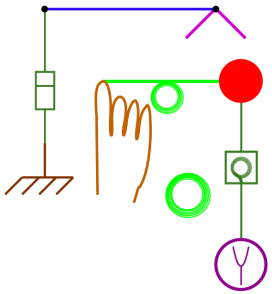
An Introduction to the Synth-A-Modeler Compiler

Modular and Open-Source Sound Synthesis using Physical Models

Edgar Berdahl and Julius O. Smith III



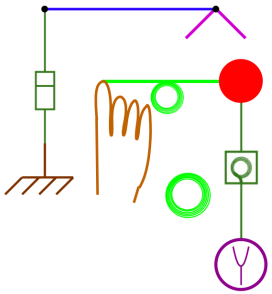
INTRODUCTION

FAUST PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

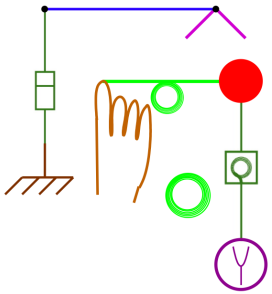
SYNTH-A-MODELER

MORE EXAMPLES

FINAL WORDS

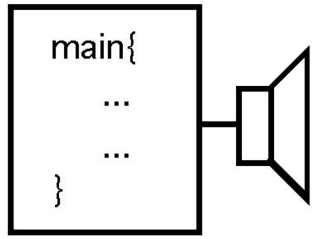


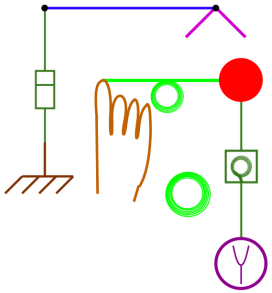
Digital Sound Synthesis



Digital Sound Synthesis

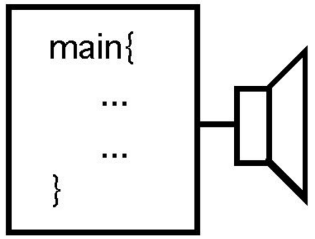
- We can create any perceivable sound using digital sound synthesis.

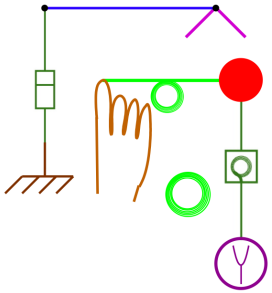




Digital Sound Synthesis

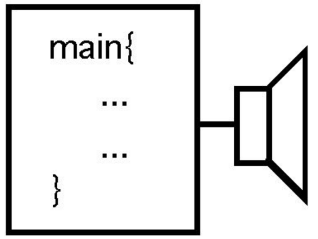
- We can create any perceivable sound using digital sound synthesis.
- Almost all sounds created by computers are either not interesting, ugly, unpleasant, painful or dangerous.

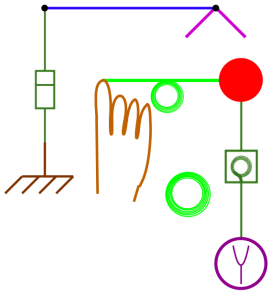




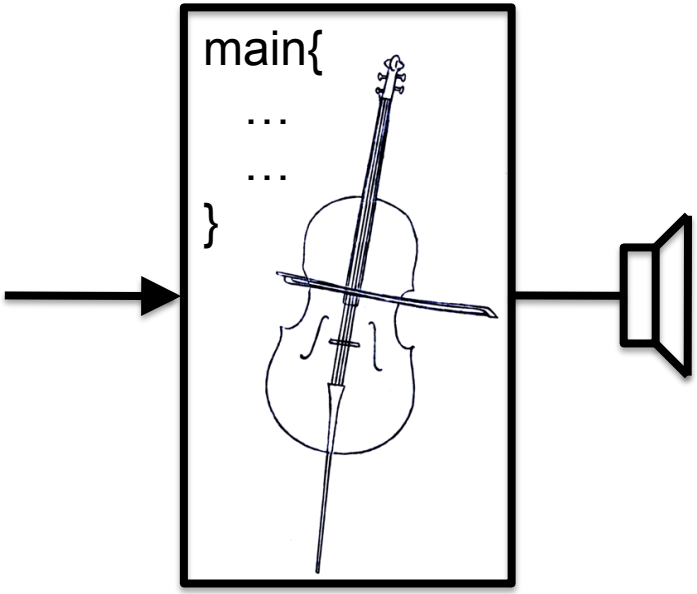
Digital Sound Synthesis

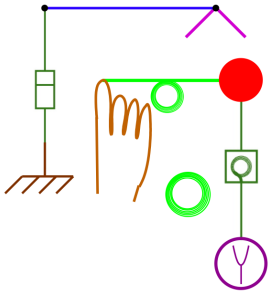
- We can create any perceivable sound using digital sound synthesis.
- Almost all sounds created by computers are either not interesting, ugly, unpleasant, painful or dangerous
- How do we obtain the specific sounds that we want?





Physical Modeling





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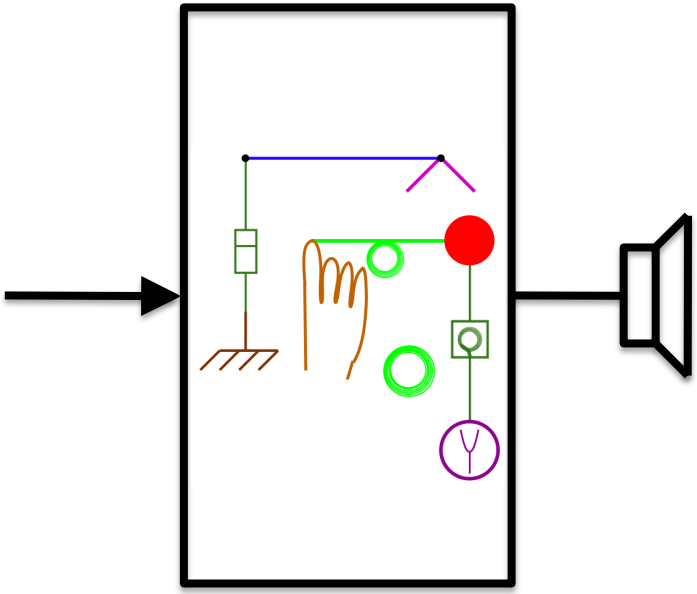
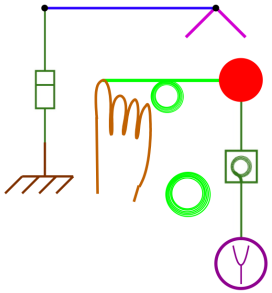
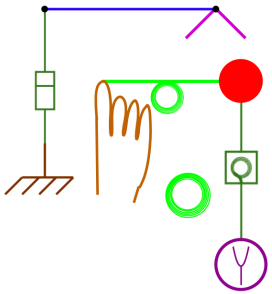




• thinking of physical modeling as a creative activity or a design process

Requirements

- produce efficient and modern DSP code for real-time applications
- free and open-source
- combine digital waveguide, mass-interaction, and modal synthesis
- easy to quickly design a large number of models
- easy to extend and modify framework
- platform for pedagogical exploration of mechanics and dynamics
- accessible to artists who may have limited technical experience
- enable the development of MIDI-based synthesizers
- compatible with programming haptic force-feedback systems
- accessible from as many sound synthesis host environments as possible



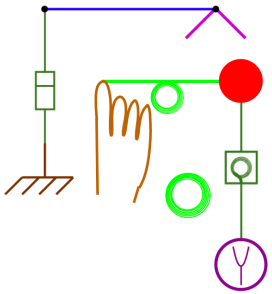
INTRODUCTION

FAUST PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

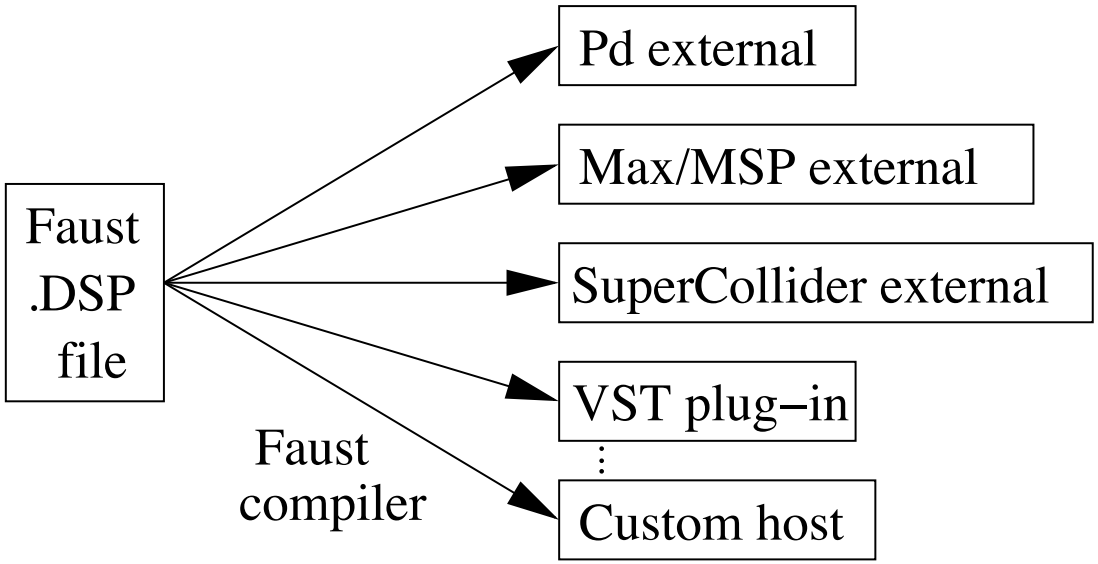
SYNTH-A-MODELER

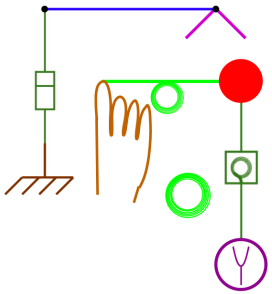
MORE EXAMPLES

FINAL WORDS



Faust Dataflow Summary

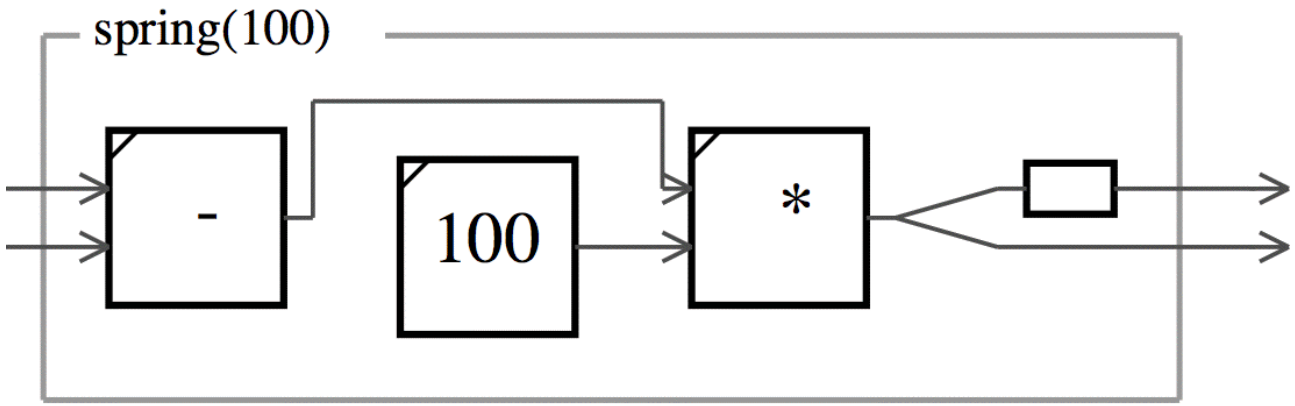


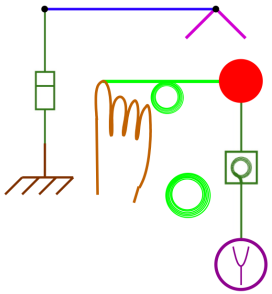


Functional **AU**dio **ST**ream

```
spring(k) = (_,_) : - : *(k) : _ <: (*(-1.0),_);

process = spring(100.0);
```





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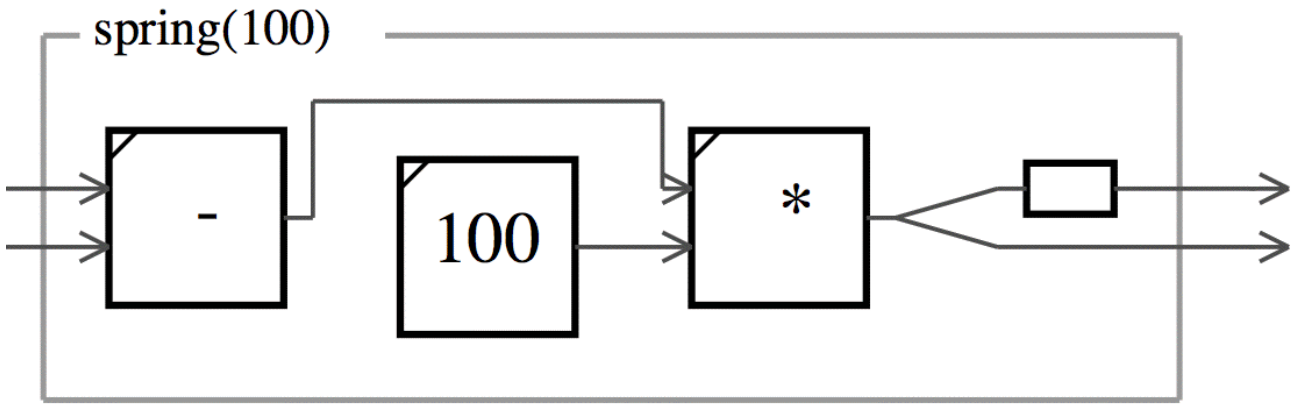
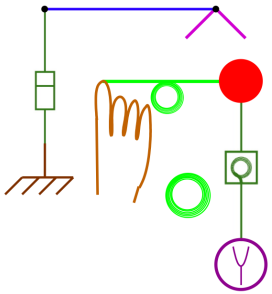


But FAUST signal flow is primarily left to right



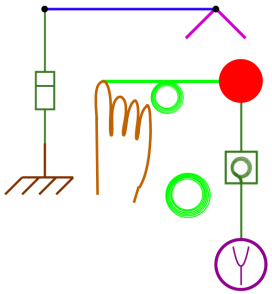
INTRODUCTION

FAUST PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

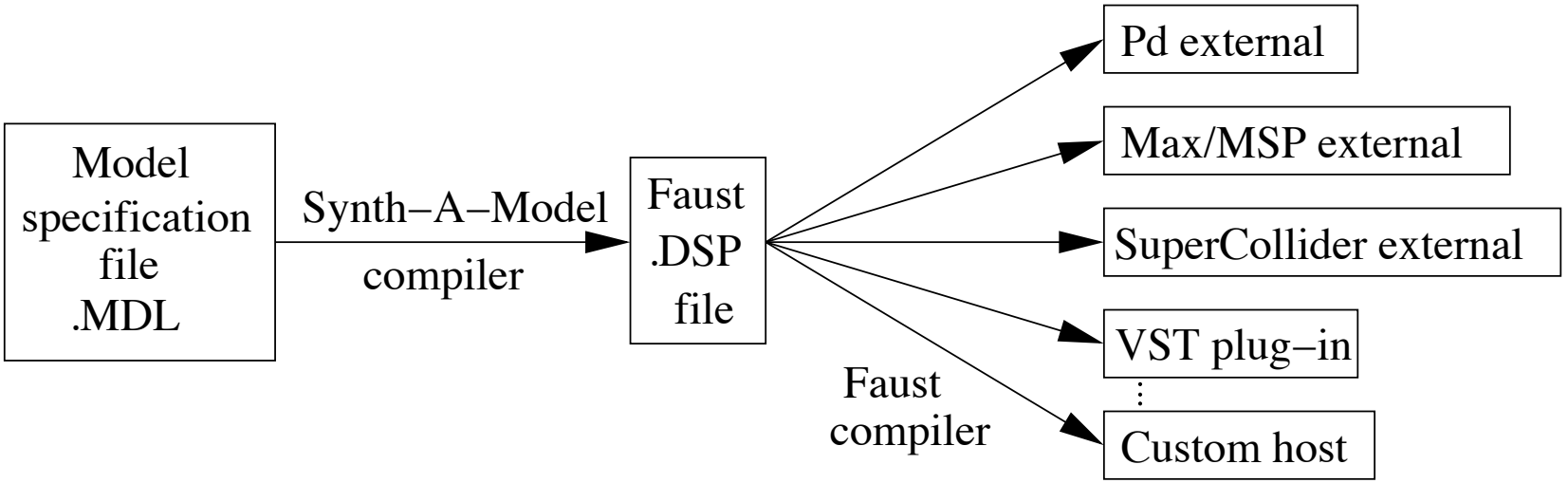
SYNTH-A-MODELER

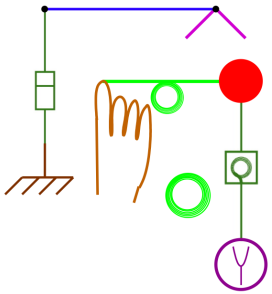
MORE EXAMPLES

FINAL WORDS



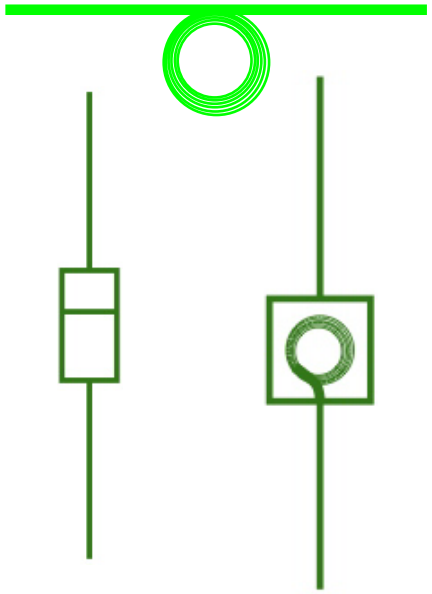
Synthesizing A *Model*



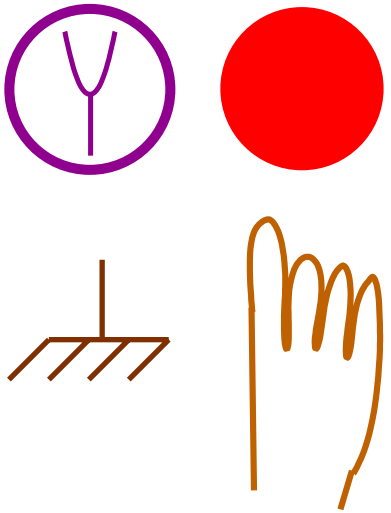


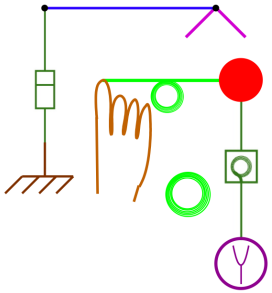
Elements

Link-like elements



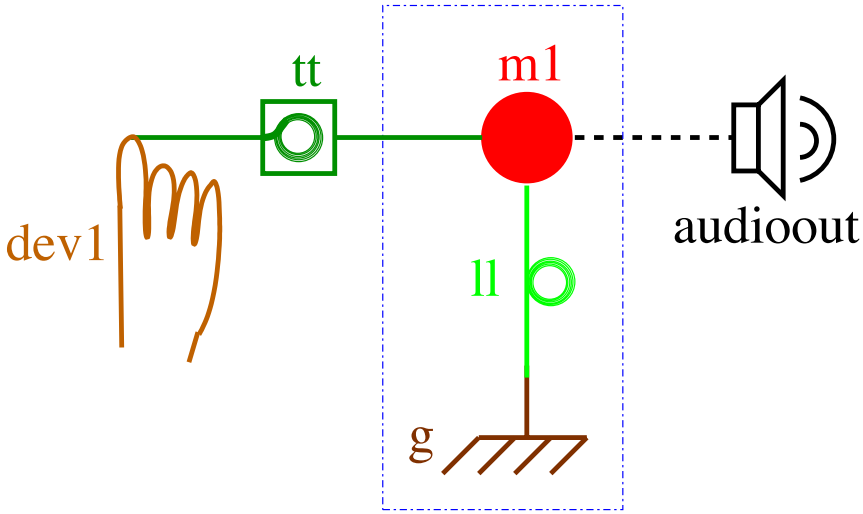
Mass-like elements

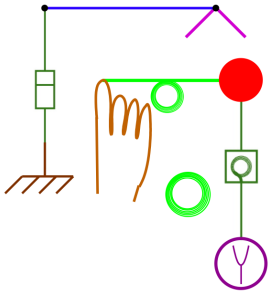




Wave variable elements

Example Model: Play A Resonator





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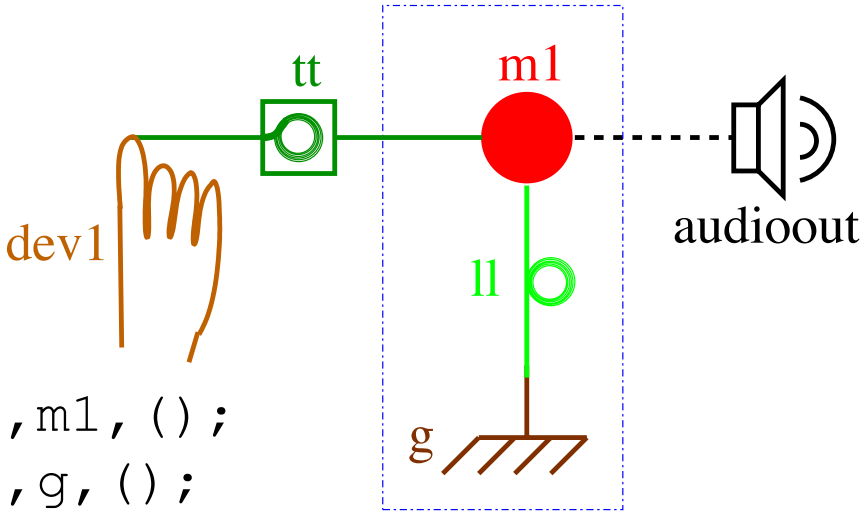
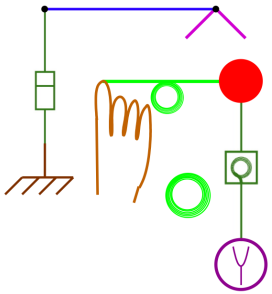



```
mass(0.001),m1,();
ground(0.0),g,();
port( ),dev1,();

link(4200.0,0.001),ll,m1,g,();
touch(1000.0,0.03,0.0),tt,m1,dev1,();

audioout,a1,m1,1000.0;
```



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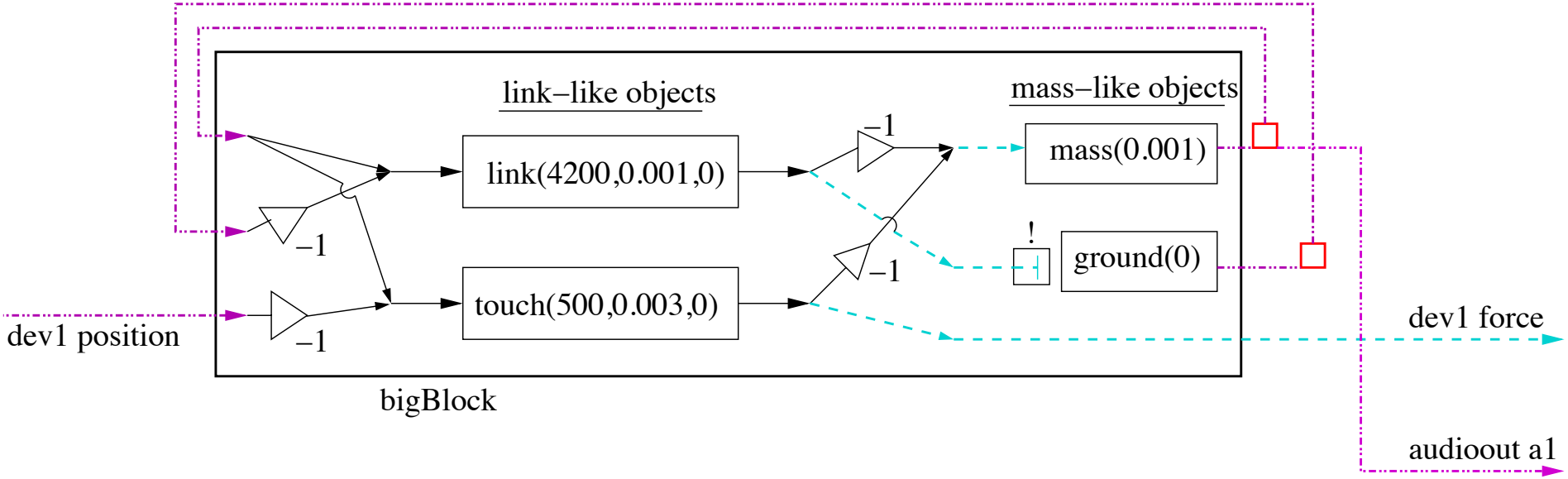

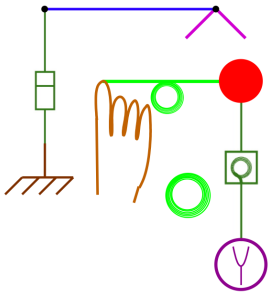

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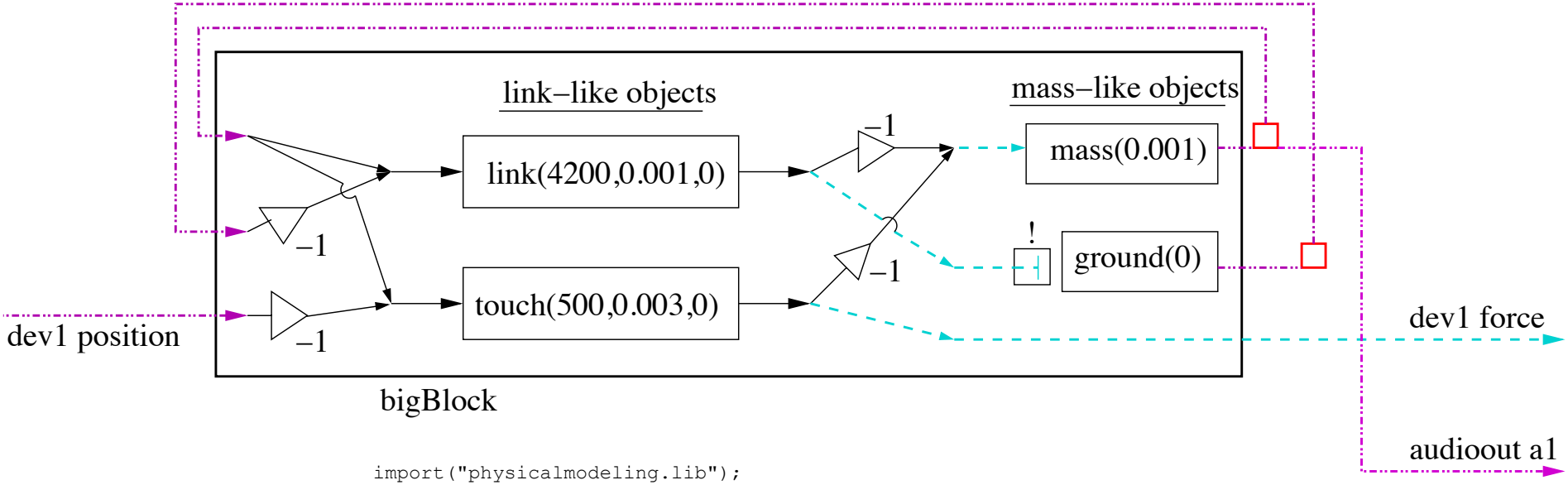


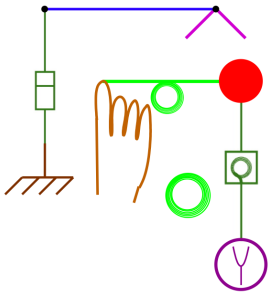

```
import("physicalmodeling.lib");

bigBlock(m1p,gp,dev1p) = (m1,g,dev1,a1) with {
     // Link-like objects:
     ll = (m1p - gp) : link(4200.0,0.001,0.0);
     tt = (m1p - dev1p) : touch(1000.0,0.03,0.0);

     // Mass-like objects:
     m1 = (0.0-ll-tt) : mass(0.001);
     g = (0.0+ll) : ground(0.0);
     dev1 = (0.0+tt);

     // Additional audio output
     a1 = 0.0+m1*(1000.0);
};

process = (bigBlock)~(_,_):(!,!,_,_);
```



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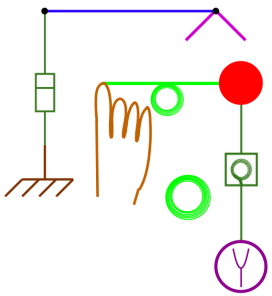

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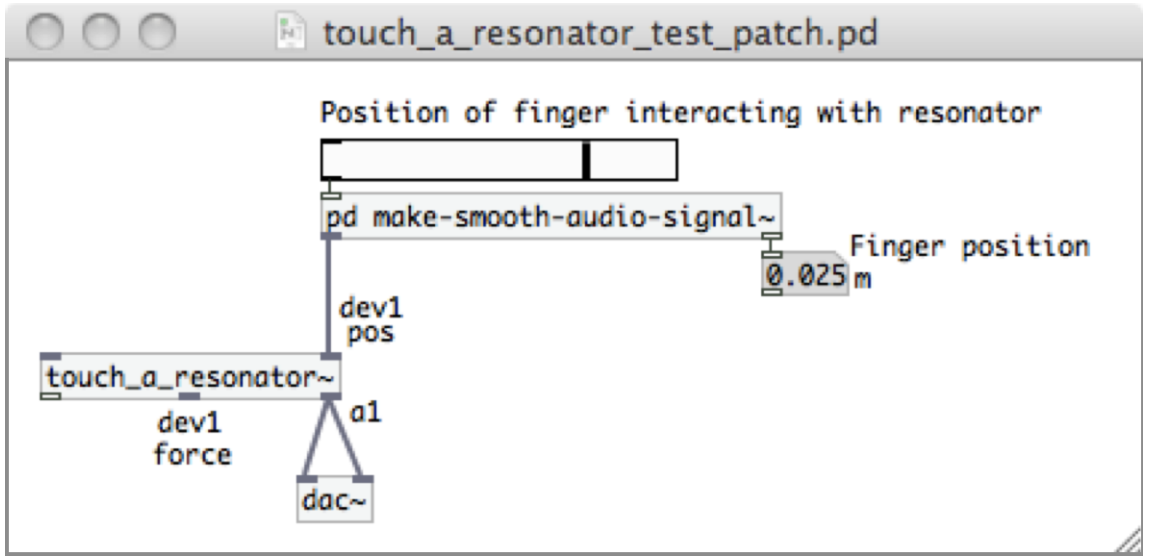

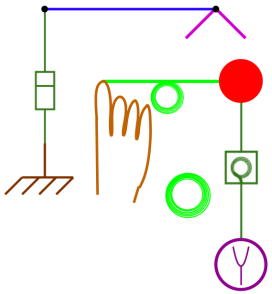

INTRODUCTION

FAUST PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

SYNTH-A-MODELER

MORE EXAMPLES

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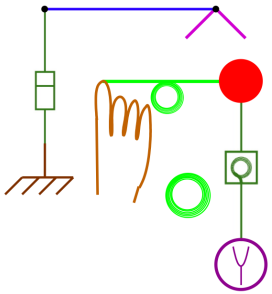
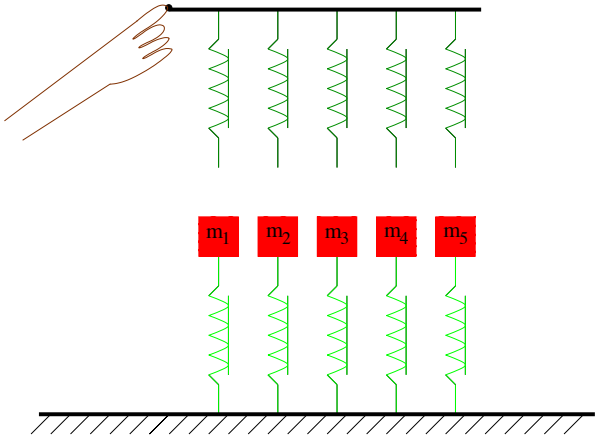
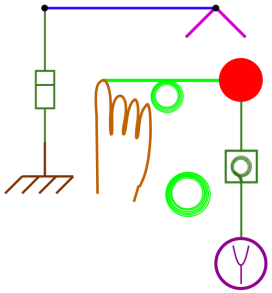


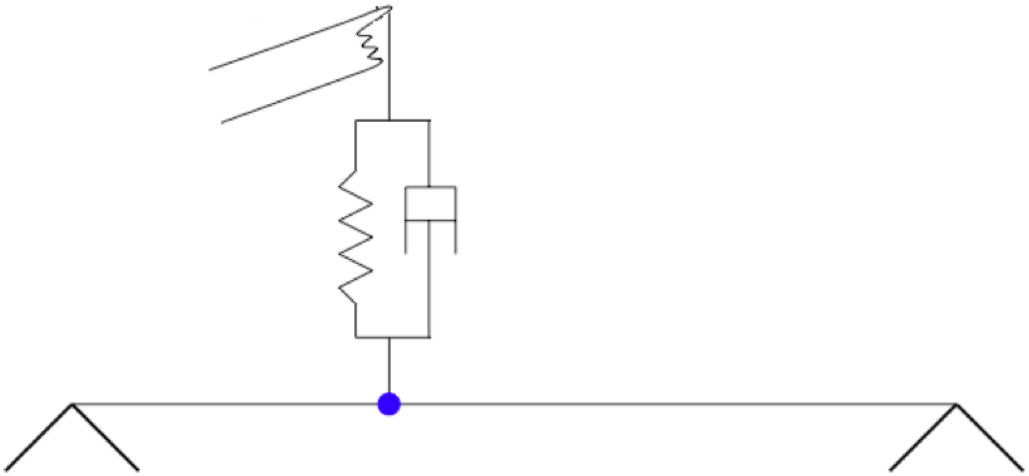
Touching Interpolatable Resonators

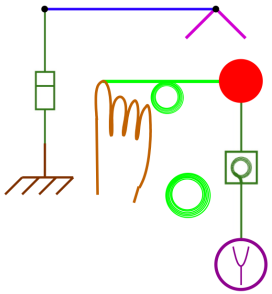
Max Mathews and Julius O. Smith III. 2003. Methods for synthesizing very high Q parametrically well behaved two pole filters. In *Proc. Stockholm Musical Acoustic Conference (SMAC)*, Stockholm, Sweden.





Pluck A String





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FAUST PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

SYNTH-A-MODELER

MORE EXAMPLES

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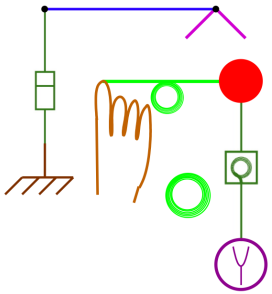
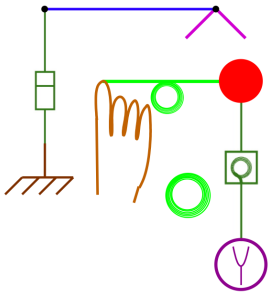


Thanks!

- To Alexandros Kontogeorgakopoulos, Yann Orlarey, and to other researchers in physical modeling who have inspired us very much.



Thanks!

- It's not a synthesizer, it's a *Synth-A-Modeler*