

Rhythm Inference Helping Writing Music Scores

François Schwarzentruher

Univ Rennes, IRISA, CNRS

CNIA 2024

Editing rhythms in graphical user interface...



Tedious to enter the rhythm for each note.

Editing rhythms in Lilypond...

```
d r |
c4 es,8 es es4 d8| c| ]
% bar 115
bes'2 d |
f4 es,8 es es4 d8| c| ]
bes'2 d |
f| ]
bes,2 r |
\bar '1.'
)

\violinTwoMusic = \relative c' {
  \globalOne
  d8 |
  d d r d d d r d |
  bes' bes4 a8 bes| d,) r bes' |
  a a r' a a a r a |
  f c'4 bes8 a| f) r f' |
  % bar 5 (5 and 6 same in Vln. II)
  g|6 a,( bes) g' f a,( bes) as' g d| es| as g es| g) bes |
  a b,( c) a' g b,( c) bes' a e| f) bes a| c) a| f) |
  d8| d| c| c| bes r bes| bes| ]
  d,( f') a,4,trill bes|6| d| c' a| bes| d| c' a| ]
  f8| bes| c| c| bes r bes| bes| ]
  % bar 10
  d,( f') a,4,trill bes r |
  RL |
  bes8| bes| bes| a| bes4 r |
  RL |
  f8| c') d| c| a4 r8| c |
  % bar 15
  d|6 e,( f) d' c e,( f) es' d a| bes| es d| g,) d' f) |
  e fis,( g| c d fis,( g) d' e b| c| f e| g) e| c| ]
  f a,( bes| g a| c| d| bes| c| a| bes| g| a| c| d| bes| ]
  c8| bes4 g8| a| f| a| c| ]
  d|6 e,( f) d' c e,( f) c' bes fis| g) bes d fis,( g) bes |
  % bar 20
  e8| f e4,trill f r |
  RL |
  r2 d8| g,4| fis8| ]
  g| g| g| g| g| fis| fis| ]
  a4 r r2 |
```

Tedious to enter the rhythm for each note.

Editing rhythms in ABC...

X: 3

T: Amazing Grace

R: waltz

M: 3/4

L: 1/8

K: Dmaj

V:1 Ad|"D"d4 fe/d/|"D"f4 fe|"G"d4 B2|"D"A4 Ad|

V:2 d2|A4 dB/A/|d4 AB|B4 d2|f4 df|

V:1 Bm"d4 fe/d/|"E7" f4 ef|"Asus" a6|"A/G"a4 fa||

V:2 f4 dB/A/|B4 Bd|d6|c4 df||

V:1 "D"a4 fe/d/|"D"f4 fe|"G"d4 B2|"D"A4 Ad|

V:2 f4 dB/A/|d4 AB|B4 d2|f4 df|

V:1 "Bm"d4 fe/d/|"E7"f4 "G/A"e2|"D" d6|"D"D4||

V:2 f4 dB/A/|B4 G2|F6|F4||

Tedious to enter the rhythm for each note.

Our contribution

- A language called *abcd* closer to a real graphical score
→ Musical language like *Markdown*
- Easy to read
→ Rhythm is only *partially specified*

<https://github.com/francoisschwarzentruber/abcd>
demo

Outline

- 1 Rhythm inference
- 2 Our model: a mathematical program
- 3 Future work

Problem definition

4/4 a. b |

Definition (Rhythm inference)

- input:
 - approximative durations $\hat{\delta}_1, \dots, \hat{\delta}_n \in \mathbb{R}^+$, $\hat{\delta}_1 = 5, \hat{\delta}_2 = 1$
 - finite domains $\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_n \subseteq \mathbb{R}$,
 - $\Delta_1 = \{3/2, 3/4, 3/8, 3/16, 3/32, 3/64\}$
 - $\Delta_2 = \{1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64\}$
 - duration T of a measure; $T = 1$
- output: inferred durations $\delta_1, \dots, \delta_n$ that form a solution of...
 a the mathematical program we are going to define!
 - $\delta_1 = 3/4, \delta_2 = 1/4$

Outline

- 1 Rhythm inference
- 2 Our model: a mathematical program**
- 3 Future work

Consistency

$$\delta_i \in \Delta_i \text{ for all } i = 1..n \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i = T \quad (2)$$

Taking the approximate durations into account

$$\begin{cases} \text{minimize } \sum_{i,j=1}^n \text{err}_{ij} \\ \delta_i \in \Delta_i \text{ for all } i = 1..n \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i = T \\ \delta_j - \delta_i \leq \text{err}_{ij} \text{ if } \hat{\delta}_i \geq \hat{\delta}_j \\ \text{err}_{ij} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Technical trick

It is then transformed into a Mixed-Integer linear program by:

- introducing variables $x_{id} = 1$ for all $i = 1..n$, for all $d \in \Delta_i$
- adding the constraint $\sum_{d \in \Delta_i} x_{id} = 1$: δ_i takes a unique value
- replacing each occurrence of δ_i by $\sum_{d \in \Delta_i} d \times x_{id}$.

Outline

- 1 Rhythm inference
- 2 Our model: a mathematical program
- 3 Future work

Future work: modeling



- Improving the inference
→ Improving the model
- Take the existing score into account
→ Automatically take a previous rhythm in the score

Future work: algorithmic questions

- Some input, e.g. `4/4 a b c |` may have several solutions
→ Minimize the number of rhythm indication to add for having a unique solution
- Some input, e.g. `4/4 a4 b4 c2 |` are over specified
→ Remove a maximum number of rhythm indication to still have this very unique solution
- Need for real-time, need for an efficient algorithm
→ Study theoretical complexity? Design efficient algorithms?

Future work: development

- Improve the tool
- Integrate this feature in Musescore and/or Lilypond and/or ABC?

Other ideas

- Link with type inference in programming language?
- Preferences? Default reasoning?
- Data mining to the most frequent rhythms?

- Thanks to Charlotte Truchet
- Thanks in advance to the potential group of students working on that project

and

Thank you!