

Package: music (via r-universe)

November 2, 2024

Type Package

Title Learn and Experiment with Music Theory

Version 0.1.3

Maintainer Efstathios D. Gennatas <gennatas@gmail.com>

Description An aid for learning and using music theory. You can build chords, scales, and chord progressions using 12-note equal temperament tuning (12-ET) or user-defined tuning. Includes functions to visualize notes on a piano using ASCII plots in the console and to plot waveforms using base graphics. It allows simple playback of notes and chords using the 'audio' package.

Imports graphics, utils, audio, crayon

License GPL (>=3)

URL <https://github.com/egenn/music>

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

Repository <https://egenn.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/egenn/music>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 8b0822fa987c5d00e413a8d2442e1ea1c67a3938

Contents

music-package	2
buildChord	2
buildProgression	3
buildScale	4
cplot_piano	5
delay_time	6
formatNotation	7
formatNote	7

freq2wave	8
mplot	9
note2freq	10
noteDistance	11
playChord	12
playFreq	13
playNote	14
playProgression	15
playWave	16
strings	17
Index	18

music-package**music:** *Learn and use music theory***Description**

The music package allows you to build, play, and visualize scales, chords, and chord progression. For playback, **music** builds waveforms as matrices and passes them to the **audio** package which interfaces with the system's audio driver. The default notation and frequencies used throughout the package are based on twelve-tone equal temperament tuning (12ET). Custom tuning can be defined by specifying frequency ratios and a root note. See [note2freq](#). A4 defaults to 440Hz, and can be changed with the 'A4' argument.

buildChord*Build Chord***Description**

Build Chord

Usage

```
buildChord(
  root,
  chord = "minor",
  plot = TRUE,
  play = FALSE,
  formatNotation = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

root	String: Root note
chord	String: Chord to build. Default = "minor"
plot	Logical: If TRUE, plot chord notes using <code>cplot_piano</code>
play	Logical: If TRUE, play chord using <code>playChord</code>
formatNotation	Logical: If TRUE, format notes to include both flats and sharps to avoid repeating the same letter. e.g. convert c("Gb4", "G4") to c("F#4", "G4")
...	Additional arguments to be passed to <code>playChord</code> if <code>play</code> = TRUE

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
buildChord("C4", "minor")
buildChord("A4", "sus2", plot = TRUE)
## Not run:
buildChord("B4", "sus2", play = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

buildProgression *Build Chord Progression*

Description

Build Chord Progression

Usage

```
buildProgression(
  root = "A4",
  scale = "minor",
  plot = FALSE,
  play = FALSE,
  formatNotation = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>root</code>	String: Root note. Default = "A4"
<code>scale</code>	String: "major" or "minor". Default = "minor"
<code>plot</code>	Logical: If TRUE, plot each chord in the progression using <code>cplot_piano</code>
<code>play</code>	Logical: If TRUE, play scale using <code>playProgression</code>
<code>formatNotation</code>	Logical: If TRUE, format notes to include both flats and sharps to avoid repeating the same letter. e.g. convert c("Gb4", "G4") to c("F#4", "G4")
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments to be passed to <code>playProgression</code> if <code>play</code> = TRUE

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
buildProgression("C4", "minor")
buildProgression("Bb4", "major")
## Not run:
buildProgression("Bb4", "major", play = TRUE, plot = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

buildScale

Build Scale

Description

Build Scale / Mode

Usage

```
buildScale(
  root,
  scale = "minor",
  descending = FALSE,
  plot = TRUE,
  play = FALSE,
  pairs = FALSE,
  formatNotation = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

root	String: Root note. e.g. "C4"
scale	String: Scale to build. Default = "minor"
descending	Logical: If TRUE, return notes in descending order, otherwise in ascending
plot	Logical: If TRUE, plot scale notes using cplot_piano
play	Logical: If TRUE, play scale using playNote
pairs	Logical: If TRUE and play = TRUE, play the root note along with each other note, in sequence
formatNotation	Logical: If TRUE, format notes to include both flats and sharps to avoid repeating the same letter. e.g. convert c("Gb4", "G4") to c("F#4", "G4")
...	Additional arguments to be passed to playNote if play = TRUE

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
buildScale("C4", "minor")
buildScale("B4", "minor", descending = TRUE, plot = TRUE)
## Not run:
buildScale("B4", "minor", descending = TRUE, play = TRUE, plot TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

cplot_piano

Console piano plot for notes

Description

Build an ASCII plot of notes on a piano

Usage

```
cplot_piano(notes = buildScale("C4", "minor"), blackKey.col = "white")
```

Arguments

notes	String, vector: Notes to highlight. Default = buildScale("C4", "minor")
blackKey.col	Color to use for black keys. Default = "white" for use on a dark terminal. Set to "black" for use on a light terminal.

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
cplot_piano(buildScale("B4", "minor"))
```

delay_time

Delay and Reverb Time Calculator

Description

Calculates delay and reverb time in milliseconds given tempo in beats per minute (BPM) and delay/reverb time in note duration

Usage

```
delay_time(
  bpm = 120,
  note = c("2", "1", "1/2", "1/2T", "1/4D", "1/4", "1/4T", "1/8D", "1/8", "1/8T",
          "1/16D", "1/16", "1/16T", "1/32D", "1/32", "1/32T"),
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

bpm	Integer: Beats per minute. Default = 120
note	Character: Delay/Reverb time in note duration: "2", "1", "1/2", "1/2T", "1/4D", "1/4", "1/4T", "1/8D", "1/8", "1/16D", "1/16", "1/16T", "1/32D", "1/32", "1/32T". "2" means a double note, "1" a whole, and so on. "T" denotes a triple note, "D" denotes a dotted note. Case insensitive. Default = "1/4" (quarter note)
verbose	Logical: If TRUE print message to console

Details

This function originally appeared in the `rtemis` package

Value

Delay time, invisibly

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
delay_time(120, "1/8")
```

formatNotation

*Format Notation***Description**

Converts the internal note representation which uses flats, to the notation commonly used to write scales and chords, where a mix of sharps and flats is used to avoid repeating the same letter note. (e.g. "G#5" "A5", instead of "Ab5" "A5") e.g. convert the C4 Lydian from: "C4" "D4" "E4" "Gb4" "G4" "A4" "B4" "C5" to: "C4" "D4" "E4" "F#4" "G4" "A4" "B4" "C5" or convert the A4 major from: "A4" "B4" "Db5" "D5" "E5" "Gb5" "Ab5" "A5" to: "A4" "B4" "C#5" "D5" "E5" "F#5" "G#5" "A5"

Usage

```
formatNotation(notes)
```

Arguments

notes	String, vector: Notes to format
-------	---------------------------------

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
formatNotation(c("Db4", "D4", "E4", "Gb4", "G4", "A4", "B4", "C5"))
```

formatNote

*Format notes***Description**

Format notes for use in other **music** functions

Usage

```
formatNote(notes, default.octave = 4)
```

Arguments

notes	Vector, String: Input notes in the form c("C4", "D4", "Eb4")
default.octave	Integer: Octave to use if missing in notes. Default = 4; i.e. "C" becomes "C4"

Details

Converts sharps to flats, adds octave number if missing (Default = 4), and converts (rare) "bb" notes to regular notes

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
formatNote(c("D#4", "Ebb"))
```

freq2wave

Frequency to waveform

Description

Frequency to waveform

Usage

```
freq2wave(  
  frequency,  
  oscillator = c("sine", "square", "saw", "triangle"),  
  duration = 1,  
  BPM = 120,  
  sample.rate = 44100,  
  attack.time = 50,  
  inner.release.time = 50,  
  plot = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

frequency	Float, vector: Frequency/ies to convert to waveform
oscillator	String: "sine", "square", "saw". Default = "sine"
duration	Float: Note duration in beats. Default = 1
BPM	Integer: Beats per minute. Default = 120
sample.rate	Integer: Sample rate. Default = 44100
attack.time	Integer: Attack time. Default = 50 (Helps prevent popping)
inner.release.time	Integer: Release time, that ends on note OFF (instead of beginning at note OFF). Default = 50 (Also helps prevent popping)
plot	Logical: If TRUE, plot wave(s) using mplot

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
wave <- freq2wave(note2freq(buildChord("A4", "sus2")))
```

mplot*Plot waveform*

Description

Plot waveform

Usage

```
mplot(  
  x,  
  type = "l",  
  main = NULL,  
  legend = TRUE,  
  lwd = 1,  
  pty = "m",  
  bg = "black",  
  fg = "gray50",  
  col = "cyan",  
  col.axis = "gray50",  
  col.lab = "gray50",  
  col.main = "gray80",  
  col.legend = "white",  
  tcl = 0.3,  
  xaxt = "s",  
  yaxt = "s",  
  new = FALSE,  
  mgp = c(2, 0, 0),  
  mar = NULL,  
  oma = NULL,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

x	Input
type	String: "l" for lines, "p" for points. Default = "l"
main	String: Plot title
legend	Logical: If TRUE, show legends on plot, if x has column names

<code>lwd</code>	Float: Line width. Default = 1
<code>pty</code>	String: "m" to fill available device space, "s" for square plot. Default = "m"
<code>bg</code>	Color: background color
<code>fg</code>	Color: foreground color
<code>col</code>	Color: Point/line color
<code>col.axis</code>	Color: Axes' color
<code>col.lab</code>	Color: Label color
<code>col.main</code>	Color: Title color
<code>col.legend</code>	Color: Legend color
<code>tcl</code>	The 'tcl' param of par
<code>xaxt</code>	The 'xaxt' param of par
<code>yaxt</code>	The 'yaxt' param of par
<code>new</code>	The 'new' param of par
<code>mgp</code>	The 'mgp' param of par
<code>mar</code>	Vector, length 4: Margins for par
<code>oma</code>	Vector, length 4: The 'oma' param of par
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters to pass to plot

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

note2freq

Convert musical notes to frequencies

Description

Convert notes to frequencies

Usage

```
note2freq(
  note,
  tuning = c("12ET", "custom"),
  custom.ratios = c(1, 16/15, 9/8, 6/5, 5/4, 4/3, 45/32, 3/2, 8/5, 5/3, 9/5, 15/8, 2),
  A4 = 440,
  custom.root = "C",
  default.octave = 4
)
```

Arguments

note	String: Note(s) to convert to frequencies
tuning	String: "12ET": 12-note equal temperament, "custom": Intonation defined by customRatios
custom.ratios	Numeric, vector, length 13: Custom ratios for a 12-note scale, starting with 1 (root) and ending in 2 (octave) to use when tuning = "custom". The A4 note will be set to A4 Hz and the rest of the frequencies will be built based on these ratios and the customRoot
A4	Float: Frequency for A4 in Hz. Default = 440
custom.root	String: Root note for just intonation (tuning = "custom"). Default = "C"
default.octave	Integer: If note is provided without octave number (e.g. "C"), default to this octave. Default = 4

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
note2freq(buildScale("B4", "minor"))
```

noteDistance

Note distance in semitones

Description

Calculates note distance in semitones

Usage

```
noteDistance(notes)
```

Arguments

notes	String, vector: Notes in form c("C4", "Eb4", "Gb4")
-------	---

Value

Vector of length length(notes) with semitone distances between successive notes

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
noteDistance(strings("C4 Eb4 Gb4 Bb4"))
```

playChord*Play Chord***Description**

Play Chord

Usage

```
playChord(
  chord,
  type = c("harmonic", "ascending", "descending"),
  oscillator = "sine",
  duration = 1,
  sample.rate = 44100,
  attack.time = 50,
  inner.release.time = 50,
  A4 = 440,
  plot = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>chord</code>	String, vector: Notes making up chord. e.g. <code>c("A4", "C5", "E5")</code> . e.g. output of buildChord
<code>type</code>	String: "harmonic", "ascending", "descending". Default = "harmonic"
<code>oscillator</code>	String: "sine", "square", "saw". Default = "sine"
<code>duration</code>	Float: Note duration in beats. Default = 1
<code>sample.rate</code>	Integer: Sample rate. Default = 44100
<code>attack.time</code>	Integer: Attack time. Default = 50 (Helps prevent popping)
<code>inner.release.time</code>	Integer: Release time, that ends on note OFF (instead of beginning at note OFF). Default = 50 (Also helps prevent popping)
<code>A4</code>	Float: Frequency for A4 in Hz. Default = 440
<code>plot</code>	Logical: If TRUE, plot chord using cplot_piano
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments to pass to note2freq

Value

The constructed waveform (invisibly)

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
## Not run:  
playChord(buildChord("E4", "minor"))  
  
## End(Not run)
```

playFreq

Play frequency

Description

Play frequency

Usage

```
playFreq(  
  frequency,  
  oscillator = "sine",  
  duration = rep(1, length(frequency)),  
  BPM = 120,  
  sample.rate = 44100,  
  attack.time = 50,  
  inner.release.time = 50,  
  plot = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

frequency	Numeric, Vector: Frequency / frequencies to play
oscillator	String: "sine", "square", "saw". Default = "sine"
duration	Float: Note duration in beats. Default = 1
BPM	Integer: Beats per minute. Default = 120
sample.rate	Integer: Sample rate. Default = 44100
attack.time	Integer: Attack time. Default = 50 (Helps prevent popping)
inner.release.time	Integer: Release time, that ends on note OFF (instead of beginning at note OFF). Default = 50 (Also helps prevent popping)
plot	Logical: If TRUE, plot waveform

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
## Not run:  
playFreq(440)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

playNote

Play Note

Description

Play Note

Usage

```
playNote(  
  note,  
  oscillator = "sine",  
  duration = rep(1, length(note)),  
  BPM = 120,  
  sample.rate = 44100,  
  attack.time = 50,  
  inner.release.time = 50,  
  A4 = 440,  
  plot = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>note</code>	String, Vector: Note(s) to be played, e.g. c("Ab4", "B4")
<code>oscillator</code>	String: "sine", "square", "saw". Default = "sine"
<code>duration</code>	Float: Note duration in beats. Default = 1
<code>BPM</code>	Integer: Beats per minute. Default = 120
<code>sample.rate</code>	Integer: Sample rate. Default = 44100
<code>attack.time</code>	Integer: Attack time. Default = 50 (Helps prevent popping)
<code>inner.release.time</code>	Integer: Release time, that ends on note OFF (instead of beginning at note OFF). Default = 50 (Also helps prevent popping)
<code>A4</code>	Float: Frequency for A4 in Hz. Default = 440
<code>plot</code>	Logical: If TRUE, plot notes using cplot_piano . This supports only two octaves; do not try plotting if your notes span more than two octaves.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments to pass to note2freq

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
## Not run:  
playNote("B4")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

playProgression	<i>Play Progression</i>
-----------------	-------------------------

Description

Play Progression

Usage

```
playProgression(  
  progression,  
  oscillator = c("sine", "square", "saw", "triangle"),  
  duration = 1,  
  BPM = 120,  
  sample.rate = 44100,  
  attack.time = 50,  
  inner.release.time = 50,  
  A4 = 440,  
  plot = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

progression	List of string vectors: Each element of the list is a chord. e.g. output of buildProgression
oscillator	String: "sine", "square", "saw". Default = "sine"
duration	Float: Note duration in beats. Default = 1
BPM	Integer: Beats per minute. Default = 120
sample.rate	Integer: Sample rate. Default = 44100
attack.time	Integer: Attack time. Default = 50 (Helps prevent popping)
inner.release.time	Integer: Release time, that ends on note OFF (instead of beginning at note OFF). Default = 50 (Also helps prevent popping)
A4	Float: Frequency for A4 in Hz. Default = 440
plot	Logical. If TRUE, plot each chord in the progression using cplot_piano
...	Additional arguments to pass to note2freq

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
## Not run:
playProgression(buildProgression("G4", "minor"))

## End(Not run)
```

playWave

Minimal "Polyphonic" Wave Player

Description

Play one or more waveforms at the same time using `audio::play`

Usage

```
playWave(wave, sample.rate = 44100, plot = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>wave</code>	Matrix or vector of waveforms. If a matrix, each column should be a waveform to be played simultaneously
<code>sample.rate</code>	Integer: Sample rate. Default = 44100
<code>plot</code>	Logical: If TRUE: plot wave using <code>mplot</code> .

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
## Not run:
playWave(freq2wave(440))

## End(Not run)
```

strings	<i>Separate notes into vector of strings</i>
---------	--

Description

Convenience function to separate notes into vector of strings

Usage

```
strings(x, sep = " ")
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-----|--|
| x | String: A single character object which consists of multiple notes separated by
sep e.g. "C4 Eb4 G4 D5" |
| sep | String: the character that separates notes in x. Default = " " |

Details

Makes it easy to copy-paste notes into other functions e.g. playChord(strings("C4 Eb4 G4 D5"))

Author(s)

E.D. Gennatas

Examples

```
strings("C4 Eb4 Gb4 Bb4")
```

Index

buildChord, 2, 12
buildProgression, 3, 15
buildScale, 4

cplot_piano, 3–5, 5, 12, 14, 15

delay_time, 6

formatNotation, 7
formatNote, 7
freq2wave, 8

mplot, 8, 9, 16
music-package, 2

note2freq, 2, 10, 12, 14, 15
noteDistance, 11

playChord, 3, 12
playFreq, 13
playNote, 5, 14
playProgression, 4, 15
playWave, 16

strings, 17