

Quick Exercise

What kind of sound does this method make?

```
public Sound makeSound( int seconds )
{
    int length = framesFor(seconds);
    Sound result = new Sound( length );
    int digit, value;

    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++ )
    {
        digit = (i / 10) % 10;
        if ( X )
            value = 1000;
        else
            value = -1000;
        result.setSampleValueAt( i, value );
    }
    return result;
}
```

For these values of X:

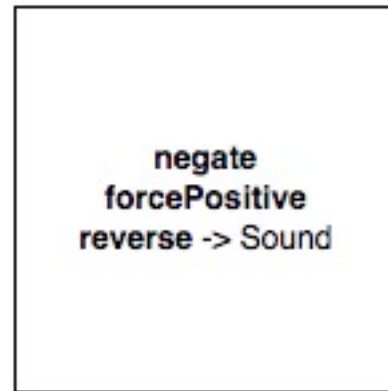
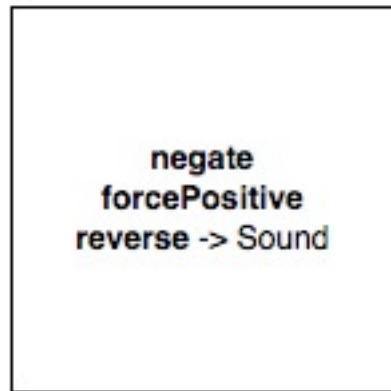
- **digit < 5**
- **digit % 2 == 0**

Why??

Objects and Classes

Sound

new Sound("fogleg20.wav")



a description of
a *set of objects* with
common behavior
and representation

a *particular object*
with particular
data: length,
sample values

Alternative Method — Preferred

Methods that create sounds *from scratch* are usually made features of the **class**:

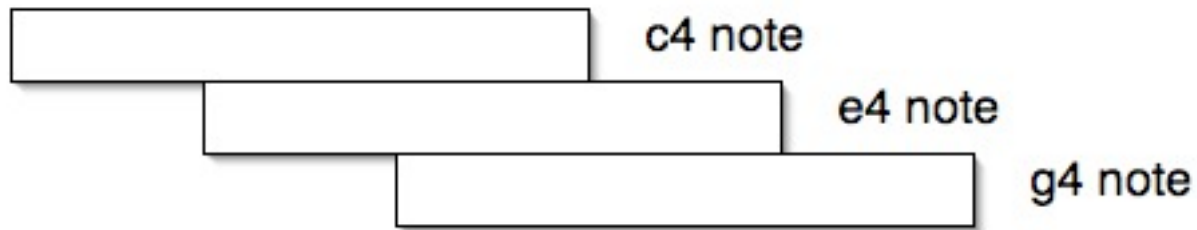
```
public static Sound makeSound( int seconds )
{
    int    length = framesFor(seconds);
    Sound result = new Sound( length );
    int digit, value;

    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++ )
    {
        digit = (i / 10) % 10;
        if ( digit < 5 )
            value = 1000;
        else
            value = -1000;
        result.setSampleValueAt( i, value );
    }
    return result;
}
```

Musical Exercise

The sounds `bassoon-c4.wav`, `-e4.wav`, and `-g4.wav` all consist of 55125 samples.

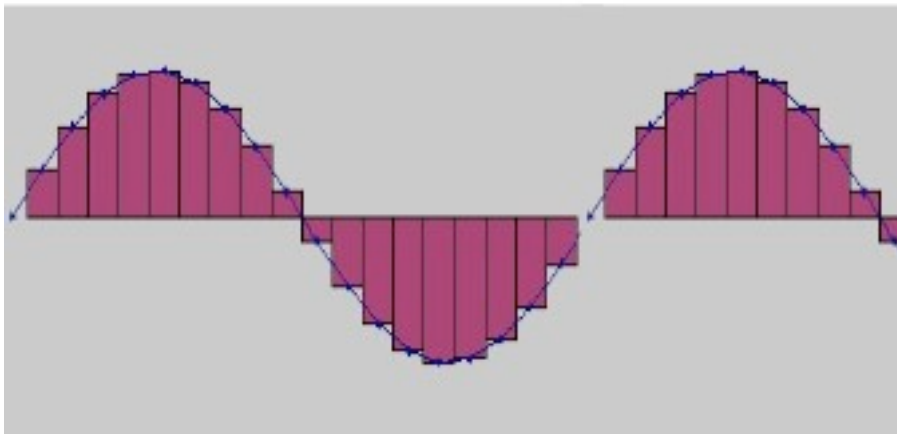
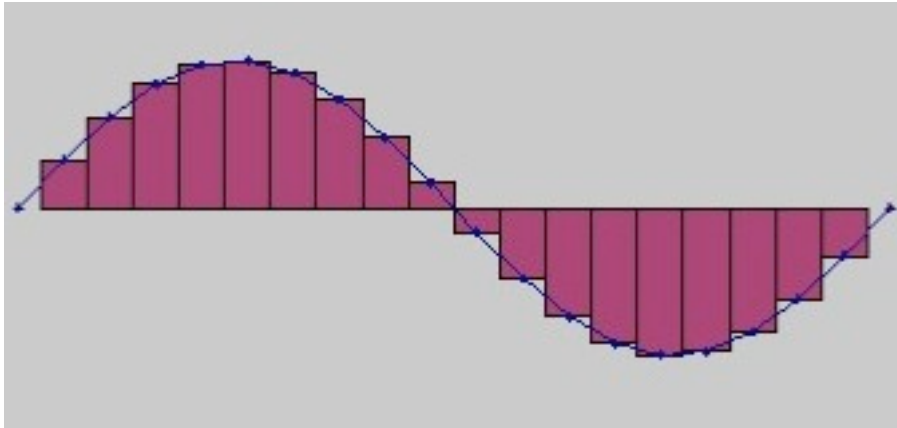
Write a method that creates a "blended chorded":



where the notes overlap by $1/3$.

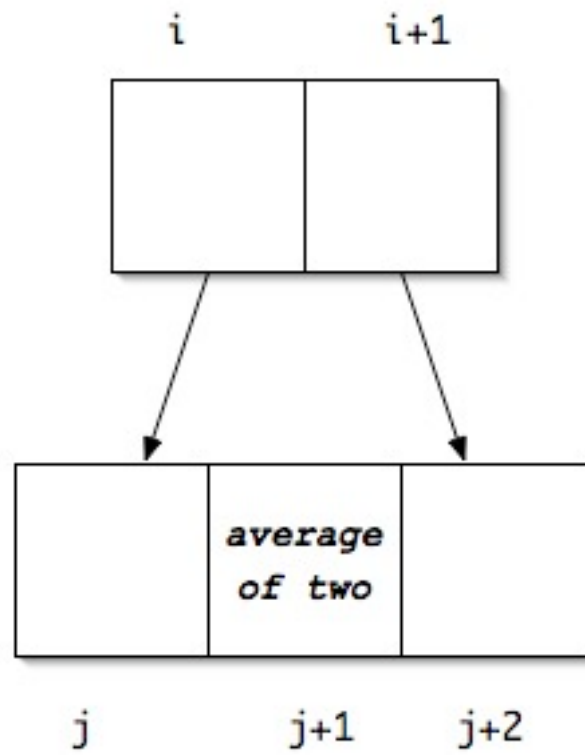
(How big a result sound will you need?)

Changing a Sound's Frequency



How can we recreate the top curve?

Solution #2



Solution #3

Rather than copy three-for-two,
copy 22050-for-16000,
using rounding to let the loop know
when to repeat a sound sample.

Upcoming Days

- TUE Submit Homework 5.
Read beginning of Chapter 10.
- WED Lab as usual — bring headphones
Read rest of Chapter 10.
- TUE Start on Homework 6.
Finish discussing Chapter 10.