# Mathematics and Music: Structure and Form

#### MONT 110N-02, MWF 10:00 - 10:50, Brooks Center 452, Fall 2010

### **Professor Gareth Roberts**

- Contacting me: Office: Haberlin 305, e-mail: groberts@radius.holycross.edu (Please use this email, it is NOT my groupwise account!) phone: x2350
- **Office hours:** Mon. 11:00 12:00, Tues. 12:00 1:00, Wed. 8:00 8:50 (in Wheeler), 1:00 1:50, Fri. 11:00 12:00 or by appointment.
- **Required Texts:** *Music and Mathematics: From Pythagoras to Fractals*, edited by Fauvel, Flood and Wilson, and *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* by Rebecca Skloot. You should also purchase the staff paper *Music Tablet*, available at the college bookstore.
- Webpage: http://mathcs.holycross.edu/~groberts/Courses/Mont1/homepage.html Homework assignments, handouts, schedule changes, exam materials, useful links and other important information will be posted at this site. Please bookmark it!

#### Common Area Designations: Mathematical Science or Arts

**Course Content:** The connections between mathematics and music from a structural perspective are plentiful. Both use a specialized form of notation to communicate their ideas. Each subject has its own logical structure and set of axioms finely tuned over centuries of study. Students in high school geometry learn the axiomatic technique of Euclid to write their first proofs. Students in music theory learning to compose for four voices are taught to avoid parallel fifths and octaves just as Bach did in his choral works. Mathematicians use numbers as the invariant building blocks of their theory as musicians use pitch as the common denominator of their creations. Just as the number three has the same abstract meaning to mathematicians everywhere, the concert pitch A440 used to tune modern orchestras is a global standard.

Composers and musicians, whether they are cognizant of the fact or not, use mathematical concepts in their creations. Bach frequently used mathematical operations such as translations and reflections in his fugues to create wonderfully rich counterpoint. Bell ringers in towers throughout England have been using permutations, symmetry and group theory in change ringing (sometimes called campanology) to announce important events since the early 1600's. Music theorists and mathematicians alike have claimed the appearance of the golden section in compositions of some of the great composers (Mozart, Debussy and Bartók, to name a few). The modern composer Xenakis used computers and probability theory to create his "stochastic music."

This course will explore the dynamic relationship between mathematics and music, investigating the inherent structures common to each discipline. Mathematical concepts and techniques will be utilized to gain a deeper understanding of music. The pertinent mathematical and musical concepts will be developed as the need arises. Musical topics to be considered include basic music theory (notation, rhythm, time signatures, pitch, scales, intervals, circle of fifths, chords, progressions), non-standard tunings and scales, and the overtone series. Mathematical topics to be covered include graphing functions, trigonometry, logarithms, equivalence relations, modular arithmetic, group theory, rational and irrational numbers, and continued fractions. A tentative outline of the course is given below. Although we will cover material from several chapters of the primary course text, there will also be some handouts used for certain topics. In addition, a few days have been reserved for a course lab using a special type of monochord.

- Introduction: the many connections between mathematics and music (2 classes)
- Book Discussion: The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks (3 classes)
- Rhythm: time signature, geometric series, subdividing, least common multiple (3 classes)
- Guest Lecture: Shirish Korde (rhythm and mathematics in classical Indian music) (1 class)
- Introductory Music Theory: scales, circle of fifths, keys, intervals, tonality, transposition (5 classes)
- Exam I (in class)
- The Science of Music: a vibrating string, the sine function, the wave equation, beats, frequency versus length (monochord lab), the Pythagorean scale, the overtone series (7 classes)
- Tuning and Temperament: just intonation, equal temperament, cents, rational and irrational numbers (5 classes)
- Exam II (in class)
- Strähle's Guitar: Faggot's fretful fiasco, continued fractions (4 classes)
- Change Ringing: rules of an extent, permutations, group theory (5 classes)
- Final Exam (Cumulative)

**Course Objectives:** 1. Investigate the multiple connections between mathematics and music.

- 2. Develop skills in critical thinking and abstract reasoning.
- 3. Develop an understanding of music theory and a deeper appreciation for music.
- 4. Integrate your artistic and analytical skills.
- 5. Participate in and contribute to the common events, lectures, etc. of the Natural World Cluster of the Montserrat program.
- **Homework:** Homework will be assigned on a regular basis (approximately 6 7 assignments for the semester). Assignments will be posted on the course web page. While you are allowed and encouraged to work on homework exercises with your classmates, the solutions you turn in to be graded should be your own. Take care to write up solutions **in your own words**. Plagiarism will not be tolerated and will be treated as a violation of the Departmental Policy on Academic Integrity.
- **Concert Reviews:** You are required to attend two musical performances during the semester and turn in a typed, 1-2 page review of each concert. The purpose of these reviews is to enhance your musical appreciation, to support your fellow students and the arts, and to notice and describe any possible connections to course material. A schedule of upcoming concerts is linked from the course homepage.

**Exams:** There will be 2 midterm exams (in class) and a comprehensive final at the end of the semester. We will review for each midterm during the class period before the exam. If you have any specific learning disabilities or special needs and require accommodations, please let me know early in the semester so that your learning needs may be appropriately met. You will need to contact the director of Disability Services in Hogan 215 (x3693) to obtain documentation of your disability.

	Exam 1	Wed., Oct. 20	9:00 - 9:50 am
Exam Schedule:	Exam 2	Fri., Nov. 19	9:00 - 9:50 am
	Final	$\operatorname{TBA}$	2.5  hours

Academic Integrity: The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science has drafted a policy on academic integrity to precisely state our expectations of both students and faculty with regards to cheating, plagiarism, academic honesty, etc. You are required to read this policy and sign a pledge agreeing to uphold it. A violation of the Departmental Policy on Academic Integrity will result in a 0 for that assignment (or exam) and a letter describing the occurrence of academic dishonesty will be sent to your Class Dean.

Grade: Your course grade will be based on the following breakdown:

- $\bullet$  homework assignments (including the lab and one short paper) 30%
- $\bullet\,$  midterm exams 30%
- final exam 30%
- $\bullet\,$  concert reviews 5%
- classroom participation/interest 5%

## How to do well in this course:

- Attend class, participate and ask questions.
- Do your homework regularly.
- Work with your classmates.
- Ask for HELP when necessary.

May not Music be described as the Mathematic of Sense, Mathematics as the Music of reason? The soul of each the same! Thus the musician feels Mathematic, the mathematician thinks Music, — Music the dream, Mathematic the working life, — each to receive its consummation from the other.

James Joseph Sylvester, 1865