

## CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2011 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s) **Project Number** Nadav Hollander 31664 **Project Title** Developing a Computer Program That Effectively Mimics Human **Creativity in Composing an Original Musical Melody Abstract** Objectives/Goals The purpose of this research project was to develop a computer program that ran dom generated musical melodies in a given key signature, and then to revise this program in a way that it would emulate the human creative process of music composition in its generation of musical including Methods/Materials Two versions of the program were written, with the first version peins a simple randomized melody generator, and the second version containing several algorithms I developed in order to mimic the human creative process of music composition. In version 1.0 of the Molody Generator, a "while" loop was set up to generate random fitting rhythm values in one function that would be transferred over to another function. This function would then match randomized note values within the given key to the rhythm values and output the results. In version 2.0 of the Melody Senerator, four algorithms were developed to add musical coherency to the melodies produced: The powsbeat Algerithm, Tonic Algorithm, Leading Tone Algorithm, and Rhythm Repetition Algorithm. The resulting melodies of both versions were then tested and rated in a blind test on a 1-10 scale of observer ten times for each given key. The melodies generated by version 2.0 were on average rated 2/1% higher than those generated by version 1.0. The mean coherency rating produced from version 1.0's helodies was a 3.4 out of 10, while the mean coherency rating produced from version 2.6's melodies was a 6.1 out of 10. Melodies produced by version 2.0 were far more coherent, logical, and musically pleasing than those produced by version 1.0. Conclusions/Discussion The data supported my hypothesis that, through the implementation of several AI algorithms that emulate the human musical composition process the second revised version of the music-generating-program would generate more coherent and pleasing melodies than those produced by the first version. Melodies produced by Version 2.0 of the mogram were rated an average 27% higher than melodies produced by Version 1.0, and, overall, sounded the more coverent, legible, and musically pleasing than the melodies produced by Version 1.0. It can be assumed that the development and implementation of the Tonic Algorithm, Downbeat Algorithm, Leading Tone Algorithm, and Rhythm Repetition Algorithm directly increased the ratings of Version 20 melodies. Summary Statement fround the development of a computer program that composes musical melodies in a way that englates the human creative process of music composition. **Help Received**