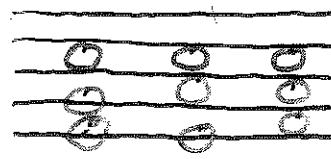
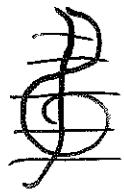
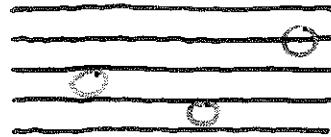


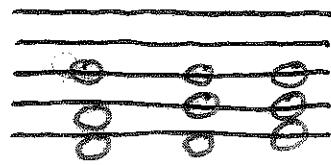
Dear Andrew  
Here are some of the slides  
I used in my talk  
"Randomness in Music"  
at the CCRMA institutional  
affiliates on 9 May 1990  
— Alan Knuth

David Kraehenbuehl

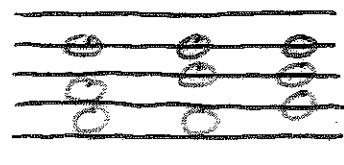


1 2 3

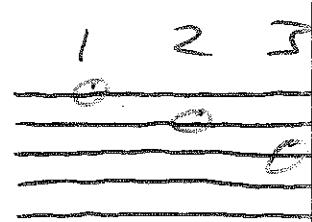
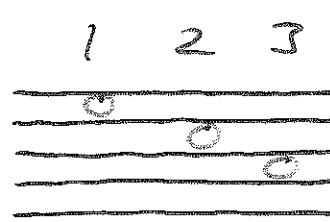
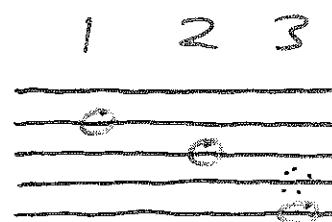
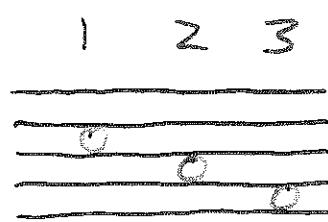
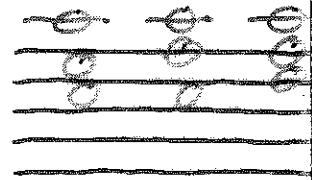
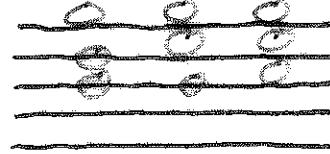
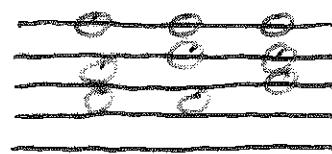
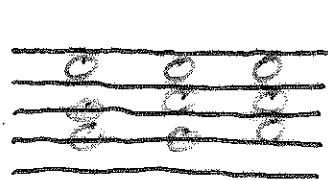




1 2 3



1 2 3





$$\pi = 3 + .0010010000111110110101$$

$$3 : 1212323123213213132323$$

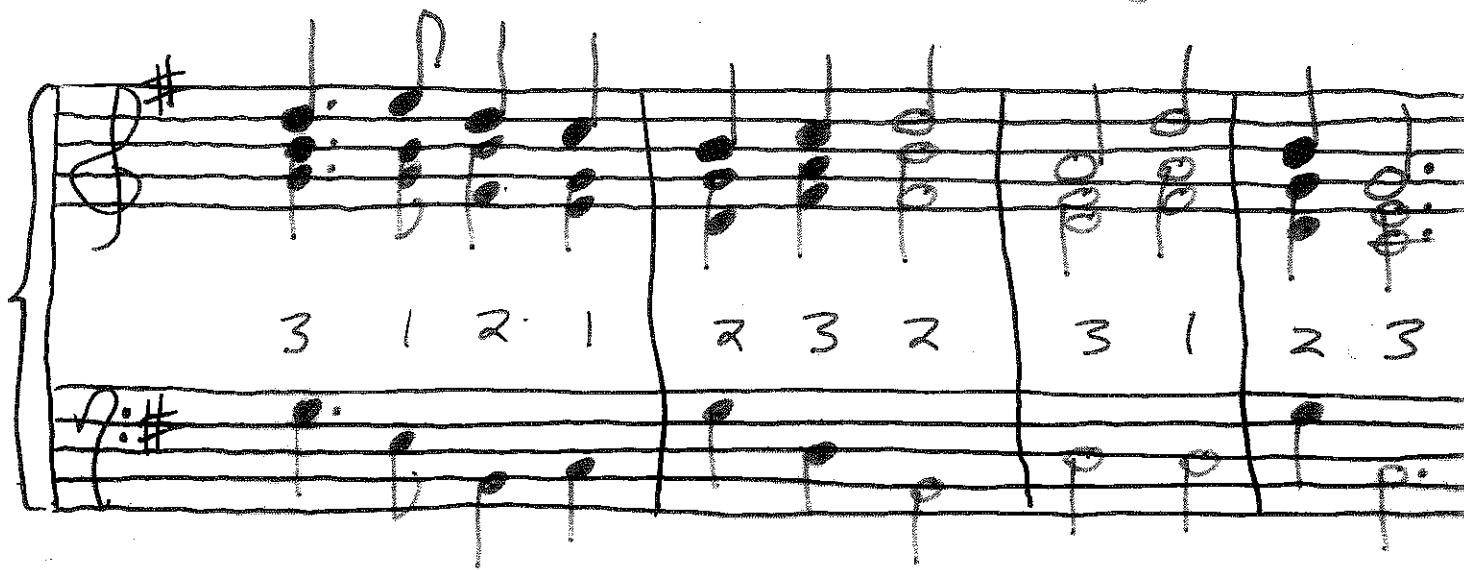
$$e = 2 + .1011011111000010101000$$

$$2 : 12131321321231212121231$$

$$\phi = 1 + .10011110001101110111001$$

$$1 : 31213212313232131321312$$

harmony by π



harmony by e



harmony by φ

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff is in D major (indicated by a D with a sharp sign) and the bottom staff is in G major (indicated by a G with a sharp sign). Both staves have common time. The music consists of three measures. Measure 1: Top voice has notes at the beginning of the measure, followed by a dotted half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Bottom voice has a half note, a quarter note, and a dotted half note. Measure 2: Top voice has a half note, a quarter note, and a dotted half note. Bottom voice has a half note, a quarter note, and a dotted half note. Measure 3: Top voice has a half note, a quarter note, and a dotted half note. Bottom voice has a half note, a quarter note, and a dotted half note. Below the staffs, the numbers 1 3 1. 2, 1 3 2, and 1 2 3 1 are written under each measure respectively.