Do Chords Last Longer as Songs Get Slower?: Tempo Versus Harmonic Rhythm in Four Corpora of Popular Music

> Trevor de Clercq MIDDLE TENNESSEE

> > STATE UNIVERSITY

Music Informatics Interest Group Meeting Society for Music Theory November 3, 2018 San Antonio, TX

Slides available at: www.midside.com/presentations/

Slides available at: <u>www.midside.com/presentations/</u>

Tempo Versus Harmonic Rhythm

Allan Moore (2001, p. 42)

— "... the consistent appearance of a snare drum on the second and fourth beats of a bar allows this length [i.e., the bar] to be standardized."

— "As a result, we will find that rock songs *tend* to change harmony every bar."

Slides available at: <u>www.midside.com/presentations/</u>

Tempo Versus Harmonic Rhythm

Allan Moore (2001, p. 42)

- "... the consistent appearance of a snare drum on the second and fourth beats of a bar allows this length [i.e., the bar] to be standardized."

— "As a result, we will find that rock songs *tend* to change harmony every bar."

Average chord durations overall in the RS 200, in bars

| Chords | Mean | Trimmed Mean* | Median | Mode |
|------------|------|----------------------|--------|------|
| All chords | 4.90 | 1.42 | 1.23 | 1.00 |
| Tonic | 6.19 | 2.03 | 1.59 | 1.00 |
| Non-Tonic | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

— source: de Clercq 2017, Table 11

* excludes top and bottom 10% of values (i.e., middle 80%)

Slides available at: <u>www.midside.com/presentations/</u>

Tempo Versus Harmonic Rhythm

Allan Moore (2001, p. 42)

- "... the consistent appearance of a snare drum on the second and fourth beats of a bar allows this length [i.e., the bar] to be standardized."

— "As a result, we will find that rock songs *tend* to change harmony every bar."

| Chords | Mean | Trimmed Mean* | Median | Mode |
|------------|------|---------------|--------|------|
| All chords | 4.90 | 1.42 | 1.23 | 1.00 |
| Tonic | 6.19 | 2.03 | 1.59 | 1.00 |
| Non-Tonic | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

Average chord durations overall in the RS 200, in bars

Implied Hypothesis: As the tempo of a song decreases, average chord duration increases (and vice versa)

"Axis" progression (vi - IV - I - V) examples

Taylor Swift, "You're Not Sorry" (2008)
— 67 BPM, chord durations = 0.5 bar, 1.79 seconds

- Justin Bieber, "Love Me" (2009)
 125 BPM, chord durations = 1.0 bar, 1.92 seconds
- The Offspring, "The Kids Aren't Alright" (1998) — 201 BPM, chord durations = 2.0 bars, **2.39 seconds**

- "Axis" progression (vi IV I V) examples
 - Taylor Swift, "You're Not Sorry" (2008)
 - -67 BPM, chord durations = **1.0** bar, **1.79** seconds
 - Justin Bieber, "Love Me" (2009)
 - 125 BPM, chord durations = 1.0 bar, **1.92 seconds**
 - The Offspring, "The Kids Aren't Alright" (1998)
 201 BPM, chord durations = 1.0 bar, 2.39 seconds
- **de Clercq (2016):** Measure length considerations in pop/ rock are often best guided by a 2-second ideal bar.

de Clercq (2016): Measure length considerations in pop/ rock are often best guided by a 2-second ideal bar. ?????????????

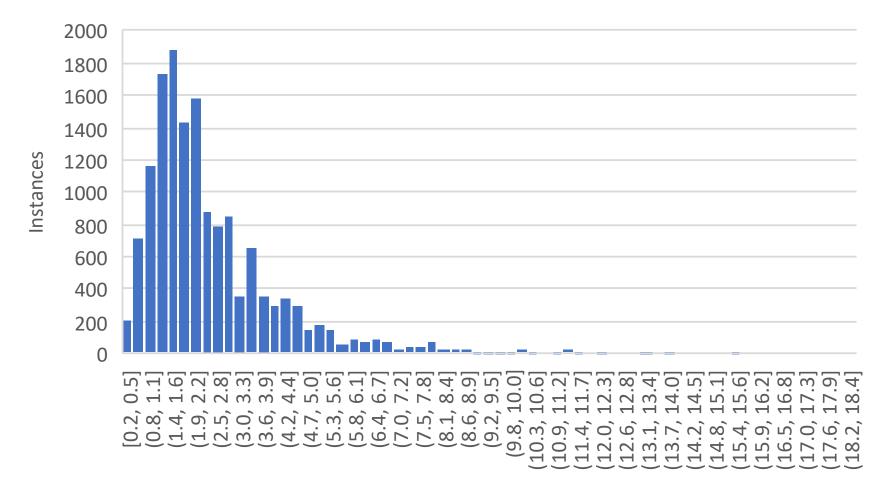
. A Corpus Study

A Corpus Study A Corpora Study

- The 200-song *Rolling Stone* magazine rock corpus — **RS 200** (Temperley & de Clercq, 2013)
- The 200-song *Nashville Number* country corpus — **NN 200** (de Clercq, 2015)
- The 739-song McGill *Billboard* charts corpus — MG 739 (Burgoyne, Wild, & Fujinaga, 2011)
- The 179-song Beatles corpus — **BE 179** (Harte, 2010)

Chord lengths (secs) are log-normally distributed

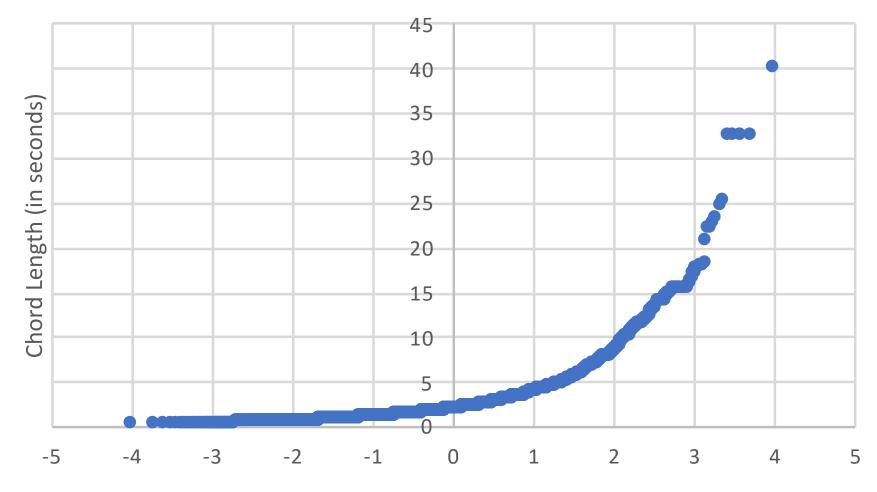
Histogram of chord lengths in NN 200



Chord Length (in seconds)

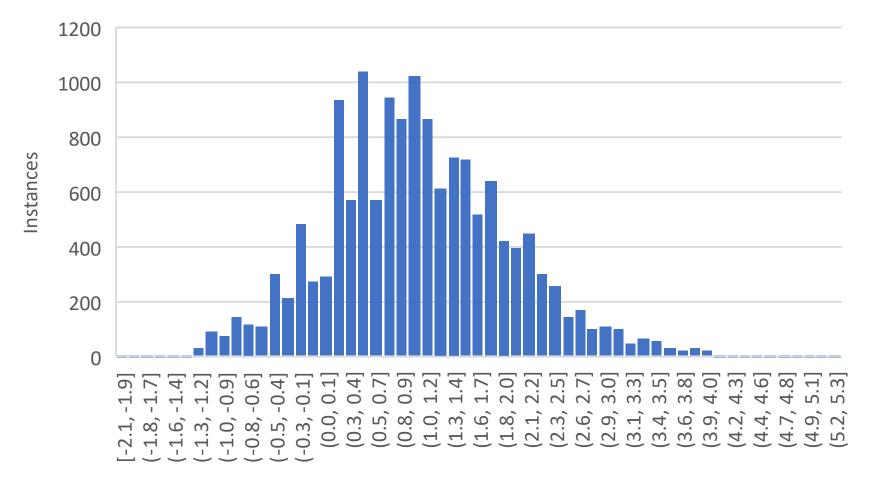
Chord lengths (secs) are log-normally distributed

Q-Q plot of chord lengths (in seconds) in NN 200



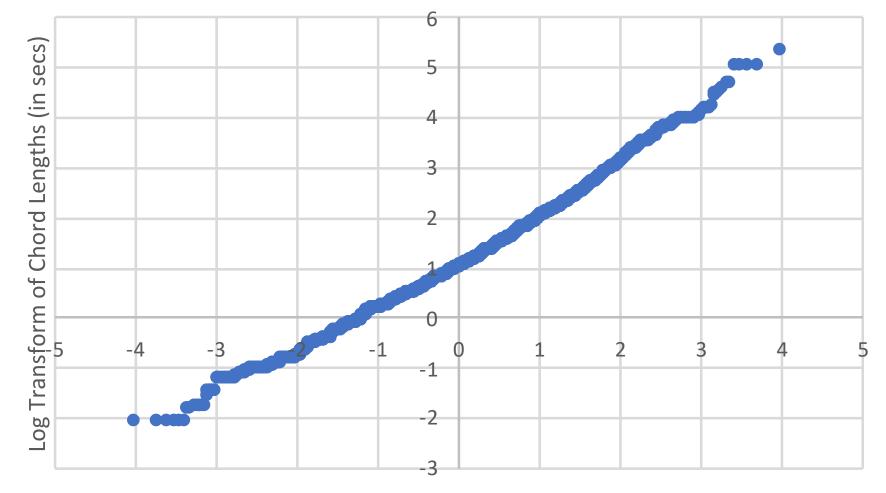
Chord lengths (secs) are log-normally distributed

Histogram of base-2 log transform of chord lengths in NN 200



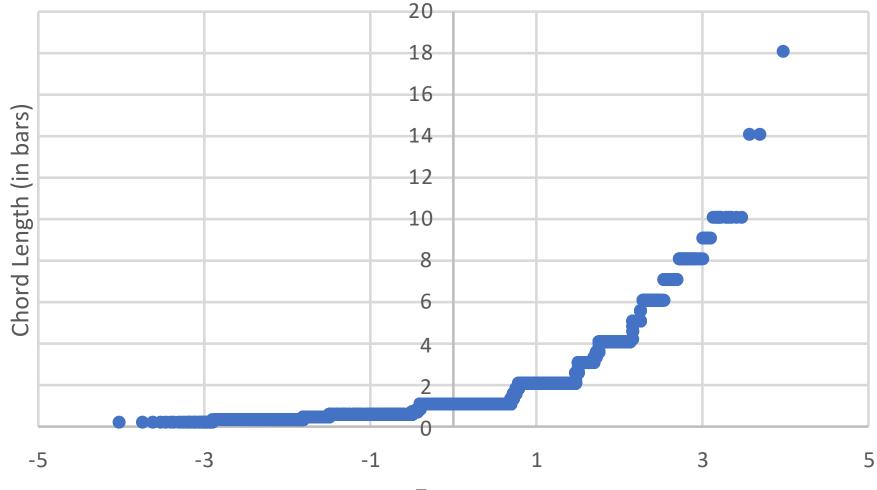
Log Transformation of Chord Lengths (in seconds, base 2)

Chord lengths (secs) are log-normally distributed Q-Q plot of log (base 2) of chord lengths (in seconds) in NN 200

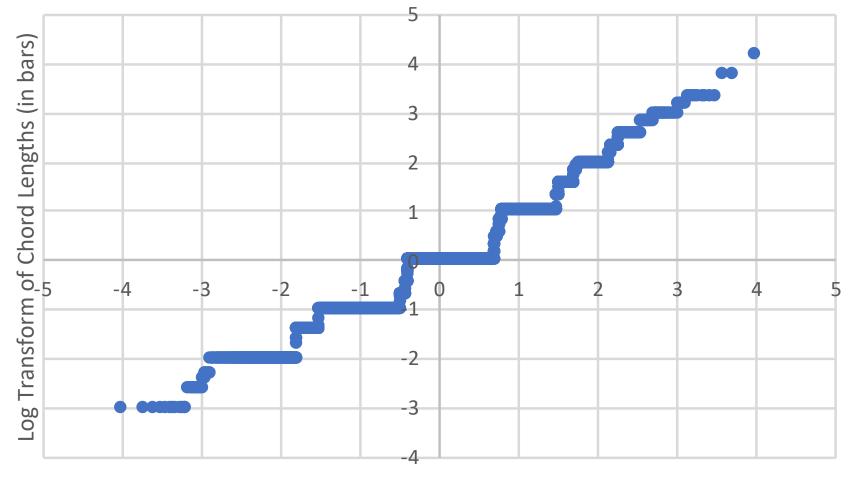


Chord lengths (bars) are log-normally distributed

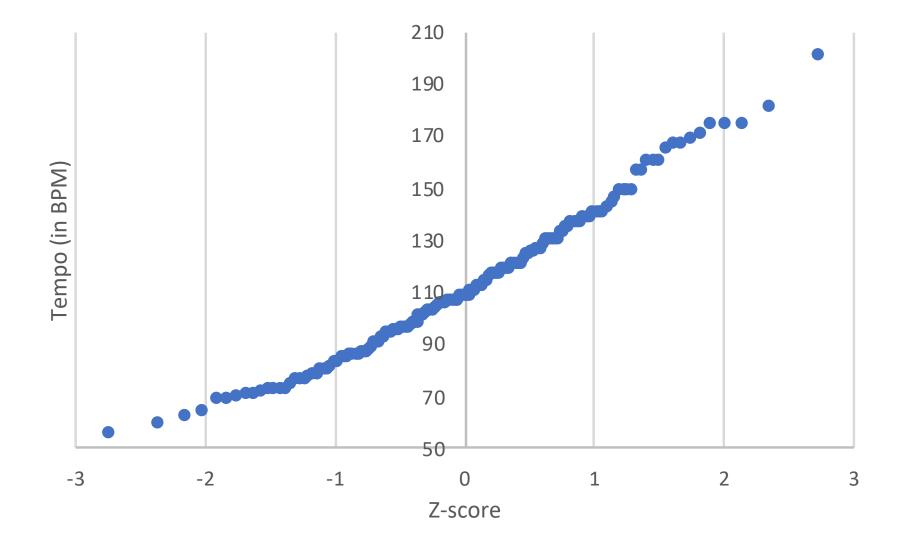
Q-Q plot of chord lengths (in bars) in NN 200



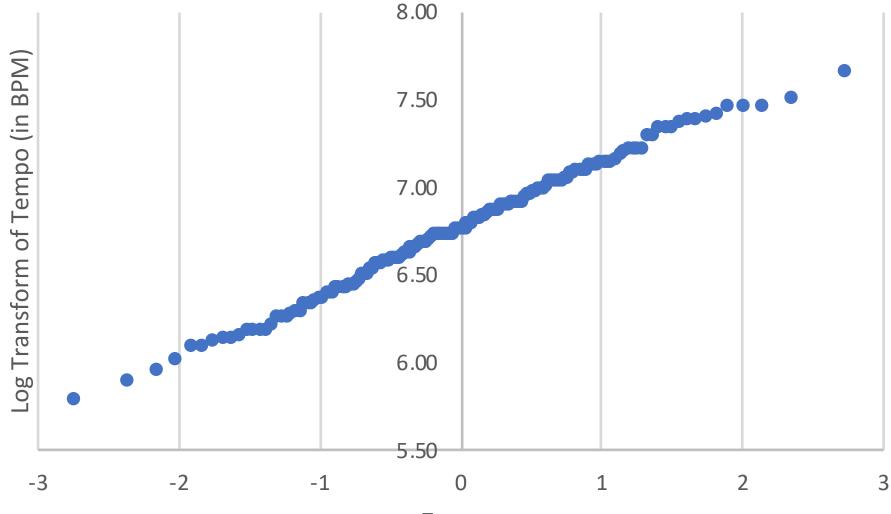
Chord lengths (bars) are log-normally distributed Q-Q plot of log (base 2) of chord lengths (in bars) in NN 200



Tempo is only weakly log-normally distributed Q-Q plot of tempos (in BPM) in NN 200



Tempo is only weakly log-normally distributed Q-Q plot of log transform (base 2) of tempos (in BPM) in NN 200



Z-score

- H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different median chord lengths have, on average, no difference in tempo
- H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with shorter median chord lengths have, on average, a slower tempo

- H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different median chord lengths have, on average, no difference in tempo
- H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with shorter median chord lengths have, on average, a slower tempo

NN 200 results

| Median Chord Length | gMean Tempo | Ν |
|---------------------|-------------|----|
| 0.5 bars | 97.8 | 28 |
| 1.0 bar | 109.1 | 85 |
| 2.0 bars | 121.8 | 27 |

| Comparison | t (one-tail | led) p |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|
| 0.5 bars to 1.0 bar | t(111) = 2.03 | .02 |
| 1.0 bar to 2.0 bars | t(110) = 1.96 | .03 |
| 0.5 bars to 2.0 bars | t(53) = 3.37 | <.01 |

- H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different median chord lengths have, on average, no difference in tempo
- H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with shorter median chord lengths have, on average, a slower tempo

RS 200 results

| Median Chord Length | gMean Tempo | Ν |
|---------------------|-------------|----|
| 0.5 bars | 100.5 | 51 |
| 1.0 bar | 115.6 | 71 |
| 2.0 bars | 139.3 | 29 |

| Comparison | t (one-tai | iled) p |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|
| 0.5 bars to 1.0 bar | t(120) = 3.18 | <.001 |
| 1.0 bar to 2.0 bars | t(98) = 3.31 | <.001 |
| 0.5 bars to 2.0 bars | t(78) = 5.80 | < .0001 |

- H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different median chord lengths have, on average, no difference in tempo
- H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with shorter median chord lengths have, on average, a slower tempo

MG 739 results

| Median Chord Length | gMean Tempo | Ν |
|---------------------|-------------|-----|
| 0.5 bars | 103.1 | 223 |
| 1.0 bar | 117.6 | 305 |
| 2.0 bars | 139.1 | 80 |

| Comparison | t (one-ta | iled) p |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|
| 0.5 bars to 1.0 bar | t(526) = 5.81 | < .00001 |
| 1.0 bar to 2.0 bars | t(383) = 5.22 | <.00001 |
| 0.5 bars to 2.0 bars | t(301) = 8.57 | <.00001 |

- H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different median chord lengths have, on average, no difference in tempo
- H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with shorter median chord lengths have, on average, a slower tempo

BE 179 results

| Median Chord Length | gMean Tempo | Ν |
|----------------------------|-------------|----|
| 0.5 bars | 94.3 | 33 |
| 1.0 bar | 122.5 | 76 |
| 2.0 bars | 128.4 | 12 |

| Comparison | t (one-ta | iled) p |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|
| 0.5 bars to 1.0 bar | t(107) = 6.17 | <.00001 |
| 1.0 bar to 2.0 bars | t(86) = 0.76 | .23 |
| 0.5 bars to 2.0 bars | t(43) = 3.78 | .0002 |

- H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different tempos have, on average, no difference in chord lengths as measured in bars.
- H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with slower tempos have, on average, shorter chord lengths as measured in bars than songs with faster tempos.

• H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different tempos have, on average, no difference in chord lengths as measured in bars.

• H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with slower tempos have, on average, shorter chord lengths as measured in bars than songs with faster tempos.

NN 200 results

5 bins (N = 32 songs)

| gMean Tempo | gMean Length (Bars) | gMean Length (Secs) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 74.2 | 0.79 | 2.53 |
| 93.7 | 0.96 | 2.44 |
| 108.5 | 1.01 | 2.24 |
| 124.8 | 1.21 | 2.32 |
| 153.4 | 1.36 | 2.13 |
| High / Low | 1.73 | 1.19 |

• H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different tempos have, on average, no difference in chord lengths as measured in bars.

• H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with slower tempos have, on average, shorter chord lengths as measured in bars than songs with faster tempos.

RS 200 results

5 bins (N = 32 songs)

| gMean Tempo | gMean Length (Bars) | gMean Length (Secs) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 79.6 | 0.74 | 2.22 |
| 100.5 | 0.86 | 2.03 |
| 115.6 | 0.99 | 2.06 |
| 130.3 | 1.20 | 2.22 |
| 169.6 | 1.48 | 2.11 |
| High / Low | 2.00 | 1.05 |

• H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different tempos have, on average, no difference in chord lengths as measured in bars.

• H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with slower tempos have, on average, shorter chord lengths as measured in bars than songs with faster tempos.

MG 739 results

5 bins (N = 134 songs)

| gMean Tempo | gMean Length (Bars) | gMean Length (Secs) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 75.9 | 0.71 | 2.22 |
| 102.5 | 0.93 | 2.15 |
| 117.2 | 0.90 | 1.84 |
| 130.7 | 0.90 | 1.65 |
| 164.3 | 1.19 | 1.75 |
| High / Low | 1.68 | 1.27 |

• H_0 : Songs in 4/4 with different tempos have, on average, no difference in chord lengths as measured in bars.

• H_1 : Songs in 4/4 with slower tempos have, on average, shorter chord lengths as measured in bars than songs with faster tempos.

BE 179 results 5 bing (N = 28 songe)

5 bins (N = 28 songs)

| gMean Tempo | gMean Length (Bars) | gMean Length (Secs) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 80.8 | 0.68 | 2.01 |
| 101.8 | 0.75 | 1.78 |
| 121.2 | 0.89 | 1.76 |
| 131.4 | 0.97 | 1.77 |
| 152.1 | 1.14 | 1.81 |
| High / Low | 1.69 | 1.11 |

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Burgoyne, J. (2011). *Stochastic Processes and Database-Driven Musicology*. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). McGill University, Montréal, PQ, Canada.
- Burgoyne, J., Wild, J., & Fujinaga, I. (2011). An Expert Ground Truth Set for Audio Chord Recognition and Music Analysis. In A. Klapuri & C. Leider (Eds.), *Proceedings of the 12th International Society for Music Information Retrieval Conference* (pp. 633–38). Miami, FL.
- de Clercq, T. (2015). The Nashville Number System Fake Book. Milwaukee, WI: Hal Leonard.
 - ——. (2016). Measuring a Measure: Absolute Time as a Factor for Determining Bar Lengths and Meter in Pop/Rock Music. *Music Theory Online*, 22 (3).
- ——. (2017). Interactions between Harmony and Form in a Corpus of Rock Music. *Journal of Music Theory*, 61 (2): 143–170.
- ——. (Under review). "A Corpus Analysis of Harmony in Country Music." In D. Shanahan, A. Burgoyne, and I. Quinn, *The Oxford Handbook of Music and Corpus Studies*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- de Clercq, T. & Temperley, D. (2011). A Corpus Analysis of Rock Harmony. *Popular Music*, 30 (1): 47–70.
- Harte, C. (2010). *Towards Automatic Extraction of Harmony Information from Music Signals*. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). University of London, London, UK.
- Lerdahl, F. & Jackendoff, R. (1983). *A Generative Theory of Tonal Music*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Moore, A. (2001). *Rock: The Primary Text: Developing a musicology of rock*, 2nd ed. Aldershot, UK: Ashgate Press.
- Temperley, D. & de Clercq, T. (2013). Statistical Analysis of Harmony and Melody in Rock Music. *Journal of New Music Research* 42 (3): 187–204.