self.debug = debug self.logger = logger if path: self.file = debug self.file = debug self.file.com(d) self.file.com(d)

@classmethod
def from_settings(cls, sett)
 debug = settings
 return cls(job_dir(sett)

def request_seen(self, requ fp = self.request if fp in self.fingerprints.add if self.fingerprints.add if self.file: self.file.write(f)

ant fingerprint(

Midpoint displacement

Midpoint displacement algoritme (vaak toegepast in procedural content generation in games)

Van strategie tot algorime



Fig. 4.8 The Midpoint Displacement algorithm visualized.

uit procedural content generation (PCG) in games

- 1. start with a horizontal line.
- 2. find midpoint of this line
- 3. move midpoint up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

image source: Yannakakis, G. N., & Togelius, J. (2018). Artificial intelligence and games. Springer.

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

uit procedural content generation (PCG) in games

- 1. start with a horizontal line.
- 2. find midpoint of this line / line fragment
- 3. move midpoint up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

uit procedural content generation (PCG) in games

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- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount

duration, velocity, ...

Iteration #1				
input:				
INS #1:				
output:				

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



Applied freely to a sequence of notes

1. start with two notes

index: 0

- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



Applied freely to a sequence of notes

1. start with two notes

index: 0

- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



Applied freely to a sequence of notes

1. start with two notes

index: 0

- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



output:

Midpoint displacement

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



- 1. start with two notes
- 2. insert new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



Iteration #3



INS #1: index 0

INS #2: index 2

INS #3: index 4

INS #4: index 6

output:











Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2		Iteration #1 input:	index: 0
1				-	INS #1: 🚺 🔵 🌒 🕽	
2				-	output: 🚺 🔍 🌒 🌖	
3				-		
4				-		
5				_		
6						

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

How to generate the necessary indices?

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2		Iteration #1 input:	index:
1	0	1	2 ^ 0		INS #1: 🚺 🌒 🌒	
2				_	output: 🚺 🔍 🗶	
3				-		
4						
5						
6						

0

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2		Iteration #2 input:	indices: 0, 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0		INS #1: 🚺 🌒 🕚 🌑	•)
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1	-	INS #2:	
3				_	output: 🚺 🔍 🌒	•• j
4				_		
5				_		
6						

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2		Iteration #3	indices: 0, 2, 4, 6
1	0	1	2 ^ 0		INS #1: 🚺 🔍 🌒 🖷	••)
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1		INS #2: 🚺 🔍 🔍 🔍	•••]
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2		INS #3:	•••)
4				-	INS #4:	
5					output: 🚺 🌒 🌒 🌑	••••
6				-		

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2
4	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	8	2 ^ 3
5	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,, 30	16	2 ^ 4
6		32	2 ^ 5

Applied freely to a sequence of notes

How to generate the necessary indices?

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2^0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2
4	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	8	2 ^ 3
5	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,, 30	16	2 ^ 4
6		32	2 ^ 5

<u>pseudo code</u>

output

Applied freely to a sequence of notes How to generate the necessary indices?

Iteration	indices of notes to split	# INS	# INS expressed as power of 2
1	0	1	2 ^ 0
2	0, 2	2	2 ^ 1
3	0, 2, 4, 6	4	2 ^ 2
4	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	8	2^3
5	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,, 30	16	2 ^ 4
6		32	2 ^ 5

<u>pseudo code</u>

output

002024602468

for i in range(num_iterations):
 num_splits = 2 ^ i
 for j in range(num_splits):
 index = j * 2
 print(index)

Applied freely to a sequence of notes How to **insert / split** a note?

- 1. start with two notes
- 2. **insert** new note between each set of 2 notes
- 3. move pitch of new note up / down by a random amount
- 4. repeat 2 4 with lower range of random amount



Applied freely to a sequence of notes How to **split** a note?



Applied freely to a sequence of notes How to **split** a note?



<u>pseudo code</u>

```
// split amount → divide in half, in a quarter, in an eighth
split_amount = random.choice([0.5, 0.25, 0.125])
// retrieve current note and its duration
note = notes[index]
dur = note["qnote_dur"]
```

```
// calculate new note duration and rest value
new_dur = dur * split_amount
rest_dur = dur - new_dur
// store new note duration to current note
note["qnote_dur"] = new_dur
// generate new note with rest duration value
new note = {"qnote dur": rest dur}
```

// insert new note

notes.insert(new_note, index + 1)