

# Package ‘music’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Learn and Experiment with Music Theory

**Version** 0.1.1

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**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>

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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", play = FALSE, plot = FALSE,
           formatNotation = TRUE, ...)
```

## Arguments

root	String: Root note
chord	String: Chord to build. Default = "minor"
play	Logical: If TRUE, play chord using <a href="#">playChord</a>
plot	Logical: If TRUE, plot chord notes using <a href="#">cplot.piano</a>
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 <a href="#">playChord</a> if play = TRUE

**Author(s)**

Efstathios D. Gennatas

**Examples**

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

## End(Not run)
```

buildProgression	<i>Build Chord Progression</i>
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**Description**

Build Chord Progression

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

root	String: Root note. Default = "A4"
scale	String: "major" or "minor". Default = "minor"
play	Logical: If TRUE, play scale using <a href="#">playProgression</a>
plot	Logical: If TRUE, plot each chord in the progression using <a href="#">cplot.piano</a>
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 <a href="#">playProgression</a> if play = TRUE

**Author(s)**

Efstathios 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, play = FALSE,
           pairs = FALSE, plot = FALSE, formatNotation = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

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

**Author(s)**

Efstathios 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)**

Efstathios D. Gennatas

**Examples**

```
cplot.piano(buildScale("B4", "minor"))
```

formatNotation

*Format Notation***Description**

Converts the internal note representation which uses only 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)**

Efstathios 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)**

Efstathios D. Gennatas

**Examples**

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

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freq2wave	<i>Frequency to waveform</i>
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---

## 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 <a href="#">mplot</a>

## Author(s)

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

**Author(s)**

Efstathios D. Gennatas

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`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 <code>customRatios</code>
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 <code>tuning = "custom"</code> . The A4 note will be set to A4 Hz and the rest of the frequencies will be built based on these ratios and the <code>customRoot</code>
A4	Float: Frequency for A4 in Hz. Default = 440
custom.root	String: Root note for just intonation ( <code>tuning = "custom"</code> ). Default = "C"
default.octave	Integer: If note is provided without octave number (e.g. "C"), default to this octave. Default = 4

## Author(s)

Efstathios 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)**

Efstathios 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**

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

**Value**

The constructed waveform (invisibly)

**Author(s)**

Efstathios 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)**

Efstathios 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**

note	String, Vector: Note(s) to be played, e.g. c("Ab4", "B4")
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 notes using <a href="#">cpplot.piano</a> . This support only two octaves; do not try plotting if your notes span more than two octaves.
...	Additional arguments to pass to <a href="#">note2freq</a>

**Author(s)**

Efstathios D. Gennatas

**Examples**

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

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

## 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 <a href="#">buildProgression</a>
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 <a href="#">cplot.piano</a>
...	Additional arguments to pass to <a href="#">note2freq</a>

## Author(s)

Efstathios 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 <a href="#">mplot</a> .  |

**Author(s)**

Efstathios D. Gennatas

**Examples**

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

## End(Not run)
```

**strings***Separate notes into vector of strings***Description**

Convenience function to separate notes into vector of strings

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Details**

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

**Author(s)**

Efstathios D. Gennatas

**Examples**

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

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