUSIQUE

<https://www.mathemusique.fr/>

THE TONNETZ
ONE KEY – MANY REPRESENTATIONS

The Tonnetz interface features a large grid of musical notes (e.g., C, G, D, A, E, B, F, B-flat, etc.) connected by lines, illustrating various musical relationships. To the right is a triangular graph where vertices represent notes like C, G, and E, and edges represent intervals. Below the grid is a piano keyboard and a set of numerical tables.

Load Midi File Play Start Recording Rotate 180° Translate

1.1.10 1.2.9 1.3.8 1.4.7 1.5.6 2.2.8 2.3.7 2.4.6 2.5.5 3.4.5 3.3.6 4.4.4 Dual

THE TONNETZ

(C. Guichaoua & M. Andreatta)

➔ <https://thetonnez.com>

THE RHYTHM CIRCLE

The Rhythm Circle interface displays a circular diagram with colored dots (blue, green, red, grey) connected by lines. On the left, there are controls for tempo (30 BPM), play, reset rhythms, and export. At the bottom, there are controls for Snare Drum, Kick Drum, and Hi Hat, each with subdivision and rotation settings.

Play
Tempo (BPM): 30
Reset rhythms

Tresillo Son Shiko Soukous Rumba Bossa Nova Gombé Samba Fume-fume Bembé Steve Reich Basic 1 Basic 2 Basic 3 Basic 4

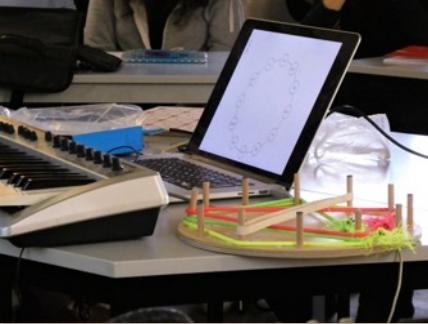
Export

Snare Drum Subdivisions: 8 Rotation: - + Kick Drum Subdivisions: 8 Rotation: - + Hi Hat Subdivisions: 12 Rotation: - +

THE RHYTHM CIRCLE
(P. Lascabettes & C. Guichaoua)

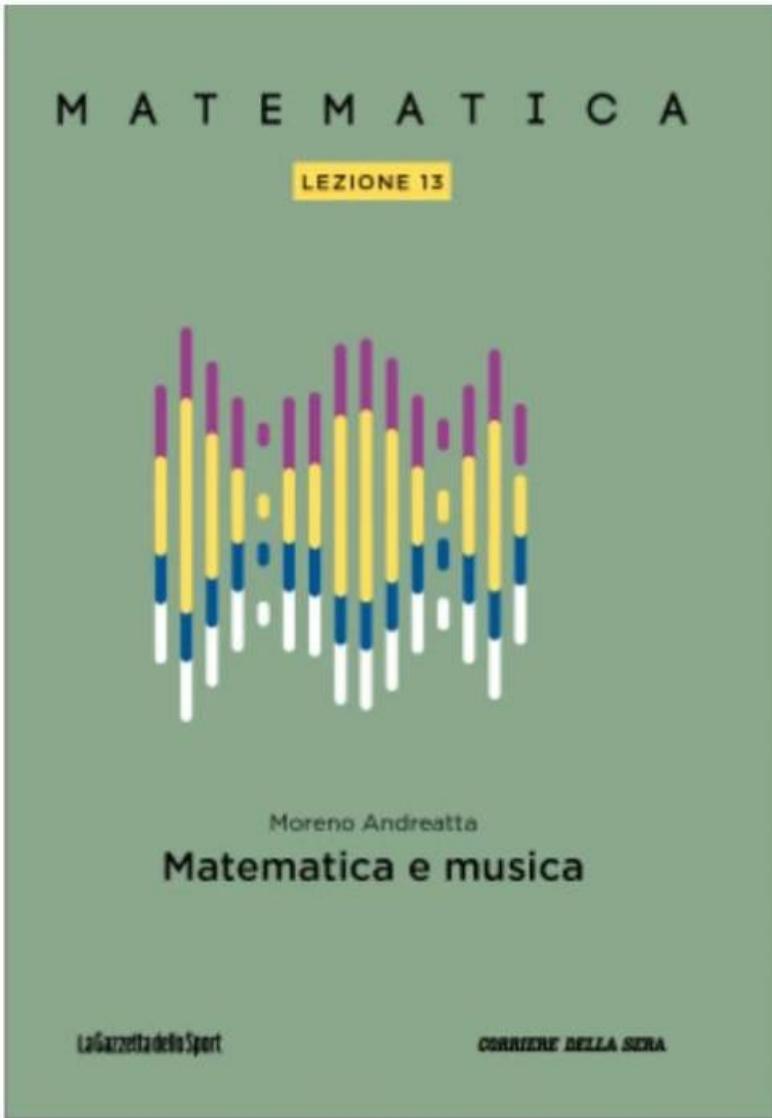
➔ <https://rhythm-circle.com>

Pedagogical school activities



Large public events





Sommario

- Introduzione
- MATEMATICA E MUSICA
 - Qualche parola per cominciare
 - Quando la musica precede la matematica...
 - Formalizzazione algebrica delle strutture musicali
 - Il Tonnetz e le sue generalizzazioni
 - Da Minkowski a Fuglede: canoni ritmici a mosaico e congetture aperte
- I MAESTRI DELLA STORIA DELLA MATEMATICA
 - Babbage e Lovelace
- GIOCHI MATEMATICI
 - Matemusica
 - Soluzioni
- ESERCIZI
 - Soluzioni

Thank you for your attention!

