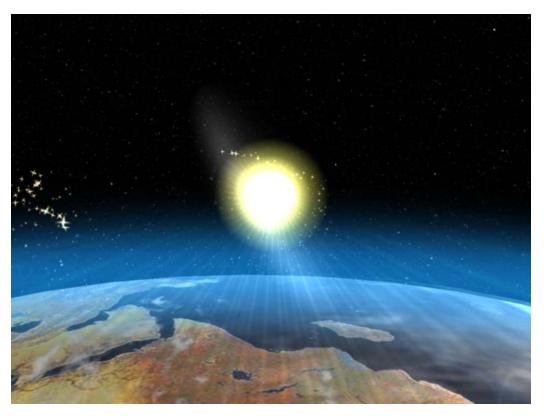


Life & Music on the Third Stone From The Sun



Prof. Steven M. Errede, Department of Physics, UIUC, Urbana, IL

May 19th, 2009

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Aside from having much fun & joy teaching POM/MI {& much fun & joy learning much about acoustical physics} at UIUC for ~ past decade, in the process of doing this, many related questions of interest to me arose in my mind, for which I personally had no expertise, and hence initially had no answers for; nevertheless I was/am strongly motivated {driven?} to find/seek answers to them – I am after all, a physicist – we're profoundly interested in understanding causal relationships/connections...

I would like to share & discuss with you today some of these questions & {attempt to} present some answers to them – <u>certainly by no means complete</u> – am also hoping to interest/motivate you to think about them – collectively, progress can be made on answering them!

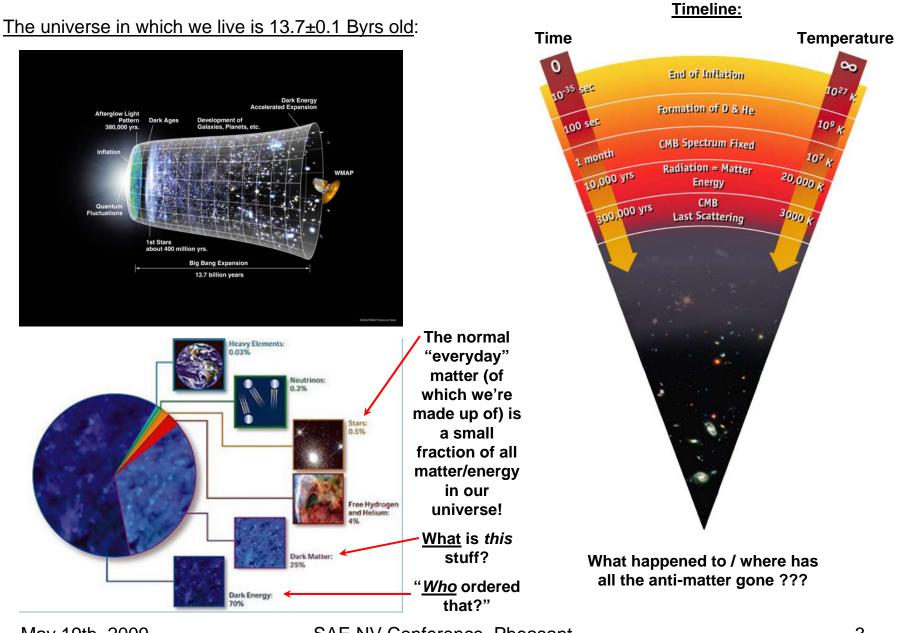
<u>Q1</u>: Why is music seeming <u>so</u> universally important to our species? Seems to be <u>genetically</u> imprinted in us! How did this come about, & why did this happen? Have you ever met anyone who absolutely <u>hates</u> music?

<u>Q2</u>: Why/how is it possible to remember entire albums {cd's} of music – even if I haven't played them for decades, playing them back in "real-time" in my head, hearing everything as clearly as if I am listening to them for real, when I can't remember the names of people that I've been introduced to at a party, ~ 5 nsec afterwards? \Rightarrow Music <u>must</u> have been very important to our species in ancient times, since musical memories are so robust!

<u>Q3</u>: Why did I always feel better after playing piano/violin, or going to Sunday school/church as a child {despite vigorous protestations to my parents aforehand...}? The same thing also happens now whenever I play music...

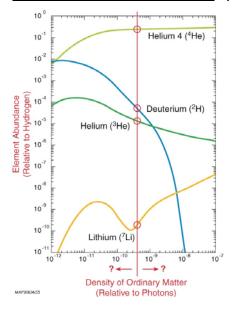
<u>Q4</u>: Our species <u>is</u> unique, amongst the totality of life-forms on this planet. What role did music play {if any} in enabling/facilitating us to get where we are today?

<u>Q5</u>: If intelligent life exists elsewhere in the universe, did music also play a role in that life-form's development? What would their music sound like?



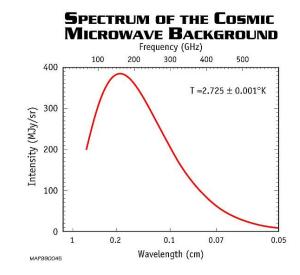
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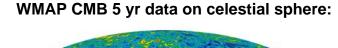
Big Bang Nucleosynthesis: (t ~ 100 s & $<T> ~ 10^9$ K) produced only light nuclei:

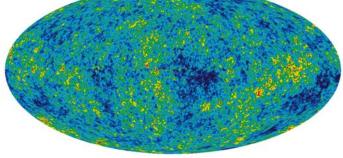


As the universe expanded, it cooled (t ~ 280,000 yrs, <T> ~ 3000 K)

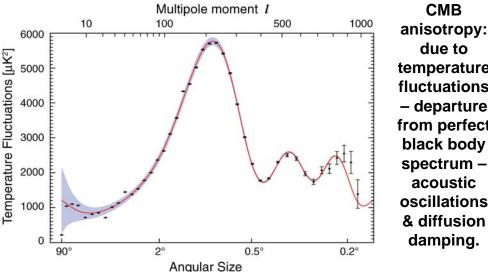
Cosmic microwave black body radiation – produced when the light nuclei and electrons formed the first atoms - the opaque "soup" of particles then became transparent photons emitted in electrons combining w/ nuclei to form atoms free stream; as the universe continued to expand, radiation underwent subsequent red-shift until today, $\langle T_{CMB} \rangle \sim 2.7 \text{ K}$







~ 1-2% of "snow" on old analog TV set tuned to channel w/ no TV station due to CMB photons...

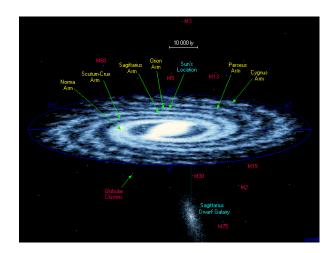


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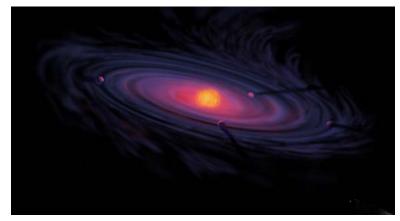
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due to temperature fluctuations - departure from perfect black body spectrum acoustic oscillations & diffusion damping.

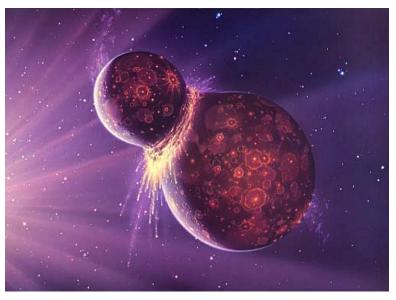
Oldest stars in our galaxy ~ 13.6 ± 0.8 Byrs old, Disk of Milky Way formed ~ 6.5-10.1 Byrs ago



Formation of the earth's moon by collision with Theia (~ size of Mars) in the young solar system, created ~ 23.5° tilt of earth's spin axis – the presence of the moon stabilizes earth's spin axis – hence stabilized living conditions on earth – our seasons! Formation of our solar system: A supernova ~ 6.0 Byrs ago (created heavy elements > Fe) <u>triggered</u> the birth of our own solar system, which formed ~ 4.5 Byrs ago

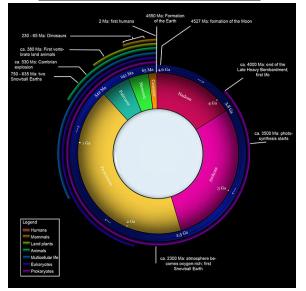


Protoplanetary disk of early solar system



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The Earth's Geological Clock:



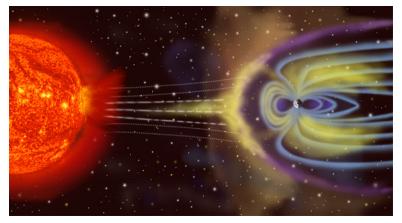
- ~ 4.0 Byrs ago: late heavy bombardment in solar system ends; the earth cools and {single-celled} life begins...
- ~ 3.5 Byrs ago: photosynthesis begins

~ 2.3 Byrs ago: earth's atmosphere becomes oxygen rich; first snowball earth occurs...

Ozone layer forms at the top of earth's atmosphere, thereby enabling life to exist on <u>land</u> – shielding it from harmful UV radiation.

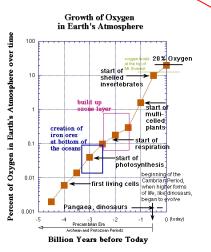
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The earth's magnetic field (due to internal dynamo) shields planet from deadly solar X- & γ -radiation:



Photosynthesis drove oxygenation of earth's initially iron-rich oceans

& subsequent oxygenation of earth's atmosphere by stromatolites

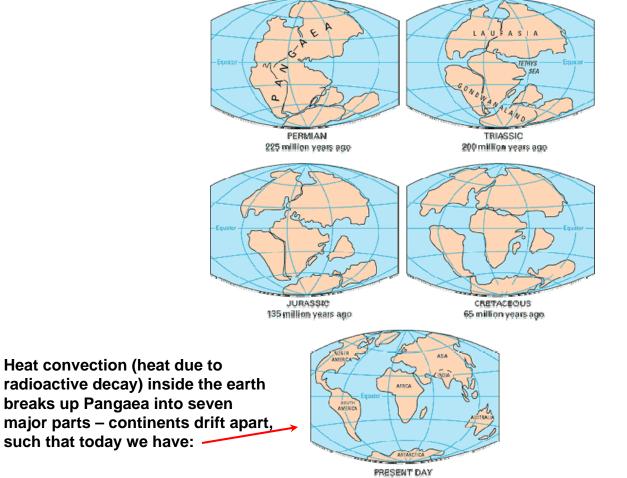


SAE NV Conference, Pheasant Run, St. Charles IL Sedimentary banded-iron formation



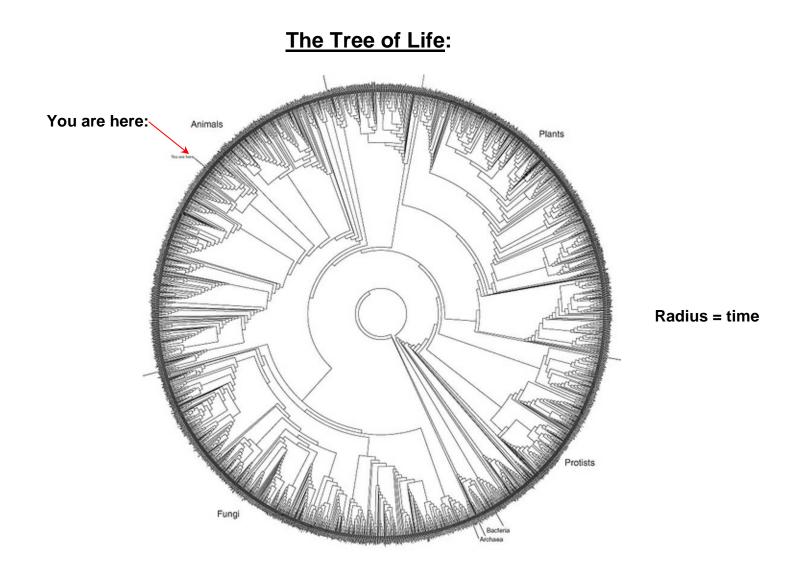


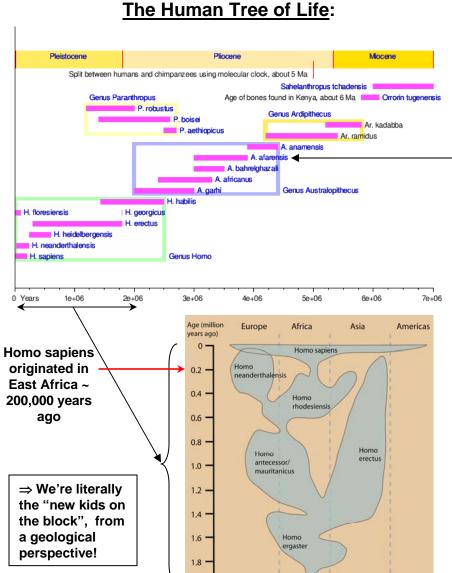
Breakup & formation of continents on earth appears to be cyclical; Pangaea – last supercontinent in the Permian epoch (~ 225 Myrs ago):



PHEOLINI

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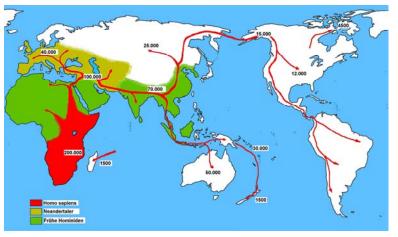
2.0 .

Orrorin tugenensis



Australopithecus afarensis (2.9-3.9 Myr ago) – had developed bipedalism, but lacked the large brain that modern humans have today

Spreading of Homo sapiens with time:



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Life on our planet is *totally* dependent on {the constancy of} the four fundamental forces of nature operative in the universe in which we live:

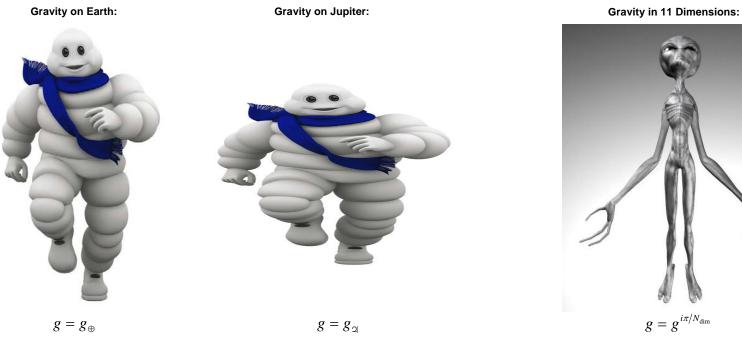
- o Weak Force: Responsible for radioactivity/ β -decay our sun's source of power generation!
- o Strong Force: Binds protons & neutrons together to form nuclei (also important for solar processes!)
- o Electromagnetic Force: Binds nuclei and electrons together to form atoms, atom-atom interactions (molecules, all chemical reactions, electromagnetic & acoustic wave phenomena...)
- o Gravity (curvature of space-time): Binds atoms together to form planets, solar systems, galaxies, ...

Gedanken experiment # 1:

Turn any one force completely <u>off</u> – life as we know it cannot exist/survive!

Gedanken experiment # 2:

Change the strength of any one interaction (e.g. gravity, or charge) – life as we know it radically changes!

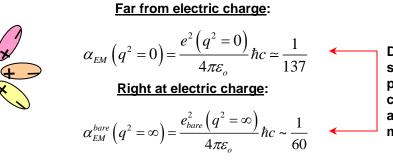




Strength of Electric Charge e, Fine Structure "Constant" α_{EM}

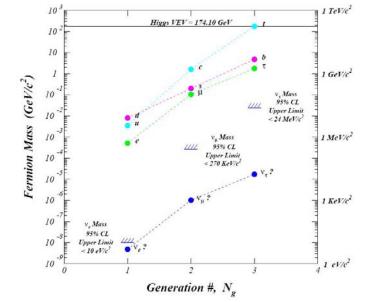
The vacuum in proximity to a "bare" point electric charge $-e_{bare}$ is not empty – virtual particle-antiparticle pairs of opposite electric charge "screen" the bare charge, reducing its strength – effect is analogous to embedding a charge in dielectric medium:

$$e_{obs} = e_{bare} / K_{dielectric}$$

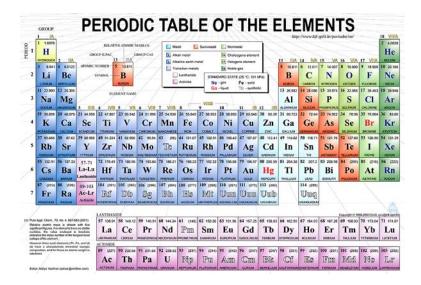


Difference is due to screening effects of virtual pairs of 3 generations of charged leptons and quarks, and charged W^{\pm} boson (a mediator of the weak force)

If \exists only one, or two, or > 3 generations of quarks and leptons, strength of electric charge *e* / fine structure constant would be changed, would have profound effect on chemical reactions – delicate balancing act of electron repulsion vs. electron attraction to nucleus in multi-electron atoms! Ditto for nuclear chemistry – isotopes!



Fermion Masses vs. Generation #



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Life on our planet is shaped by the fundamental laws of physics operative in our universe:

We live in 4-D space-time (3 spatial dimensions + 1 time dimension) – skeleton of bones + muscles enables locomotion in space-time – evolutionarily very beneficial for our survival – for finding food/avoid becoming food.

We have developed a sense of the rate of passage of time – involves basal ganglia (deep within base of brain), cerebellum & parietal lobe (on surface of right side of our brains) critical areas for this time-keeping mechanism.

We have 3-D stereoscopic accelerometer/inertial guidance system {Newton's 2^{nd} law F = ma} – pair of semicircular canals for orientation {and maintaining our balance - helps us avoid injury/death} in local space-time. Gravitational acceleration g exists on our planet, tells us what up vs. down is...

EM radiation exists – we have stereoscopic pair of eyes {sensitive to visible light portion of EM radiation spectrum} to navigate in/around/interact with our environment day/night to find food/avoid becoming food...

We live in a medium {air/water} which supports propagation of acoustic waves – we have stereoscopic pair of ears which enables us to hear sounds in our environment – helps us navigate in/around/interact with our environment day/night to find food/avoid becoming food...

We have vocal chords – mechanism for producing sound – helps us communicate with/find others of our species – evolutionarily very beneficial for our survival {we're a <u>social</u> species of animal}, group hunting for food/avoiding becoming food...

We have senses of taste & smell – tell us which food(s) are good/safe to eat, which food(s) are not good/safe to eat... Sense of smell also useful for finding food/avoid becoming food...

Skin (our largest organ) contains nerves – for sense of touch, pain & thermo-receptors – to help us avoid damage/injury to our bodies/death...

Nature makes amazing very effective/economical use of many physics processes operative in our world:

Some animals see in UV and IR portions of the EM radiation spectrum, some animals have 4-color vision...

Sunlight from sky is partially polarized by Rayleigh scattering – vision in some animals (birds & fish) make use of polarized light – e.g. for navigation and/or finding food...

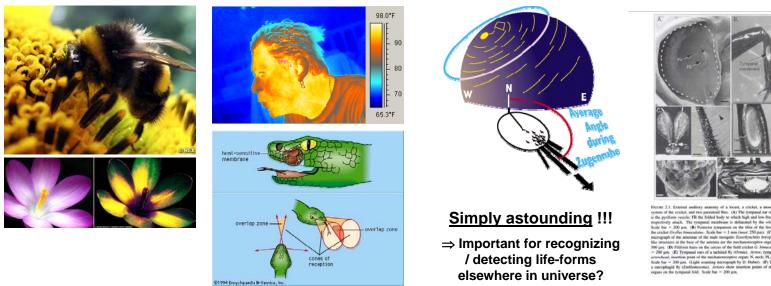
Some animals glow in the dark - i.e. emit visible light! Some animals change colors (have chromophores)!

Some {deep-sea} life-forms based on sulfur chemistry, instead of carbon-based! ∃ Anerobic bacteria living in soil/rock of our planet – to depths 100's -1000's of meters below surface of earth!

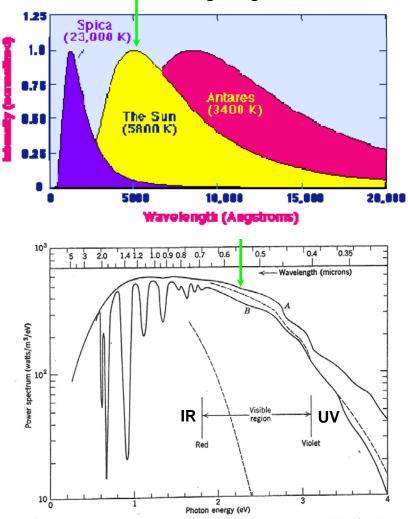
Some animals sensitive to electric and/or magnetic fields. Fish/sharks sensitive to E-fields – useful for finding food. Electric eels/rays stun prey; birds use B-field of earth for navigation, –ve ions in air (earth's E-field electrode layer @ surface of earth) important for plants (& animals)...

Some animals use infrasound {e.g. communication} and/or ultrasound {communication & sonar – for finding food}. Some insects utilize vector particle velocity instead of scalar pressure for hearing!

Earth's diurnal rotation – circadian rhythms in living creatures; Some birds {e.g. indigo bunting} use Polaris (North star) for navigation/migration!

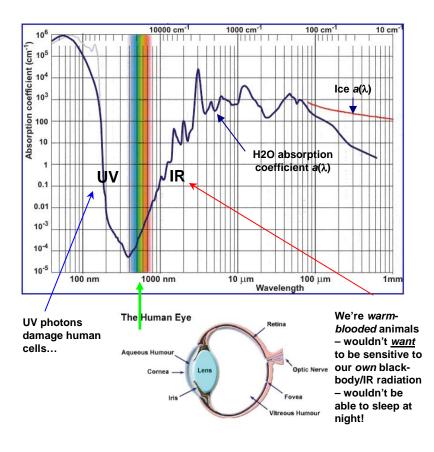


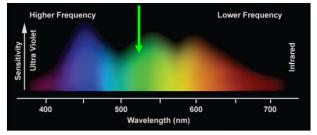
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Human vision in visible light region no accident:

Figure 10.4 Power spectrum of solar radiation (in watts per square meter per electron volt) as a function of photon energy (in electron volts). Curve A is the incident spectrum above the atmosphere. Curve B is a typical sea-level spectrum with the sun at the zenith. The absorption bands below 2 eV are chiefly from water vapor and vary from site to site and day to day. The dashed curves give the expected sea-level spectrum at zenith and at sunrise-sunset if the only attenuation is from Rayleigh scattering by a dry, clean atmosphere.

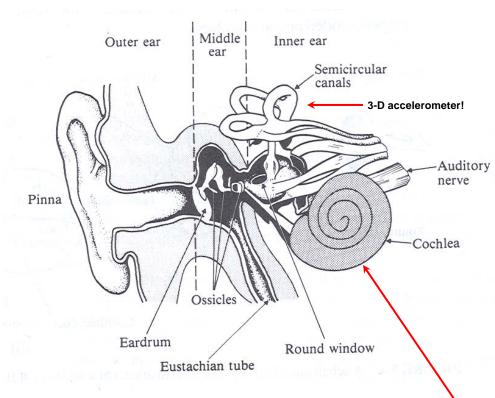




Typical spectral response of human eye

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Human Hearing:



Pinna acts as ~ parabolic collector of sound

Mechanical amplification factor of ear drum \Rightarrow ossicles (~ 1.3) \Rightarrow oval window ~ 13×

 $(A_{ear drum}/A_{oval window} \sim 10)$

Resonances in the auditory canal (~ 2 cm long pipe) boost ear's sensitivity in ~ 2 - 5 KHz range

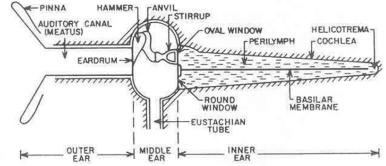
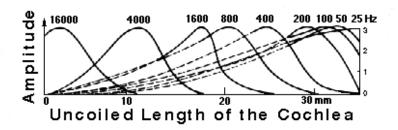


FIG. 1. Schematic diagram of the human ear, with the cochlea uncoiled.

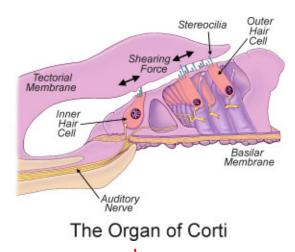


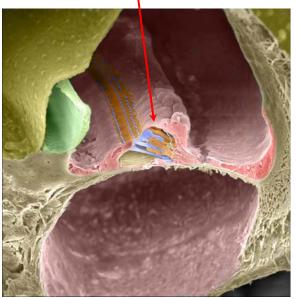
Nonlinear relationship between max A(f) vs. location along cochlea.

n.b. <u>Spiral shape of cochlea</u> boosts sensitivity to low frequencies by ~ 20 dB! D. Manoussaki, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 088701 (2006)

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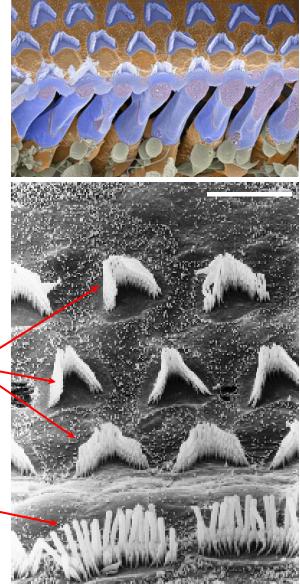
The Organ of Corti & Inner/Outer Hair Cells, Stereocilia:





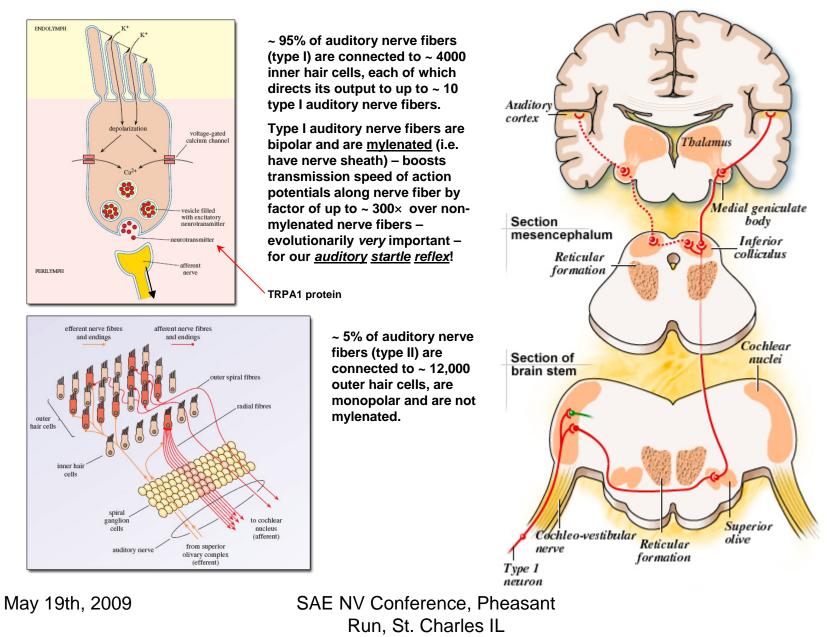
A triple-row of ~ 12,000 chevron-shaped outer hair cells – via their stereocilia act as *biological amplifiers*, boosting the sensitivity level of human hearing by ~ 40 dB!

~ 4000 inner hair cells – via their stereocilia generate the primary auditory signals sent along the auditory nerve to the brain



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Action of Hair Cells, Auditory Nerve & Auditory Pathway to Brain:



Monaural Auditory Response to Two Pure Tones, Critical Band:

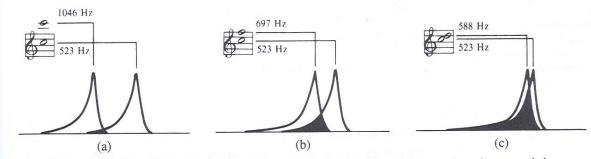
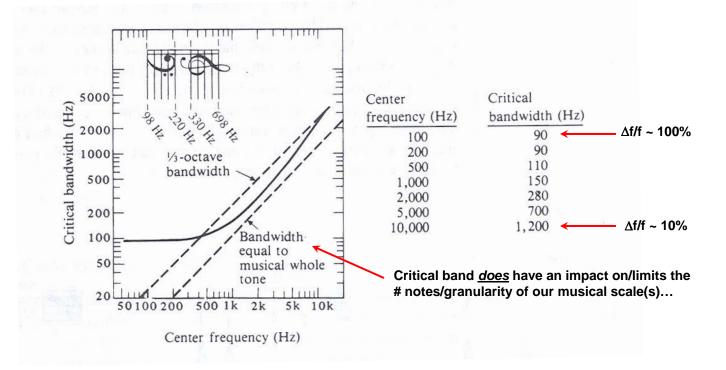
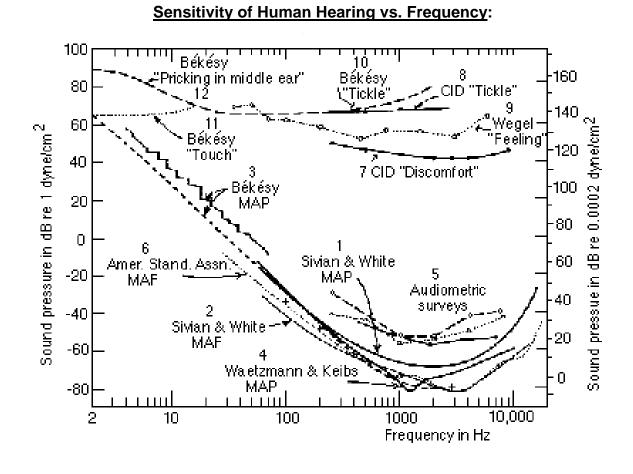


FIGURE 5.9 Frequency response curves for pairs of pure tones. As the interval between them decreases, their response curves show increasing overlap.





The human ear responds to pressure. The minimum audible over-pressure (MAP) amplitude is

defined at f = 1 KHz:

 $p_o(f=1 \, KHz) = 2 \times 10^{-5} Pascals$

Since $p_{atm} = 10^5$ *Pascals*, humans can detect pressure variations of order ~ 1 part in 10^{10} of atmospheric pressure (n.b. dogs ~ $100 \times$ better)!

Corresponding minimum audible longitudinal particle velocity, longitudinal particle displacement and sound intensity at f = 1 *KH*z are:

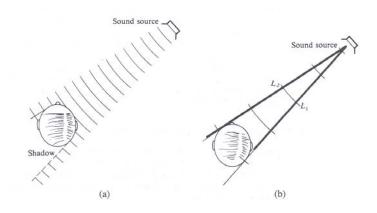
 $u_o(f = 1 KHz) = 4.8 \times 10^{-8} m/s$ $\xi_o(f = 1 KHz) = 7.7 \times 10^{-12} m$ $I_o(f = 1 KHz) = 10^{-12} Watts/m^2$ n.b. typical size of an atom ~ few

n.b. typical size of an atom ~ few Angstroms (i.e. ~ few \times 10⁻¹⁰ m)!

{Bohr radius of Hydrogen atom ~ ½ Angstrom}

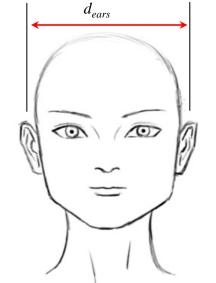
Binaural Hearing and Sound Localization:

For frequencies between ~ 100 Hz < f < ~ 1 KHz, we use inter-aural arrival time difference information Δt (for impulse-type sounds) or equivalently, phase difference information $\Delta \phi = \Delta t/\tau$ (for periodic sounds) for localizing source(s) of sounds:



For frequencies above ~ 4 KHz, sound localization increasingly relies on sound intensity difference information (JND ~ 1 dB) – Our head casts a shadow on the "away" side.

At $f \sim 1$ KHz, \triangle SPL ~ 8 dB; at $f \sim 10$ KHz, \triangle SPL ~ 30 dB or more. This "algorithm" fails at low frequencies due to sound diffraction... Typical {adult} ear-ear separation distance is $d_{ears} \sim 15$ cm. Corresponding *maximum* arrival time *difference* in air (@ NTP) is $\Delta t \sim d_{ears}/v \sim 0.44$ msec. Can easily localize sounds to within ~ 5° in horizontal plane in front of us $\Rightarrow \Delta t_{min} \sim 10 \ \mu sec!$



n.b. Human's have a very difficult time localizing sounds in water $v_{H20} \sim 4.4x$ v_{air} , whereas e.g. dolphins, etc. have no such problems! \Rightarrow their hearing adapted to sound propagation in water, our hearing is adapted to sound propagation in air!

Forward orientation of our pinnae aids us {optimally} in localizing sounds in ~ horizontal plane in front of us (vertical & rearward sound localization degraded as a consequence).

Folds in the pinnae (unique to each human!) enhance our ability to localize sounds in the higher frequency region.

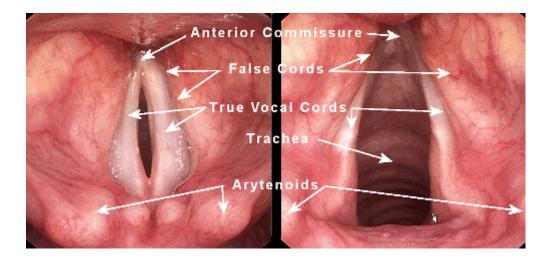
n.b. Long ago, we used to have *movable* ears (like donkeys)...

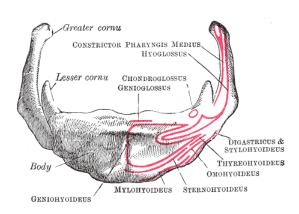
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The Human Voice – The first / earliest musical instrument...unique to each human!





The hyoid bone (present in many mammals) is unique to Homo sapiens – enables production of a *wide* range of sounds that other animals *cannot* produce – allowing wider range of the tongue, pharyngeal and laryngeal movements – necessary for human speech (and song)... When singing, the human vocal cords vibrate as a <u>1-D system</u> (e.g. like a guitar string) – production of integer harmonics of fundamental:

$$f_n = nf_1$$
 $n = 1, 2, 3, ...$

n.b. If we instead had e.g. a <u>2-D circular</u> <u>membrane</u> for producing musical sounds, would <u>not</u> have such a relation:

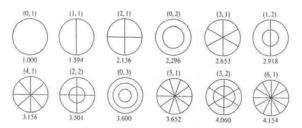
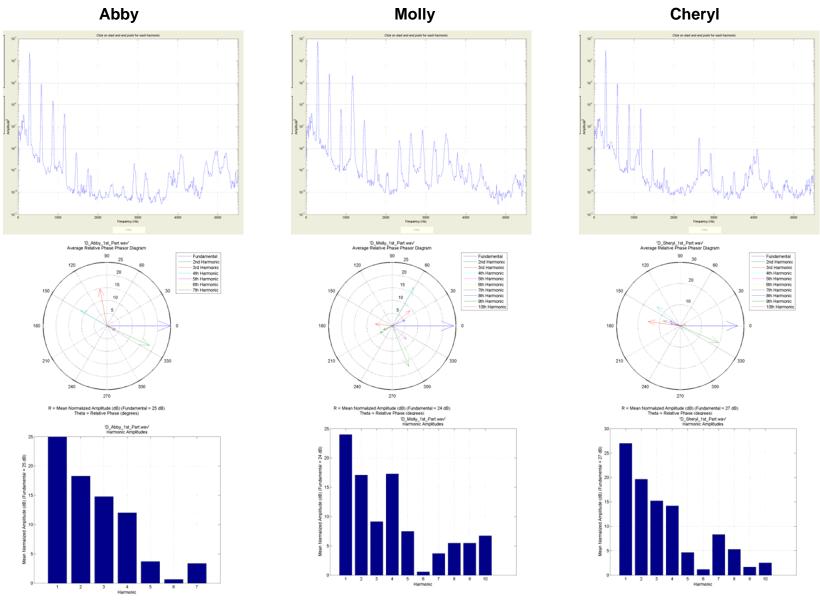


FIGURE 3.6. First 14 modes of an ideal membrane. The mode designation (m, n) is given above each figure and the relative frequency below. To convert these to actual frequencies, multiply by $(2.405/2\pi a)\sqrt{T/\sigma}$, where a is the membrane radius.

This fact has important / profound consequences for development of music and musical instruments by humans....

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Comparison of 3 UIUC Physics 199POM women's choir students singing D4 "Oooo" (293.66 Hz):

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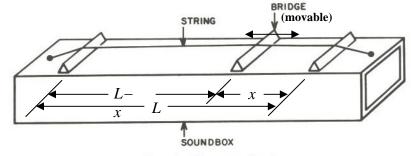
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The Phenomenon of Consonance & Dissonance – Studied by Greek philosophers – using the monochord:

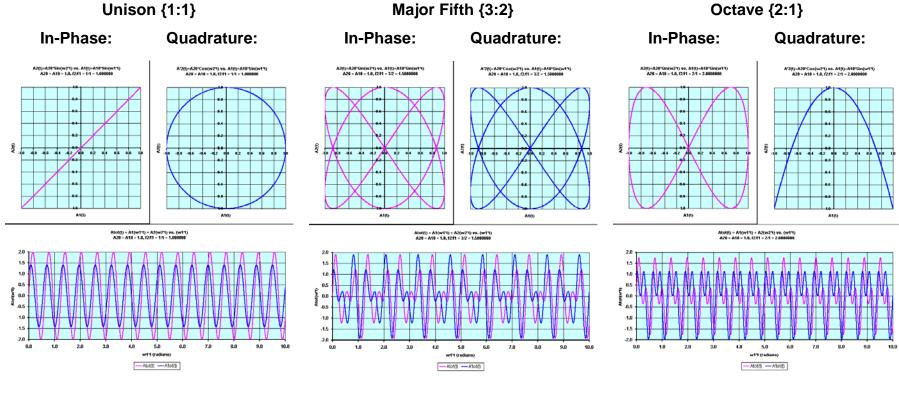
Two frequencies associated with the vibrating string segments:

$$f_x = v/2x$$
 $f_{L-x} = v/2(L-x)$

Consonance occurs when frequency ratios = ratio of two integers m:n \Rightarrow <u>phase</u> <u>stable</u> waveforms, e.g:



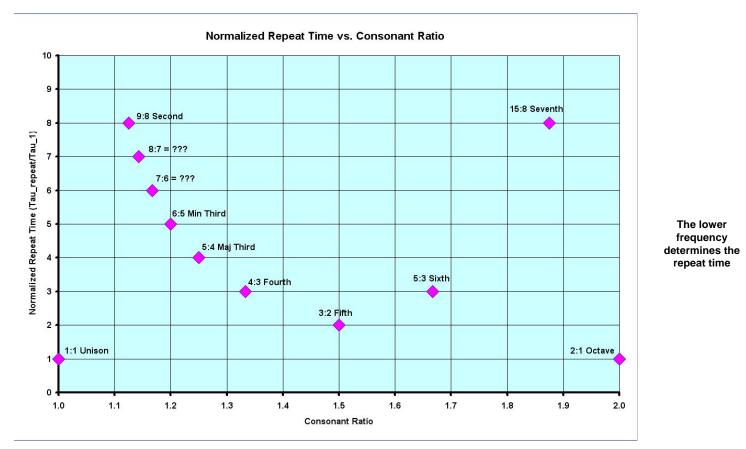




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Consonant frequency intervals have <u>phase-stable</u> waveforms – with short repeat times – very easy for human ear to analyze:

No phase stability for dissonant/non-consonant/non-integer frequency ratios – repeat times can be infinitely long... requires more mental effort to analyze...

The human brain has <u>separate</u> circuits for analyzing sounds for consonance {human voice-like sound – i.e. integer-related harmonics} vs. dissonance {non-human voice-like sound} – outputs also wired to <u>different</u> emotional centers!

Our notion of musical scales (& circle of fifths) is intimately connected to consonant intervals: Musical scale is fundamentally imperfect (consonance perspective): Note: C D F G C A Db Eb Gb Ab Bb $\frac{9}{8}f$ $\frac{3}{2}f$ $\frac{4}{3}f$ $\frac{27}{16}f$ Frequency: 2f C# D# F# G# A# C D E F G С A B FIG. 3. A pentatonic scale. $a \equiv 2^{1/12}$ a^{10} a a^3 a6 a8 a^2 1 a^5 a4 a^7 a9 a11 a12 1.059 1.189 1.414 1.587 1.782 1.000 1.122 1.260 1.335 C D F B C 1.498 1.682 Note: E G A 1.888 2.000 FIG. 10. The tempered scale. 9 81 4 3 27243 2 Frequency: 1 64 0 3 16 128 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 - 8 9/8 256 256Interval: King 4th 5th 243 243 С F G FIG. 4. The Pythagorean scale. C-E-G F-A-C G-B-D В♭ Paletice D Am B-D-F D-FI-A Dm Em Gm Bm C D E F G A B С Note: E۶ E-G-B Fm A F≇m A-CI-E 9 8 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{15}{8}$ 32 53 Cm C#m 2 1 Frequency: D#m G#m AL-C-E Bbm E-GI-B or Ebm Ab Е $\frac{10}{9}$ $\frac{16}{15}$ 9 8 $\frac{10}{9}$ $\frac{16}{15}$ 9 8 9 8 DI-F-AL B-DI-FI Interval: FI-AI-CI or Gi-Bi-Di Db В F# FIG. 8. The just diatonic scale. or G

n.b. For musical instruments, if transpose songs in these scales to another key, won't sound the same because the *intervals* between the notes are not the same in all keys....

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The Circle of Fifths

Consonance & Dissonance of <u>Complex</u> Tones – Just Diatonic Scale

Consonance of Harmonics - Just Diatonic Scale

<u>Explanation</u>: If two complex tones – e.g. two square or triangle waves and/or two musical tones with integer-related harmonics are superposed/added together – e.g as unison, 2^{ud} , minor 3^{rd} , major 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} , ... octave in the just diatonic scale, the colored boxes in the tables below indicate the overlap of harmonics from the two sounds that will be <u>consonant</u> with each other. Thus, e.g. two complex tones in unison, a fifth apart or an octave apart are quite consonant with each other, whereas two complex tones that are e.g. a 2^{ud} or a 7^{th} apart are quite dissonant-sounding.

Fundamental Frequency, $f_0 = 100 \text{ Hz}$

					Minor	Major					
	Unison	Second	???	???	3rd	3rd	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Octave
Harmonic	C-C	D-C	???-C	???-C	E _b -C	E-C	F-C	G-C	A-C	B-C	C-C
#	1:1	9:8	8:7	7:6	6:5	5:4	4:3	3:2	5:3	15:8	2:1
1	100.0	112.5	114.3	116.7	120.0	125.0	133.3				
2	200.0	225.0	228.6	233.3	240.0	250.0	266.7	300.0	333.3	375.0	400.0
3	300.0	337.5									
4	400.0	450.0	457.1	466.7	480.0	500.0	533.3	600.0	666.7	750.0	800.0
5	500.0	562.5	571.4	583.3	600.0	625.0	666.7		833.3		1000.0
6	600.0	675.0			720.0				1000.0	1125.0	1200.0
7	700.0	787.5	800.0	816.7	840.0	875.0	933.3	1050.0	1166.7	1312.5	1400.0
8	800.0	900.0				1000.0					1600.0
9	900.0	1012.5	1028.6	1050.0	1080.0	1125.0	1200.0	1350.0	1500.0	1687.5	1800.0
10	1000.0	1125.0	1142.9	1166.7	1200.0	1250.0	1333.3	1500.0	1666.7	1875.0	2000.0
11	1100.0	1237.5	1257.1	1283.3	1320.0	1375.0	1466.7	1650.0	1833.3	2062.5	2200.0
12	1200.0	1350.0	1371.4	1400.0	1440.0	1500.0	1600.0	1800.0	2000.0	2250.0	2400.0
13	1300.0	1462.5	1485.7	1516.7	1560.0	1625.0	1733.3	1950.0	2166.7	2437.5	2600.0
14	1400.0	1575.0	1600.0	1633.3	1680.0	1750.0	1866.7	2100.0	2333.3	2625.0	2800.0
15	1500.0	1687.5	1714.3	1750.0	1800.0	1875.0	2000.0	2250.0	2500.0	2812.5	3000.0
16	1600.0	1800.0	1828.6	1866.7	1920.0	2000.0	2133.3	2400.0	2666.7	3000.0	3200.0
17	1700.0	1912.5	1942.9	1983.3	2040.0	2125.0	2266.7	2550.0	2833.3	3187.5	3400.0
18	1800.0	2025.0	2057.1	2100.0	2160.0	2250.0	2400.0	2700.0	3000.0	3375.0	3600.0
19	1900.0	2137.5	2171.4	2216.7	2280.0	2375.0	2533.3	2850.0	3166.7	3562.5	3800.0
20	2000.0	2250.0	2285.7	2333.3	2400.0	2500.0	2666.7	3000.0	3333.3	3750.0	4000.0
21	2100.0	2362.5	2400.0	2450.0	2520.0	2625.0	2800.0	3150.0	3500.0	3937.5	4200.0
22	2200.0	2475.0	2514.3	2566.7	2640.0	2750.0	2933.3	3300.0	3666.7	4125.0	4400.0
23	2300.0	2587.5	2628.6	2683.3	2760.0	2875.0	3066.7	3450.0	3833.3	4312.5	4600.0
24	2400.0	2700.0	2742.9	2800.0	2880.0	3000.0	3200.0	3600.0	4000.0	4500.0	4800.0
25	2500.0	2812.5	2857.1	2916.7	3000.0	3125.0	3333.3	3750.0	4166.7	4687.5	5000.0
26	2600.0	2925.0	2971.4	3033.3	3120.0	3250.0	3466.7	3900.0	4333.3	4875.0	5200.0
27	2700.0	3037.5	3085.7	3150.0	3240.0	3375.0	3600.0	4050.0	4500.0	5062.5	5400.0
28	2800.0	3150.0	3200.0	3266.7	3360.0	3500.0	3733.3	4200.0	4666.7	5250.0	5600.0
29	2900.0	3262.5	3314.3	3383.3	3480.0	3625.0	3866.7	4350.0	4833.3	5437.5	5800.0
30	3000.0	3375.0	3428.6	3500.0	3600.0	3750.0	4000.0	4500.0	5000.0	5625.0	6000.0
31	3100.0	3487.5									
32	3200.0	3600.0	3657.1	3733.3	3840.0	4000.0	4266.7	<u>4800.0</u>	5333.3	6000.0	6400.0

Dissonance of Harmonics - Just Diatonic Scale

Explanation: If two complex tones – e.g. two square or triangle waves and/or two musical tones with integer-related harmonics are superposed/added together – e.g as unison, 2nd, minor 3rd, major 3rd, 4th, 5th, ... octave in the just diatonic scale, the colored boxes in the tables below indicate the overlap of harmonics from the two sounds are within the critical band of the human ear and hence will be <u>dissonant</u> with each other. Thus, e.g. two complex tones in unison, a fifth apart or an octave apart are quite consonant with each other, whereas two complex tones that are e.g. a 2nd or a 7th apart are quite dissonant-sounding.

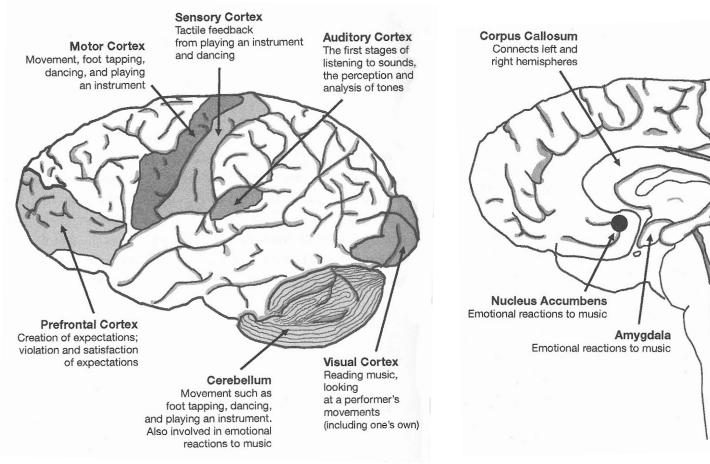
Fundamental Frequency, $f_0 = 100 \text{ Hz}$

					Minor	Major					
	Unison	Second	???	???	3rd	3rd	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Octave
Harmonic	C-C	D-C	???-C	???-C	E _b -C	E-C	F-C	G-C	A-C	B-C	C-C
#	1:1	9:8	8:7	7:6	6:5	5:4	4:3	3:2	5:3	15:8	2:1
1	100.0	112.5	114.3	116.7	120.0	125.0	133.3	150.0	166.7	187.5	200.0
2	200.0									1	
3	300.0	337.5	342.9	350.0	360.0	375.0	400.0	450.0	500.0	562.5	600.0
4	400.0	450.0	457.1	466.7	480.0	500.0	533.3	600.0	666.7	750.0	800.0
5	500.0	562.5	571.4	583.3	600.0	625.0	666.7	750.0	833.3		1000.0
6	600.0	675.0	685.7	700.0	720.0	750.0			1000.0		1200.0
7	700.0	787.5	800.0	816.7	840.0	875.0	933.3	1050.0	1166.7	1312.5	1400.0
8	800.0	900.0	914.3	933.3	960.0	1000.0	1066.7	1200.0	1333.3	1500.0	1600.0
9	900.0	1012.5	1028.6	1050.0	1080.0	1125.0	1200.0	1350.0	1500.0	1687.5	1800.0
10	1000.0	1125.0	1142.9	1166.7	1200.0	1250.0	1333.3	1500.0	1666.7	1875.0	2000.0
11	1100.0	1237.5	1257.1	1283.3	1320.0	1375.0	1466.7	1650.0	1833.3	2062.5	2200.0
12	1200.0	1350.0	1371.4	1400.0	1440.0	1500.0	1600.0	1800.0	2000.0	2250.0	2400.0
13	1300.0	1462.5	1485.7	1516.7	1560.0	1625.0	1733.3	1950.0	2166.7	2437.5	2600.0
14	1400.0	1575.0	1600.0	1633.3	1680.0	1750.0	1866.7	2100.0	2333.3	2625.0	2800.0
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16	1600.0	1800.0	1828.6	1866.7	1920.0	2000.0	2133.3	2400.0	2666.7	3000.0	3200.0
17	1700.0	1912.5	1942.9	1983.3	2040.0	2125.0	2266.7	2550.0	2833.3	3187.5	3400.0
18	1800.0	2025.0	2057.1	2100.0	2160.0	2250.0	2400.0	2700.0	3000.0	3375.0	3600.0
19	1900.0	2137.5	2171.4	2216.7	2280.0	2375.0	2533.3	2850.0	3166.7	3562.5	3800.0
20	2000.0	2250.0	2285.7	2333.3	2400.0	2500.0	2666.7	3000.0	3333.3	3750.0	4000.0
21	2100.0	2362.5	2400.0	2450.0	2520.0	2625.0	2800.0	3150.0	3500.0	3937.5	4200.0
22	2200.0	2475.0	2514.3	2566.7	2640.0	2750.0	2933.3	3300.0	3666.7	4125.0	4400.0
23	2300.0	2587.5	2628.6	2683.3	2760.0	2875.0	3066.7	3450.0	3833.3	4312.5	4600.0
24	2400.0	2700.0	2742.9	2800.0	2880.0	3000.0	3200.0	3600.0	4000.0	4500.0	4800.0
25	2500.0	2812.5	2857.1	2916.7	3000.0	3125.0	3333.3	3750.0	4166.7	4687.5	5000.0
26	2600.0	2925.0	2971.4	3033.3	3120.0	3250.0	3466.7	3900.0	4333.3	4875.0	5200.0
27	2700.0	3037.5	3085.7	3150.0	3240.0	3375.0	3600.0	4050.0	4500.0	5062.5	5400.0
28	2800.0	3150.0	3200.0	3266.7	3360.0	3500.0	3733.3	4200.0	4666.7	5250.0	5600.0
29	2900.0	3262.5	3314.3	3383.3	3480.0	3625.0	3866.7	4350.0	4833.3	5437.5	5800.0
30	3000.0	3375.0	3428.6	3500.0	3600.0	3750.0	4000.0	4500.0	5000.0	5625.0	6000.0
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32	3200.0	3600.0	3657.1	3733.3	3840.0	4000.0	4266.7	4800.0	5333.3	6000.0	6400.0

May 19th, 2009

Regions of the human brain associated with music:

Outside:



Inside:

May 19th, 2009

SAE NV Conference, Pheasant Run, St. Charles IL Hippocampus

and contexts

Cerebellum

Movement such as foot

tapping, dancing, and

playing an instrument.

reactions to music

Also involved in emotional

Memory for music,

musical experiences.

Tonotopic organization of the human auditory cortex – fMRI scans – pitch discrimination circuitry is geometrically laid out in ascending order – like keys on a piano!

D. Bilecen et al. / Hearing Research 126 (1998) 19-27

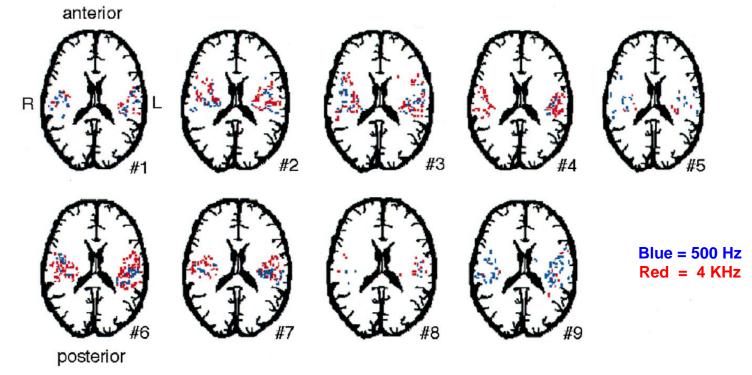


Fig. 5. Activated pixels in axial projection of all nine subjects. Blue pixels represent 500 Hz and red pixels 4000 Hz tone activated areas. All functional images were imposed on a schematic sketch. In general, high tone areas are located more frontally and closer to the medio-sagittal plane than the low tone activated areas.

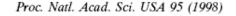
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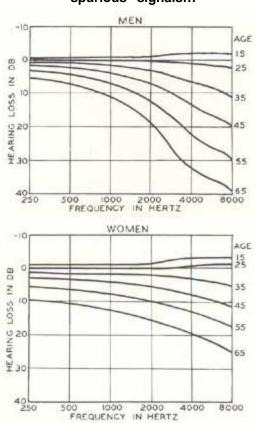
24

"Natural" hearing loss as we age – worse for men than for women; Can also be cause for tinnitus – the brain apparently generates "spurious" signals...



10342 Psychology: Mühlnickel et al.





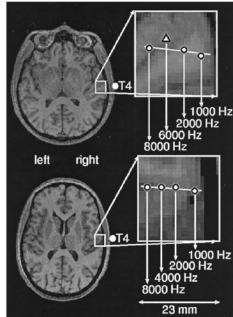


FIG. 1. A typical example of the tonotopic map is shown for a left ear tinnitus (*Upper*) and a control subject (*Lower*). Equivalent current dipoles elicited by auditory stimulation at the three standard and the tinnitus frequency in the tinnitus subject and the four standard frequencies in the healthy control are superimposed onto an axial slice of Brodman's area 41 of the right hemisphere. The line in the upper portion of the figure shows the trajectory of the dipole locations of the three standard tones (circles). The triangle (*Upper*) represents the location of the tinnitus frequency (6,000 Hz in this case). Note that the trajectory of the dipole locations of the four standard frequencies in the healthy control subject (circles, *Lower*) is linear, whereas the dipole of the affected frequency in the tinnitus subject diverges from the linear trajectory established by the three standard frequencies. The location of T₄ as well as the scale of measurement are marked.

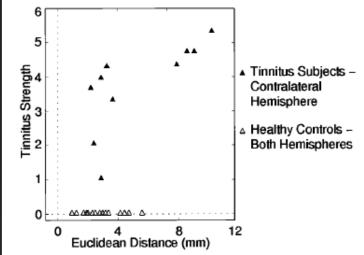
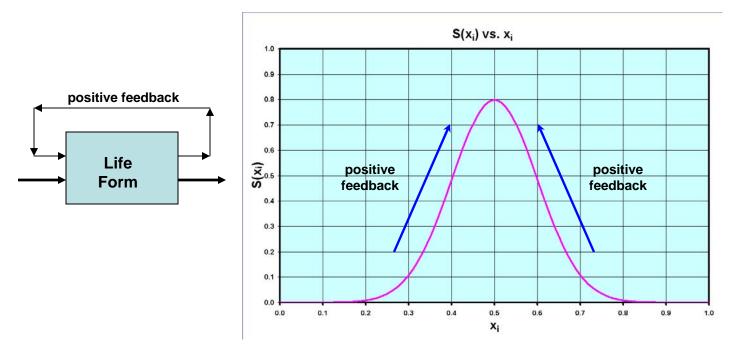


FIG. 2. Scatterplot of amount of subjective tinnitus strength and deviation of the tinnitus frequency from the tonotopic map in the contralateral hemisphere. A measure of deviation of the tinnitus frequency was obtained by determining the Euclidean distance between the trajectory of the standard tones and the location of the tinnitus frequency in tinnitus subjects or the corresponding comparison frequency in control subjects (see text). The tinnitus strength was assessed by the MTI. Greater subjective tinnitus strength was related to larger deviations from the trajectory of the standard frequencies. This figure suggests that there might not be a linear relationship between tinnitus sufferers with and without map distortions. The size of the sample studied is too small to clarify this point.

A Simple/Crude Model of Evolution:

For a living organism, a *positive* feedback mechanism {"survival of the fittest"} operates on {any} arbitrary normalized parameter { $0 \le x_i \le 1$, i = 1,2,3,..} associated with the life form, which also has associated with it the organism's survival probability { $0.0 \le S(x_i) \le 1.0$ } such that over time {i.e. many generations}, $S(x_i)$ tends {evolves} towards its maximal value:



<u>Example</u>: Today, we humans think babies are cute. Why is this so? Let the ith parameter x_i = caring for babies. Then $x_i = 0$ (no care for babies at all – let them fend for themselves...) doesn't work. S(0) = 0. Similarly $x_i = 1$ (all available time is spent caring for babies – no hunting/gathering – also doesn't work. S(1) = 0. Somewhere in between $x_i = 0$ and $x_i = 1$ is optimum for survival purposes... being "attracted" by "cute" babies helps them to survive – giving them the attention/care they need... Humans who didn't care about / were disgusted with / annoyed by babies weren't as successful in propagating their genes...

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Music and the Human Brain:

Music is processed simultaneously in multiple regions of our brain – sequentially and in parallel – for frequency, amplitude/loudness, tempo/beat/rhythm, contour, as well as e.g. recalling memories of the same song and/or related songs – stored in <u>several</u> places in the brain – not just one place... explains why we have very robust recall of music! Alzheimer's patients remember songs/song lyrics long after forgetting everything else....

The outputs of these sound/music processing centers are also wired into our emotional centers in our brains – music *can* make us feel happy/sad/...

Various brain chemicals/neuro-transmitters are produced when listening to/participating in music:

<u>Serotonin</u> – produced by neurons of the raphe nuclei in the brain stem {regulates mood, appetite, sleep & metabolism}

<u>Dopamine</u> – released in nucleus accumbens {regulates emotions, mood, alertness and coordination of movement, aids in encoding of memory, and is also part of brain's pleasure and reward system – e.g. gamblers/drug addicts/chocoholics}. Its role in music was only recently discovered (V. Menon, D.J. Levitin, NeuroImage 28(1): 175-84, 2005).

<u>Oxytocin</u> – released by the pituitary gland, amygdala, ventromedial hypothalamus, septum and brain stem during communal singing, rituals & sexual arousal, enhances bonding & trust, reduces fear and/or apprehension, affects generosity by increasing empathy, ... Its role in music was also only recently discovered {1995, 2003, 2005}.

<u>Endorphins</u> – released by the pituitary gland & hypothalamus during singing, strenuous exercise, pain, orgasm, death – resembles opiates in analgesic (painkiller) ability and produces a sense of well-being...

Music increases our alertness - via modulation of norepinephrine and epinephrine (aka adrenaline)...

The release of "feel-good" neuro-chemicals in human brain in response to playing / listening to music points to an ancient and evolutionarily beneficial connection to music, e.g. helps sooth/ease tensions/smooth over differences/forge social bonds/...

The release of these brain chemicals also boosts the immune system – humans stay healthier/fend off illness/disease- again affects survival!

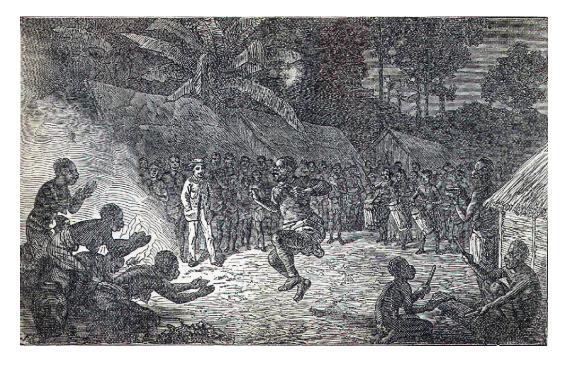
May 19th, 2009

Production of "feel-good" neurotransmitters human brains in response to music evolutionarily beneficial to humans – individuals who didn't benefit from/have this response were at a disadvantage \Rightarrow reduced probability for passing on their genes. The humans who survived enjoyed/benefitted from music! \Leftarrow Positive feedback mechanism!

Social interactions of early prehistoric tribes very likely coupled music, dance, food, celebration – benefitting everyone in group, also helping to ease tensions/squabbles, etc.

Robust memory of music/song \Rightarrow effective tool e.g. for education of young – worldly do's n' don't^s, how-to's, etc. and also oral/musical preservation of early human culture's history...

Earliest music presumably utilized only the human voice & e.g. clapping of hands, stomping of feet, etc. \Rightarrow naturally led to development of musical instruments such as early flutes, drums, etc. to enhance such activities/ceremonies...



Early humans:

Likely entire group participated in music & dance celebrations...

Tradition still carried on today in many indigenous / native groups...

Genes for Language and Music:

Examination of fossil skulls reveals that Brodmann area 44 (BA44) – part of the frontal cortex {important for cognitive and perceptual tasks, as well as auditory motor imitation via *mirror neurons*} may well have been in place ~ 2 Myrs ago (i.e. long before Homo sapiens – first emerged ~ 200 Kyrs ago).

 \Rightarrow Neural mechanisms for *language* were in place long before fully exploited...

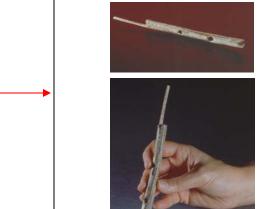
The FOXP2 gene (located on chromosome 7) is closely associated with human language – also existed in Neanderthals {recent DNA analysis!}. Chimpanzees and songbirds such as the zebra finch {as well as other animals - e.g. fish, mice, crocodiles,...} have their own versions of the FOXP2 gene.

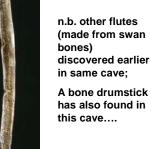
Microcephalin is part of the human genome that encodes for brain development. A genetic variant of this gene emerged ~ 37,000 years ago – i.e. at the beginning of culturally modern humans, and coincides with the emergence of tonal languages and the appearance of artistic artifacts and bone flutes...

A second genetic variation of microcephalin arose ~ 5,800 yrs ago – coincides with the first record of written language, spread of agriculture, development of cities, ...

n.b. Social interactions can/do alter gene expression in the brain {and vice versa}!

The earliest {unambiguously} known musical instrument – ivory flute (made from woolly mammoth tusk) found in a mountain cave {Geissenklösterle}, near Ulm, in southwestern Germany in 2004, ~ 37,000 years old, and is ~ 18.7 cm long:





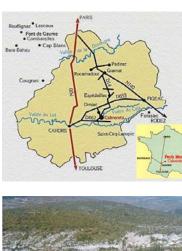


Brodmann area 44

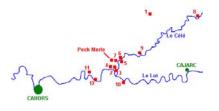
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Connection Between Prehistoric Art and Music in Palæolithic Caves:

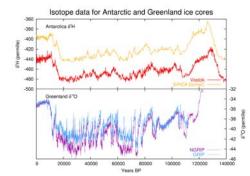
Grotte du Peche Merle {Blackbird Hill}, Caberets, Departement Lot, Southern France







Caves were a good place to live / camp out in during the last glacial period:



Red dots are markers for acoustic resonances !!!









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La Grotte du Portel, Ariège Pyrenees, Southern France:

Acoustical resonance properties of this cave recently studied by Prof. legor Reznikoff & his University Paris/Nanterre research team.



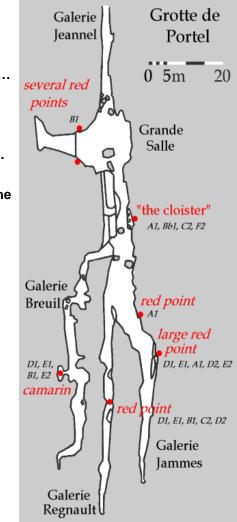
Paeleolithic man would have explored caves by dull light of torches, and using his voice like sonar/echo-location to navigate around corners, avoid holes, explore nooks/crannies of the cave...

Reznikoff's team discovered that the red dots in this cave were *markers* of acoustic resonances – and were very often within ~ 1-2 meters of paintings in the cave.

Brought in trained vocalist to map out the acoustic resonances.

Also found by modulating harmonic content and amplitude, some resonances sounded very similar to the sounds made by the animals painted on nearby wall!!!





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From the perspective of "survival of the fittest", all animals living on our planet are fundamentally / primarily interested in their own species, and secondarily in other species (e.g. as food/keep from becoming food...)

We humans are no different in this regard. Our anthropocentric view of ourselves is also reflected in the structure of our music - e.g. consonant intervals, musical scales, etc. as well as in the musical instruments we have developed over the millennia.

It is absolutely not an accident that many of our musical instruments mimic the human voice - i.e. 1-D vibrating systems with integer-related harmonics $\{f_n = nf_1\}$ for overtones – some musical instruments succeed in this more closely than others, which can be viewed as ~ artistic abstractions of the human voice. Skilled musicians playing such instruments can evoke in us strong emotions as if we were listening to a human in agony/pain, joy/ecstasy, sorrow, etc.

Similarly, it is also not an accident that {inharmonic $f_n \neq nf_1$ } 2-D percussion instruments – drums etc. are used to mimic the impulsive sounds associated with internal human rhythms – e.g. our heart beat, blood pulsing through our veins, breathing, etc.

Both classes {1-D and 2-D} of musical instruments can also be/have been used in musically artistic ways to mimic the voices, etc. of animal species that are of secondary interest to us - e.g. the singing of birds, the roar of lions, howling of wolves, the clip-clop of horses hooves, etc.

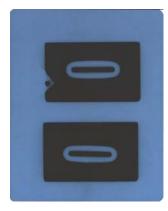


Run, St. Charles IL

<u>A Test of My Own Long-Term Musical Memories</u>: I played {electric} guitar in mid-60's – mid-70's; started playing again in ~ mid-90's: "Faithful" modern-day re-issues of vintage guitars didn't sound like the <u>real deal</u> to *my* ears... Due to false memories, or actual truth??? I explicitly checked:

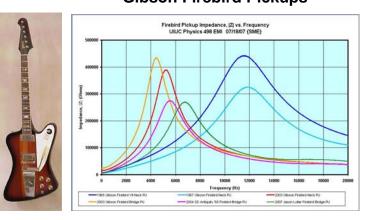
<figure>

X-ray of P-90 PUs from '52 (top) vs. '98 RI (bottom) Gibson Les Paul Guitars:



Gibson Firebird Pickups

Fender Stratocaster Pickups



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Some Closing Comments:

<u>Nature vs. Nurture</u>: Infants & young children (< 8 yrs) undergo enormous development in their brains – literally wiring the connections in their brains in a myriad of ways. Children deprived of sight/vision for any significant length of time (e.g. due to eye infection) are at risk of life-long adverse impact because of this. Presume similar/analogous adverse effect(s) will occur if children grow up in environment completely *devoid* of all music – those brain areas not used for processing of music will be wired for other uses... Would we eventually lose our musical roots? {n.b. We've lost the ability to internally produce vitamin C because of eating fruit in our diet – still internally produce other vitamins, e.g. vitamin D, etc. Our appendix is also a legacy-organ...}

 \Rightarrow Importance of music in fostering development of our children, and <u>synergy</u> in their education! {n.b. I have quiet consciously/deliberately utilized/relied on/capitalized on the intrinsic human interest/enjoyment/ pleasure in music – using it to get students *excited* about acoustical physics {& science in general} in teaching the physics of music/musical instruments courses at UIUC – it <u>really</u> works, amazingly well !!!}

<u>Information Overload</u>: What is the impact – *short* and *long-term* – on us humans (and other creatures) living in the modern-day world, filling our heads 24/7 with overdoses of information & sounds coming at us seemingly from all directions, and at an ever-increasing pace? Think about this in terms of our biological origins... will our heads explode at some point???

The development of new technologies {e.g. fMRI, DNA sequencing, ...} in multiple areas of research has led to many exciting discoveries in the past few years, in terms of us gaining a better understanding of the importance of music in our daily lives in the here-and-now, and how this all came about – i.e. our past – *Did* music play an important evolutionary role in our development???

The current picture on this topic is <u>far</u> from complete... However, more and more people appear to be getting involved & investigating as more becomes known – the pace is accelerating.... The nature of this subject is such that it requires/would benefit greatly from multi-disciplinary research/collaboration...

If intelligent life does exist elsewhere in the universe, would such beings *also* have music in their culture? *If* so, did music also play an important role in their evolution? What would *their* music sound like? Would their musical instruments mimic their own voices, their own internal rhythms?

Many, many things to think about, investigate & study!

We live in *very* exciting times in this regard {as well as in *many* others}!

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SAE NV Conference, Pheasant Run, St. Charles IL 38

If Interested: Suggested/Recommended Books for Further Reading:

- *"This is Your Brain on Music The Science of Human Obsession"*, Daniel Levitin, Dutton, 2006.
- *"The World in Six Songs"*, Daniel Levitin, Dutton, 2008.
- *"The Singing Neanderthals The Origins of Music, Language, Mind and Body"*, Steven Mithen, Harvard University Press, 2007.
- *"The Origins of Music"*, Nils Lennart Wallin, Björn Merker, Steven Brown, MIT Press, 2001.
- "Musicophilia Tales of Music and the Brain", Oliver Sachs, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 2007.

 Website(s) for UIUC Physics of Music/Musical Instruments Courses (if interested):

 Freshman "Discovery" Course:
 http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys199pom/

 Upper-Level Undergrad Physics Course:
 http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys498pom/

<u>The Jimi Hendrix Experience</u>: Noel Reading, Jimi Hendrix, Mitch Mitchell 3rd Stone from the Sun "Are You Experienced" Album Track Records/Polydor Records, 1967



3rd Stone from the Sun

Starfleet to scoutship, please give your position, Over. I'm in orbit around the third planet from the star called The sun. Over.

You mean it's the earth? Over. Positive. It is known to have some form of intelligent Species. Over. I think we should take a look.

Strange beautiful grass of green, With your majestic silver seas Your mysterious mountains I wish to see closer May I land my Tiki machine

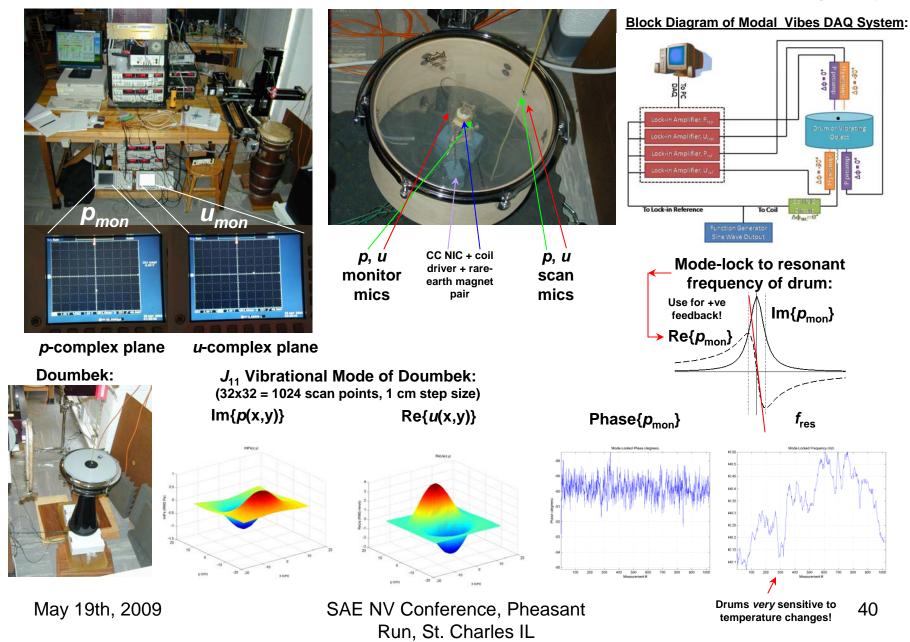
Strange beautiful grass of green, With your majestic silver seas Your mysterious mountains I wish to see closer May I land my Tiki machine

Although your world wonders me, With your majestic and superior cackling hen Your people I do not understand, So to you I shall put an end And you'll Never hear Surf music again

Secret Oh, secret Oh Shhhh...

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UIUC P498POM Modal Vibes DAQ Experiment: Phase-Sensitive Acoustic Holography!



Sunlight partially polarized by Rayleigh scattering off of air molecules:

