

UWTMC

Musical:

Expression

Technology

Improvisation

Collaboration

**EVERYONE IS
WELCOME!**

**EVERYBODY
LOVE
EVERYBODY!**

Jackie Moon

**THIS WILL BE
WEIRD AT TIMES!
EMBRACE IT!
(SEE PREVIOUS SLIDE)**

NOTATION COMPOSITION

Key: Cm

This musical score is presented in two systems. The top system features a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (C minor). It includes a guitar-specific notation system with a circled 'Q' above the staff, indicating a specific technique. The bottom system features a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

This musical score is presented in two systems. The top system features a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major/C minor). It includes a piano-specific notation system with a circled '7' above the staff, indicating a specific technique. The bottom system features a bass clef staff with a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

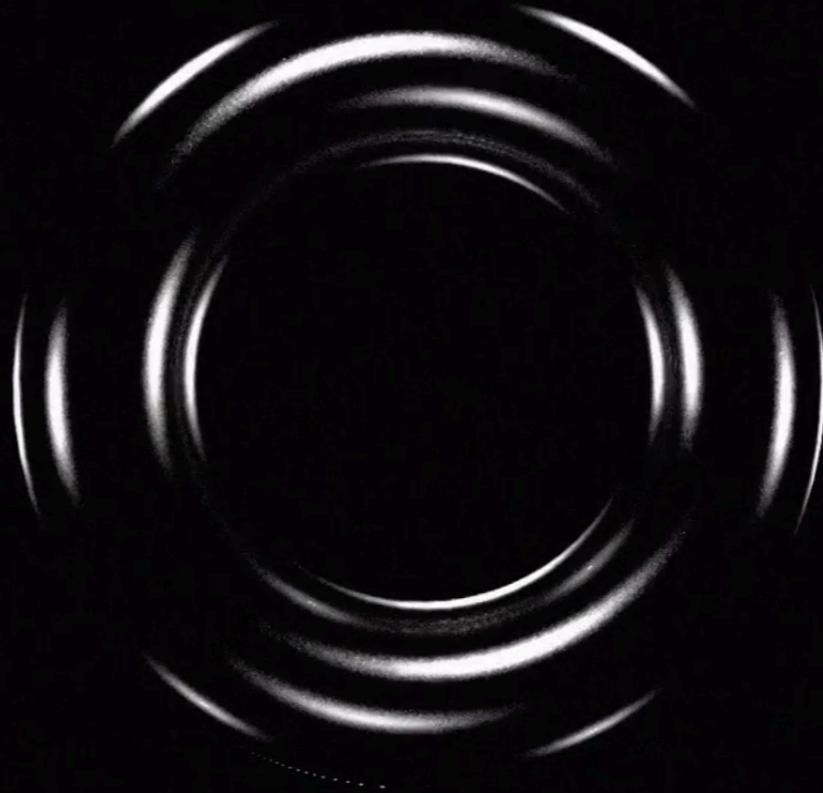
<http://www.hummingbirdnotation.com/>



YOUTUBE.COM/ROUSSEAU MUSIQUE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sCtixpIWBto>

T



0:44 / 1:58



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=egoTwMypQXU>

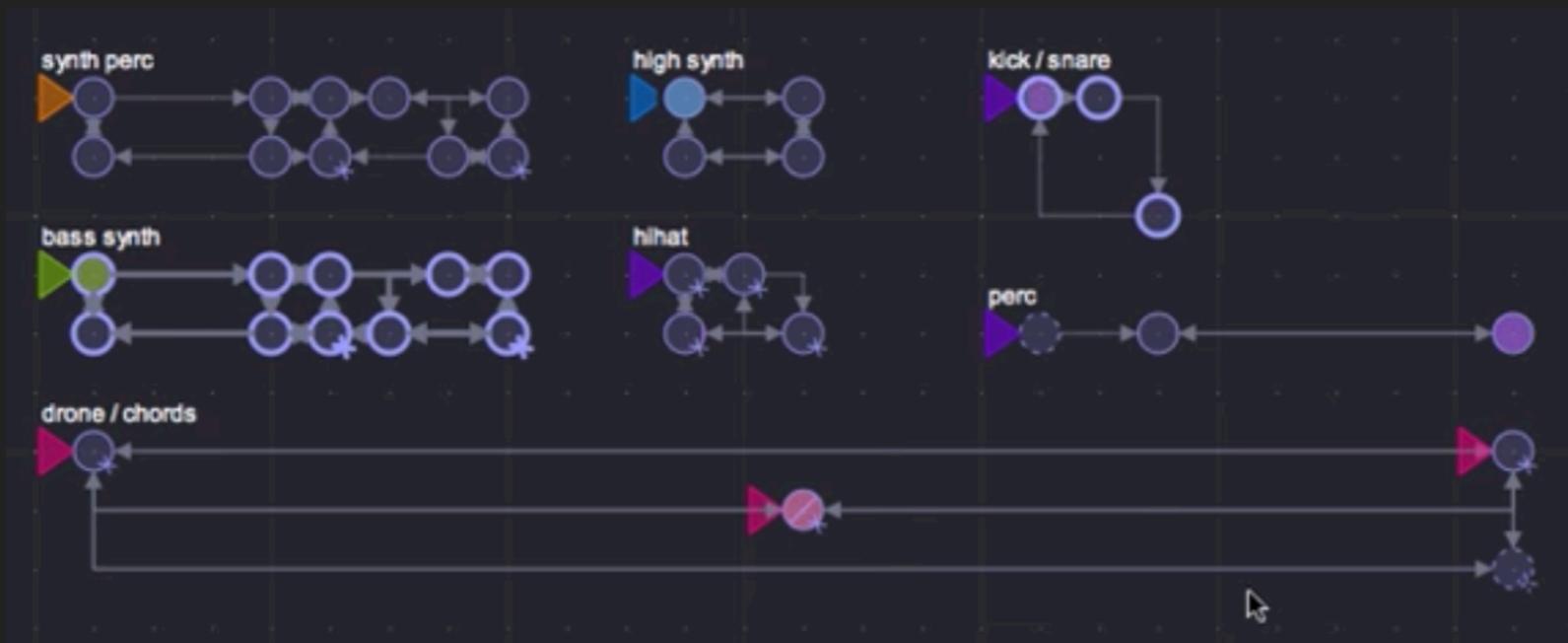


Algorithmic Music Generation with Recurrent Neural Networks

Matt Vitelli • 149K views • 3 years ago

This is the result of a project I worked on for CS224D with Aran Nayebi. The idea is to design a neural network that can generate ...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VTI1BBLydE>



<http://nodalmusic.com/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZUYIA5smAuo>

Graphic notation (or graphic score) is the representation of music through the use of visual symbols outside the realm of traditional music notation. Graphic notation evolved in the 1950s, and can be used either in combination with or instead of traditional music notation.[1] Composers often rely on graphic notation in experimental music, where standard musical notation can be ineffective. Other uses include pieces where an aleatoric or undetermined effect is desired. One of the earliest pioneers of the technique, along with John Cage, was Earle Brown, who sought to liberate performers from the constraints of notation and makes them active participants in the creation of the music.[2]

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphic_notation_\(music\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphic_notation_(music))

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10

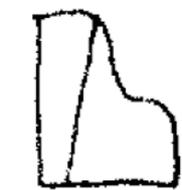
15

20

25

30

START



FRICION

SLAM
LID



START
TAPE



PIZZ.

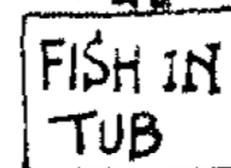


EX-
PLODE

WIND



STEAM

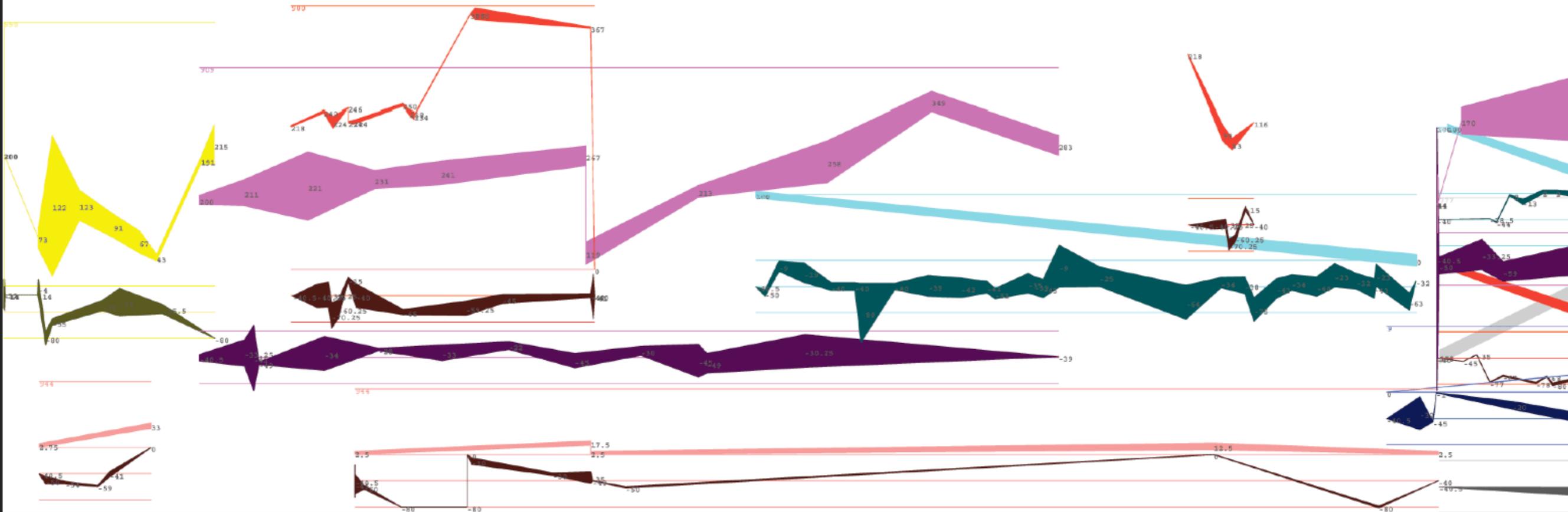


PIZZ.

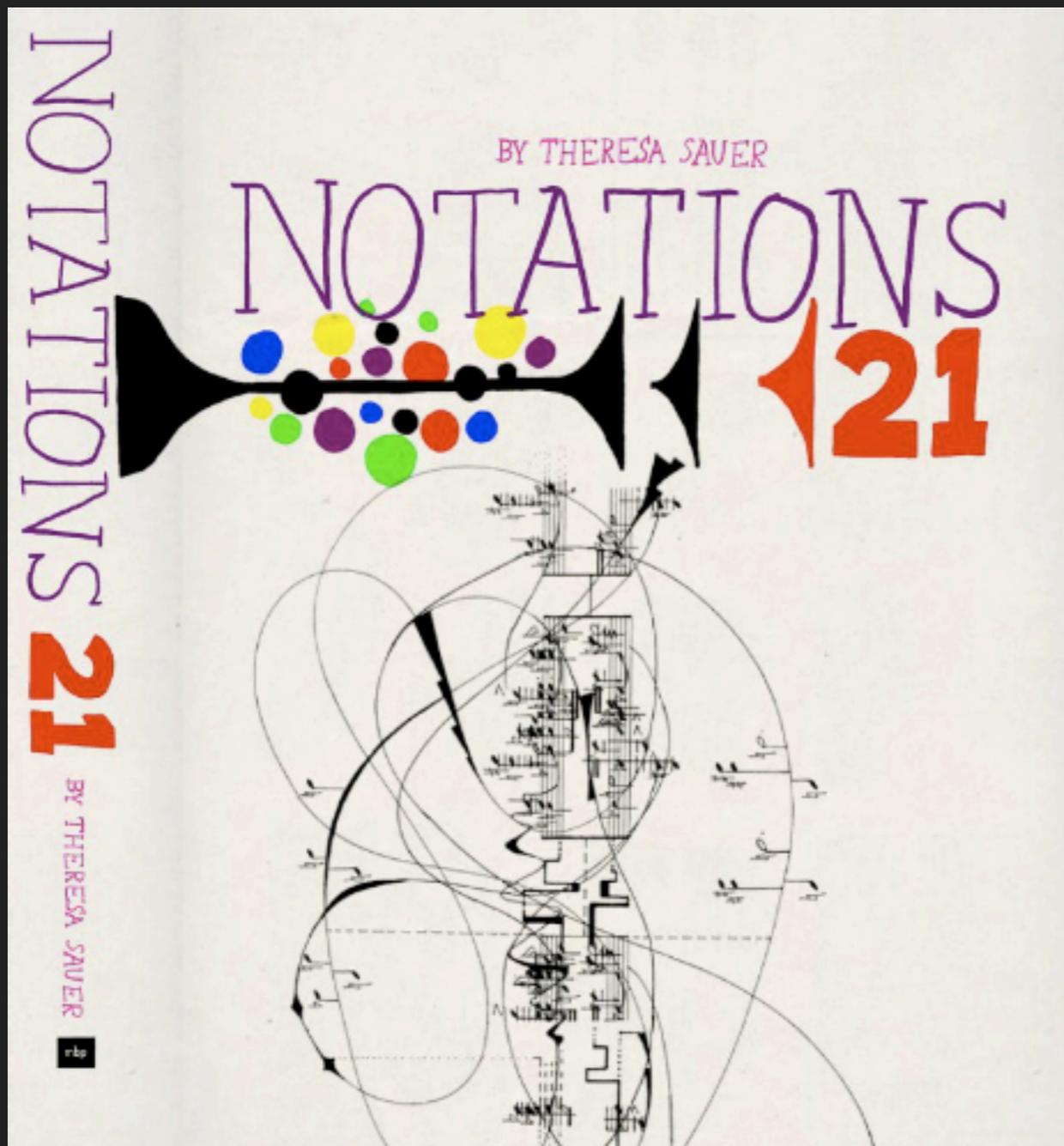
ICE IN
GLASS

John Cage - Water Walk

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IbXAMC5FdP8>



Hans-Christoph Steiner's score for *Solitude*, created using Pure Data's data structures.



Check this out if you're interested in other notations!

Work with someone else...

- create a graphical notation
- notate a short (<2 minute) piece of music
- think about the sound sources that are available
- I'll put it up on the big screen
- we'll get each other to perform them!