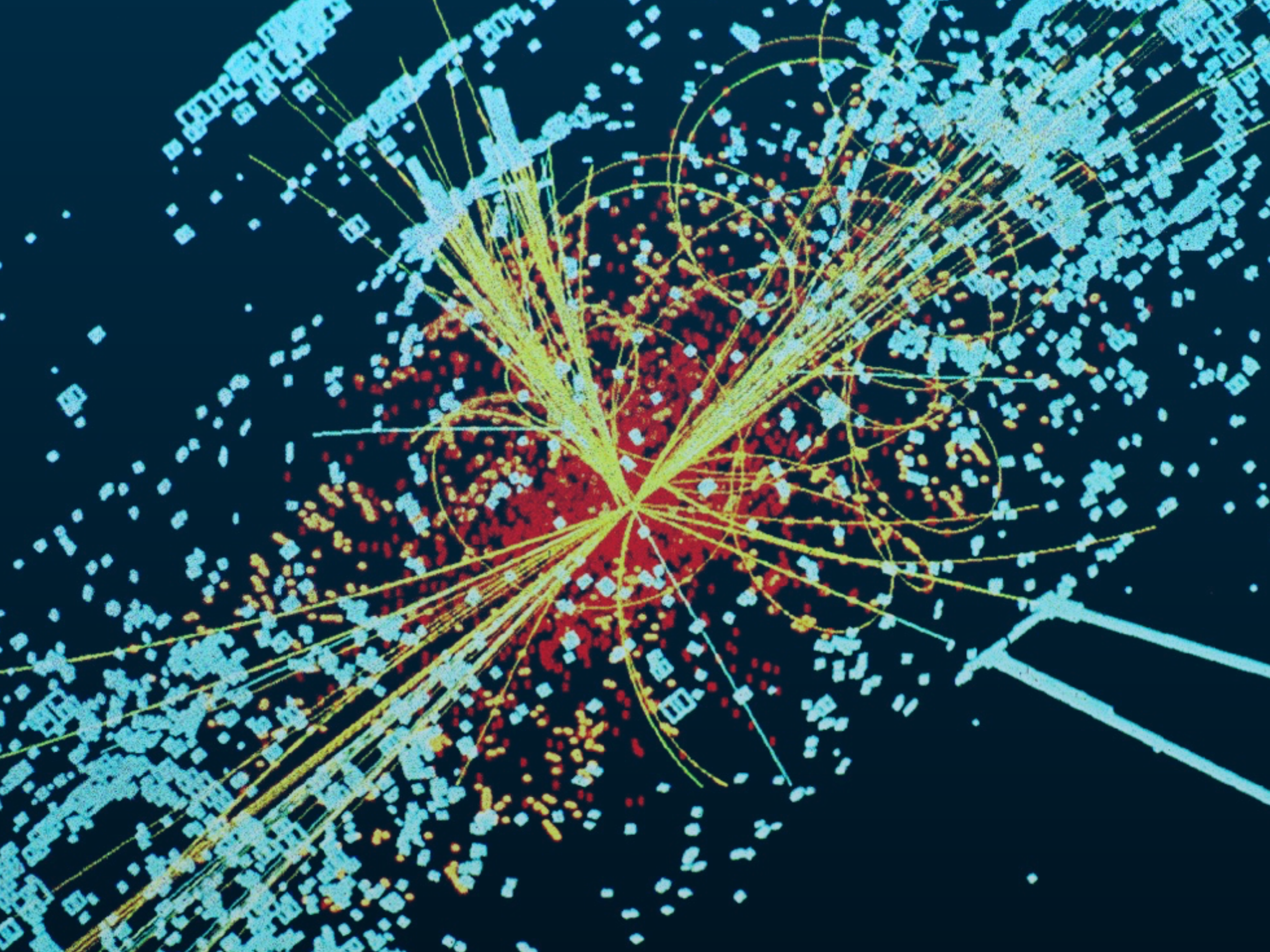


# Sound Asleep

Royal Society of Medicine







**Blue Jay Way**

Minor Modes

Major Modes

Dorian

6th

3rd

Sharpe  
(Brighte

Aeolian

Mixolydian

# Abstract Musical Mechanics

## The Modal Compass

2nd

7th

Phrygian

Ionian

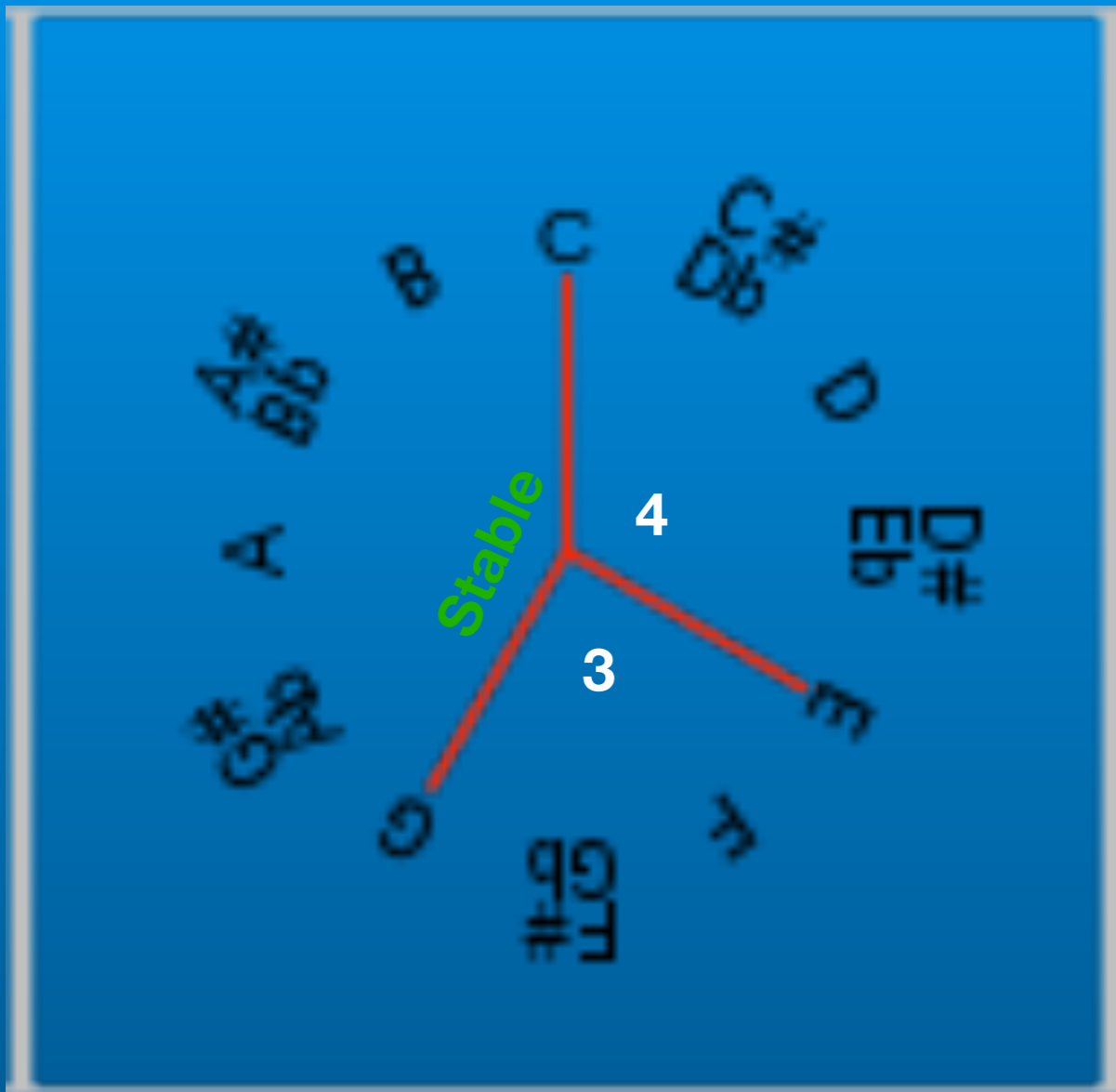
5th

4th

Invert

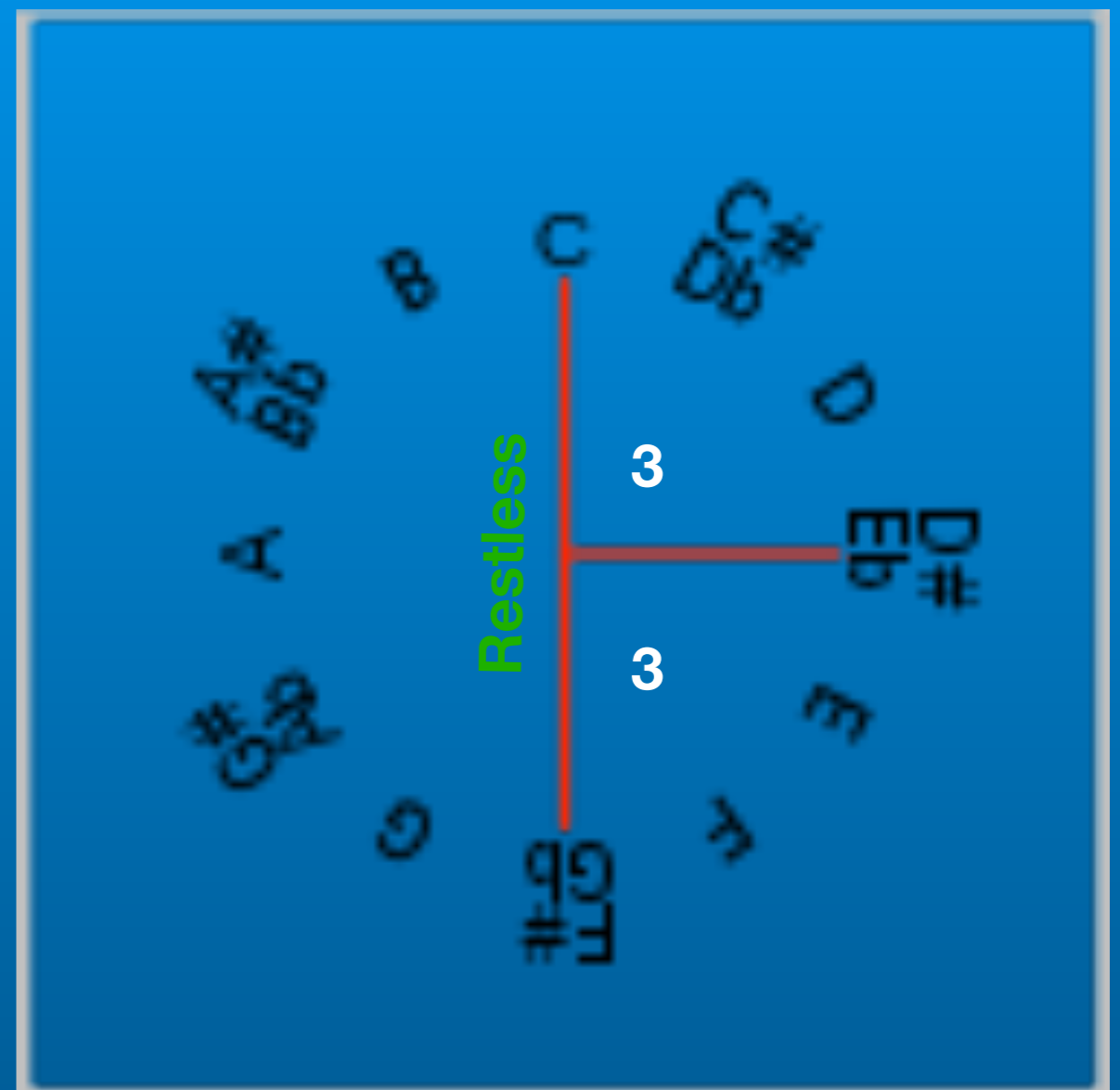


Major



Simple Harmonic Ratios  
Consonant

Diminished



More complex Harmonic Ratios  
Dissonant



# Blue Jay Way analysis

Slowly

*mp*

1. There's a fog up on L.

C

A.,  
(2.) show,  
(3.) know,

Cdim

And my friends have lost their  
And I told them where to  
And I'd real-ly like to

C

way.  
go.  
go.

Cdim

We'll be o - ver soon they  
Ask a p'liceman on the  
Soon will be the break of

said,  
street,  
day,

Cdim7

Now they've lost them-selves in -  
There's so man - y there to  
Sitting here in blue jay

C

stead.  
meet.  
way.



# Blue Jay Way's strange cadence

The image shows a musical score for the song "Blue Jay Way" by the Beatles. The score is divided into two systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The tempo is marked "Slowly" and the dynamics are "mp". The score is annotated with color-coded boxes: red for dissonance and green for consonance. The first system includes the lyrics: "1. There's a fog up on L. A., (2.) show, (3.) know, A-ah And my friends have lost their way. And I told them where to go. And I'd real-ly like to go." The second system includes the lyrics: "We'll be o-ver soon they said, street, Now they've lost them-selves in - stead. Ask a p'liceman on the day, There's so man - y there to meet. Soon will be the break of Sitting here in blue jay way." The piano accompaniment features a simple bass line with chords. The dissonance is highlighted in red, and the consonance is highlighted in green.

Dissonance

Consonance



# Blue Jay Way Harmonic Reduction - Dissonance resolved in place

The diagram shows a musical staff with a treble clef. The first chord is a C major triad (C<sup>o</sup>) with notes C4, E4, and G4, highlighted in a red box. Two arrows point from this chord to the second and third chords. The second chord is a C major triad (C) with notes C4, E4, and G4, highlighted in a green box. The third chord is a C major triad with a flat fifth (C(b5)) with notes C4, E4, and Bb4, highlighted in a red box. The fourth chord is a C major triad (C) with notes C4, E4, and G4, highlighted in a green box. The bass line consists of a single note C3 in the first three chords and a whole rest in the fourth.

*There's a fog up on.... LA*  
*And my friends have lost their... way*

# Blue Jay Way Sanitised Version - Dissonance resolved 'away'

The diagram shows a musical staff with a treble clef. The first chord is a C major triad (C<sup>o</sup>) with notes C4, E4, and G4, highlighted in a red box. Two arrows point from this chord to the second and third chords. The second chord is a D-flat major triad (D<sup>b</sup>) with notes Db4, Fb4, and Ab4, highlighted in a green box. The third chord is a D-flat major triad with an added fourth (D<sup>b</sup>(add4)) with notes Db4, Fb4, Ab4, and Cb5, highlighted in a yellow box. The fourth chord is a D-flat major triad (D<sup>b</sup>) with notes Db4, Fb4, and Ab4, highlighted in a green box. The bass line consists of a single note C3 in the first three chords and a whole rest in the fourth.

**Blue Jay Way Harmonic Reduction - Dissonance resolved 'in place'**

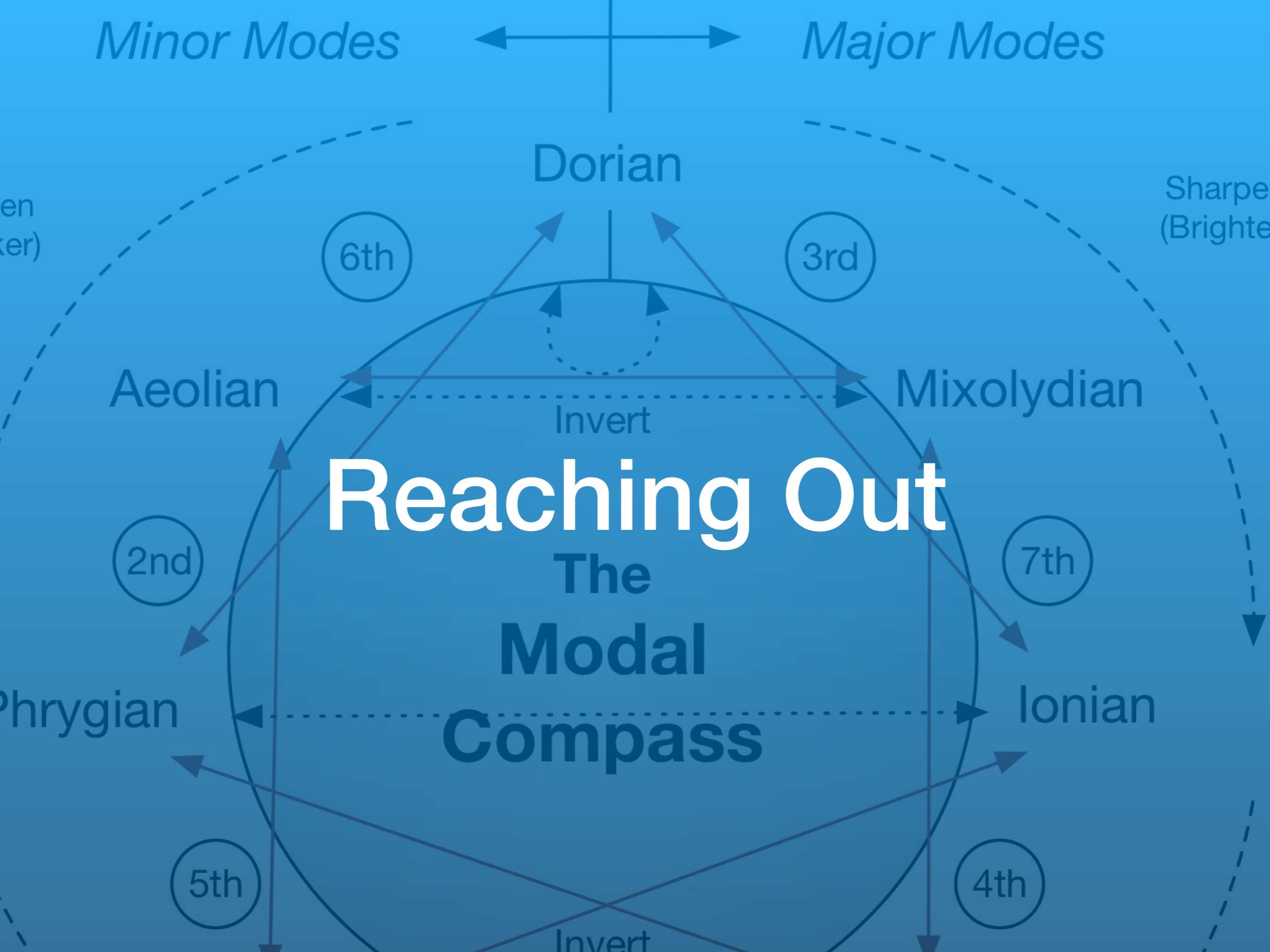
The diagram shows a musical staff with a treble clef. The first measure is a red-shaded box labeled  $C^\circ$ , containing a chord with notes  $B^b$ ,  $A$ , and  $G$ . Two black arrows point from this chord to the second measure, which is a green-shaded box labeled  $C$  containing notes  $C$ ,  $B$ , and  $A$ . The third measure is a red-shaded box labeled  $C(b5)$  containing notes  $C$  and  $B^b$ . The fourth measure is a green-shaded box labeled  $C$  containing notes  $C$ ,  $B$ , and  $A$ . The bottom line of the staff has a whole note  $G$  in the first measure and a whole note  $G$  in each of the other three measures.

*There's a fog up on.... LA*  
*And my friends have lost their... way*

**Blue Jay Way Sanitised Version - Dissonance resolved 'away'**

The diagram shows a musical staff with a treble clef. The first measure is a red-shaded box labeled  $C^\circ$ , containing a chord with notes  $B^b$ ,  $A$ , and  $G$ . Two black arrows point from this chord to the second measure, which is a green-shaded box labeled  $D^b$  containing notes  $D^b$ ,  $C$ , and  $B$ . The third measure is a yellow-shaded box labeled  $D^b(add4)$  containing notes  $D^b$ ,  $C$ ,  $B$ , and  $F$ . The fourth measure is a green-shaded box labeled  $D^b$  containing notes  $D^b$ ,  $C$ , and  $B$ . The bottom line of the staff has a whole note  $G$  in the first measure and a whole note  $D^b$  in each of the other three measures.





*Minor Modes*

*Major Modes*

Dorian

6th

3rd

Sharpe  
(Brighte)

Aeolian

Mixolydian

Invert

**Reaching Out**

**The**

**Modal**

**Compass**

2nd

7th

Phrygian

Ionian

5th

4th

Invert

en  
(ker)



B

A

C

H





The unfinished *Contrapunctus XIV* C.P.E. Bach's note reads "At the point where the composer introduces the name *BACH* in the countersubject to this fugue, the composer died."

Another of 100s of examples through the ages...

# Dimitri Schostakovich



D Eb(S) C H



# Extending the concept



Villa-Lobos  
(1887-1959)







WILMA LORRAINE  
WILMA LORRAINE

The coronal suture of the skull [has] a certain similarity to the closely wound line [...] of a phonograph [...]

Suppose, one played a trick on this needle and caused it to retrace a path not made by the graphic translation of a sound, but self-sufficing and existing in nature [...] what would happen?

...

Ur-Geräusch (Rilke 1919)

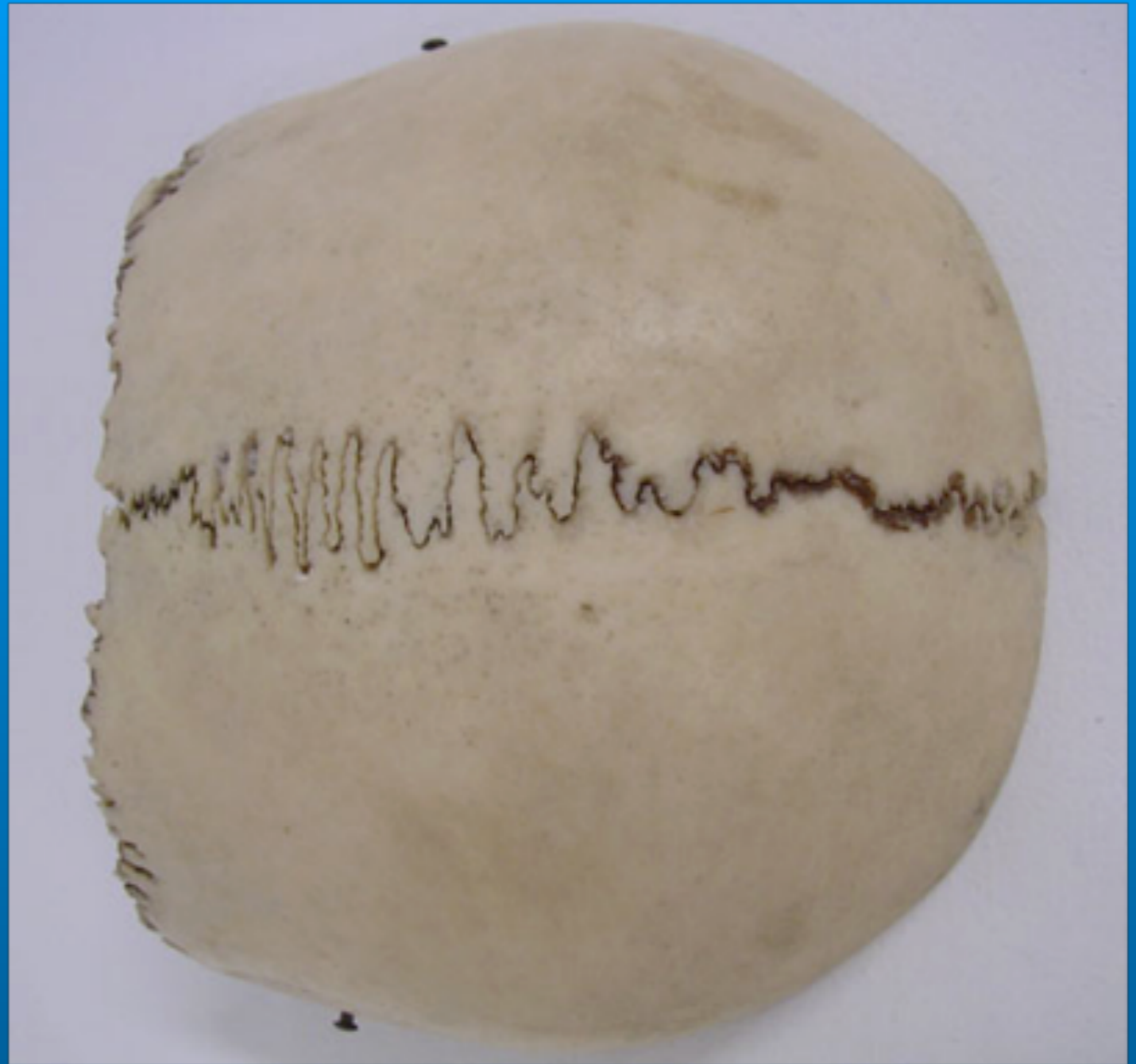


Image ©2004 Palmer



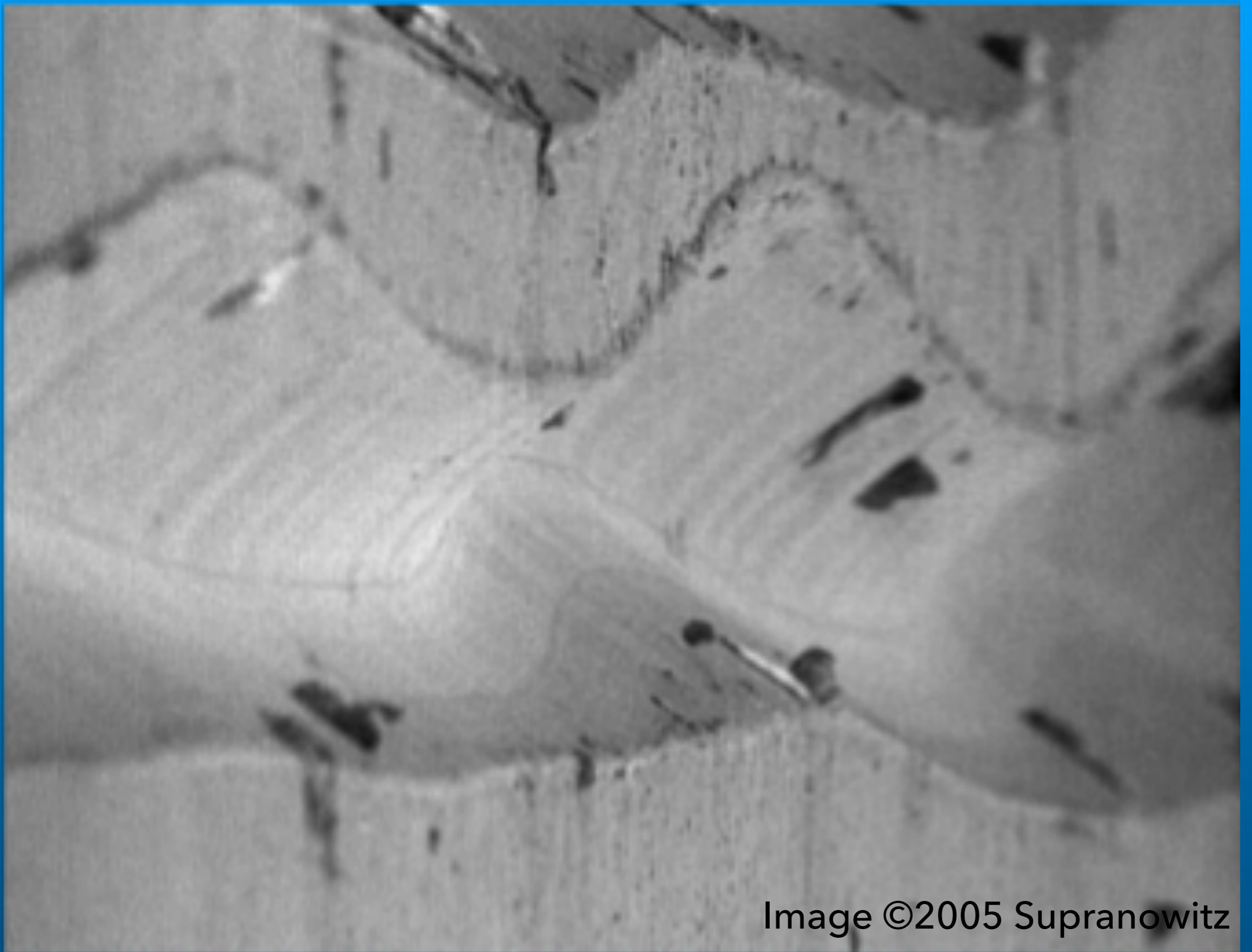
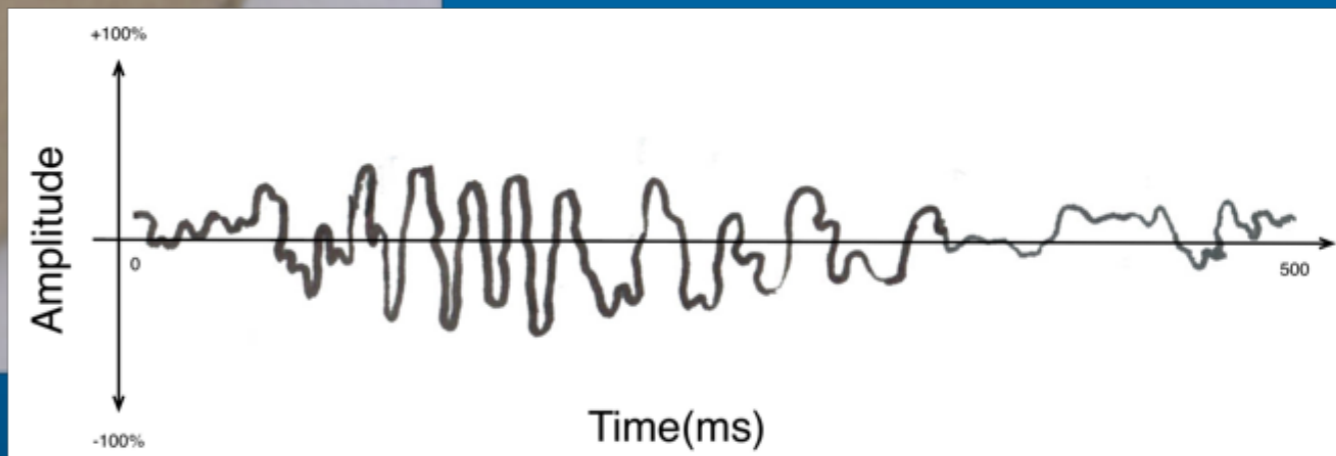
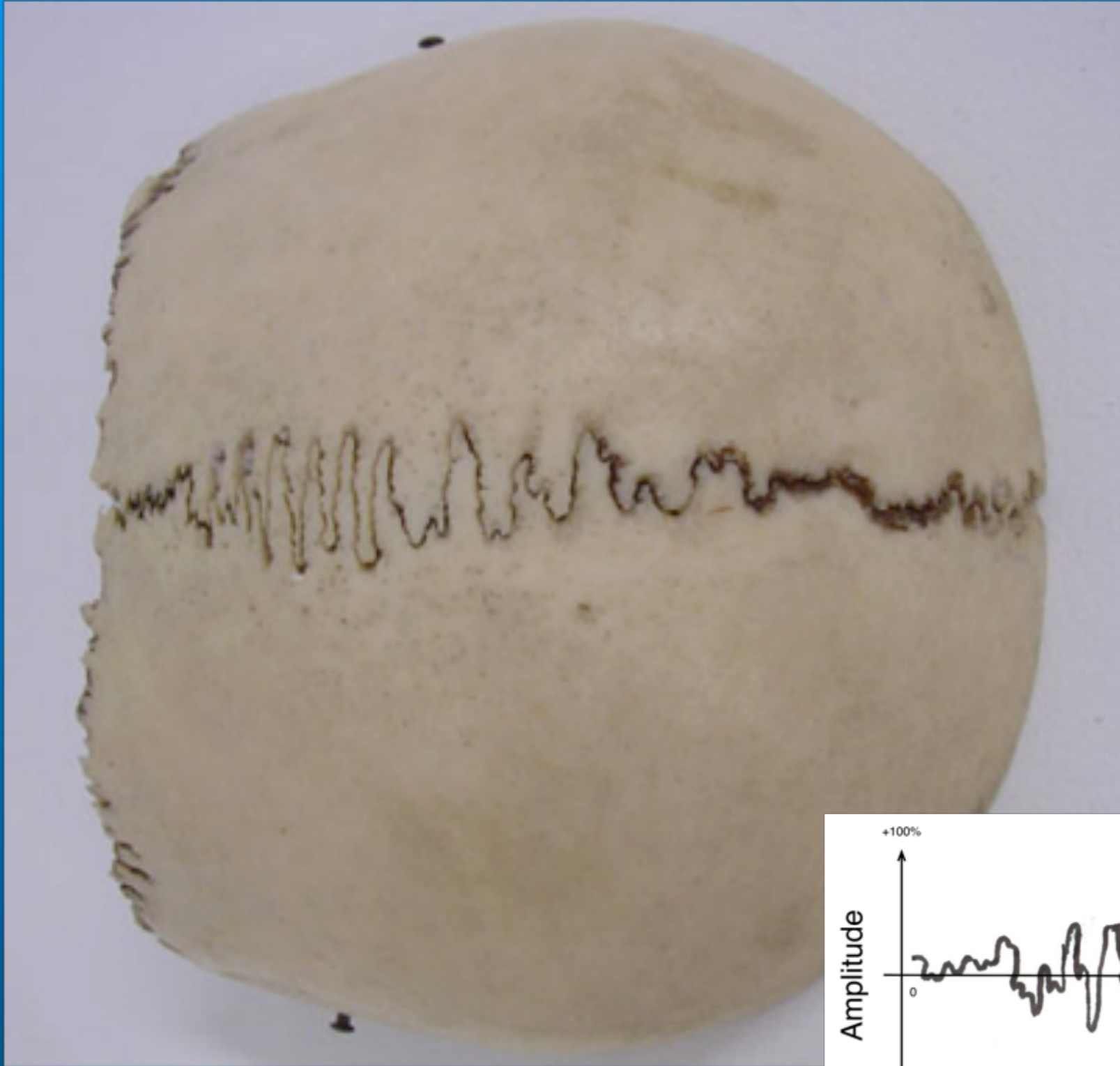


Image ©2005 Supranowitz

# *Primal Sound (2004)*



---

# MUSIC IN THE BLOOD



# BloodLines (2004, 2013)

DATE	WBC	RBC	HB	HCT	MCV	MCH	MCHC	RDW	Platelets	Neutrophil	Lymphocy	Monocy	Eosinop	Basoph
22/11/04	340.0	5.74	10.0	0.343	59.7	17.4	29.1	17.0	31					
23/11/04	332.0	3.23	10.5	0.317	59.3	19.6	33.1	16.8	39					
24/11/04		4.74	8.3	0.280	59.2	17.5	29.5	16.5	35	14.4	311.0	19.5	0.4	0.2
24/11/04	345.0	4.66	8.5	0.200	59.3	18.3	30.8	16.8	73					
24/11/04	370.0	4.90	7.3	0.300	61.1	18.1	29.3	16.2	72					
25/11/04	242.0	4.42	8.2	0.266	60.1	18.6	31.0	16.0	72	12.4	212.0	17.5	0.3	0.2
25/11/04	81.4	4.63	9.1	0.276	59.5	19.7	33.1	15.8	50	8.6	68.6	4.0	0.2	0.0
26/11/04	17.9	4.18	8.5	0.252	60.2	20.3	33.8	15.0	32	4.4	12.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
26/11/04	16.3	4.18	8.3	0.249	59.5	18.9	33.5	15.4	32	4.4	11.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
27/11/04	6.6	3.72	7.7	0.225	60.5	20.7	34.3	15.3	18	2.5	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.0
28/11/04	5.6	3.75	7.7	0.226	59.6	20.3	34.0	15.1	17	1.8	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
28/11/04	5.7	3.84	7.8	0.228	59.4	20.4	34.3	15.1	16	1.7	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
29/11/04	4.0	3.23	6.6	0.197	61.1	20.6	33.7	15.4	13	1.1	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
30/11/04	5.3	4.14	8.3	0.263	63.5	22.5	35.4	20.2	36	1.9	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
01/12/04	5.4	3.90	8.7	0.250	64.2	22.3	34.7	20.1	30	1.6	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
02/12/04	5.2	4.40	9.0	0.260	63.6	22.4	35.2	20.7	43	2.1	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0
02/12/04	5.5	4.21	9.3	0.270	64.1	22.2	34.6	20.7	37	2.9	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
03/12/04	2.5	3.73	8.3	0.239	64.2	22.3	34.8	20.8	51	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
04/12/04	3.2	3.25	7.1	0.211	65.0	21.9	33.6	20.8	66	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
05/12/04	2.8	3.59	8.7	0.246	68.5	24.1	35.2	22.6	113	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
06/12/04	4.0	3.84	9.4	0.271	70.5	24.6	34.8	22.8	220	2.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
07/12/04	3.0	3.44	8.3	0.247	71.7	24.8	33.5	23.0	240	1.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
08/12/04	2.1	3.31	8.2	0.235	71.1	24.9	35.0	23.0	281	0.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
09/12/04	2.0	3.48	8.8	0.249	71.4	25.1	35.2	23.3	270	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0
10/12/04	3.2	4.38	10.7	0.324	74.1	24.6	33.2	23.1	289	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0
11/12/04	2.9	4.09	10.0	0.305	74.7	24.5	32.8	23.1	292	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
12/12/04	1.6	4.16	10.2	0.315	75.6	24.4	32.9	23.0	290	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13/12/04	2.1	4.46	10.8	0.333	74.6	24.2	32.5	23.0	313	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
15/12/04	11.7	4.29	10.6	0.317	73.9	24.7	33.4	23.2	316	11.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
16/12/04	17.7	4.17	10.2	0.318	76.1	24.4	32.1	23.3	288	15.7	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
17/12/04	5.0	4.24	10.5	0.318	75.1	24.9	33.1	23.0	296	3.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
18/12/04	4.3	4.40	10.9	0.329	74.9	24.8	33.5	22.9	323	1.8	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
19/12/04	2.1	3.86	9.8	0.288	74.7	25.5	34.2	22.7	221	0.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
20/12/04	2.0	3.65	9.0	0.275	75.3	24.7	32.7	22.7	210	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
21/12/04	2.9	3.91	8.6	0.294	75.3	24.7	32.8	22.9	241	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
22/12/04	3.4	3.94	8.8	0.294	74.6	24.8	33.3	22.9	281	1.4	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
23/12/04	2.9	3.55	9.1	0.266	75.1	25.5	34.0	22.9	225					
24/12/04	3.7	4.20	10.3	0.308	73.4	24.5	33.4	23.4	249	1.5	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
25/12/04	3.2	4.02	9.9	0.302	75.2	24.8	32.9	23.5	232	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
26/12/04	2.5	3.76	9.5	0.286	75.6	25.3	33.3	22.6	170	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
27/12/04	1.8	3.83	9.6	0.292	76.1	25.0	32.9	22.3	145	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
28/12/04	0.8	3.47	8.7	0.263	75.9	25.0	32.8	21.9	119	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
30/12/04	0.7	3.17	8.1	0.255	80.5	26.5	33.5	18.9	51	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
31/12/04	0.3	3.39	9.0	0.264	78.0	26.5	33.9	18.9	51	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
01/01/05	0.3	3.45	9.0	0.279	81.1	26.2	32.3	19.2	32	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
01/01/05	0.3	3.62	9.5	0.284	78.6	26.3	33.5	19.0	25	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Hemoglobin

Platelets

Red Blood Cells

Wellcome Trust

Radio 4

Aldeburgh Music

Smithsonian Institute

UCL Neuroscience

Surrey: Microbiology, Mathematics, Medicine, Programming, Sleep Research

Rutherford Centre

Times Higher Education

British Library

Frank Moer Institute

TedX Groningen

Nordezoon Festival

**CHEMISTRY**

**MATHE**

**RINI**

**NSM**

**SNRI**









Milton Mermikides (University of Surrey)

Debra J. Skene (University of Surrey)

Renata Rhia (University of Edinburgh)

Vlad Vyazovskiy & Nanyi Cui (Oxford University)

Yurubi Rosales Suarez/ Professor Paul Krause (University of Surrey)

Anna Tanczos

University of Surrey

Research & Innovation Support

---

The Royal Society

**SOUND ASLEEP**

---

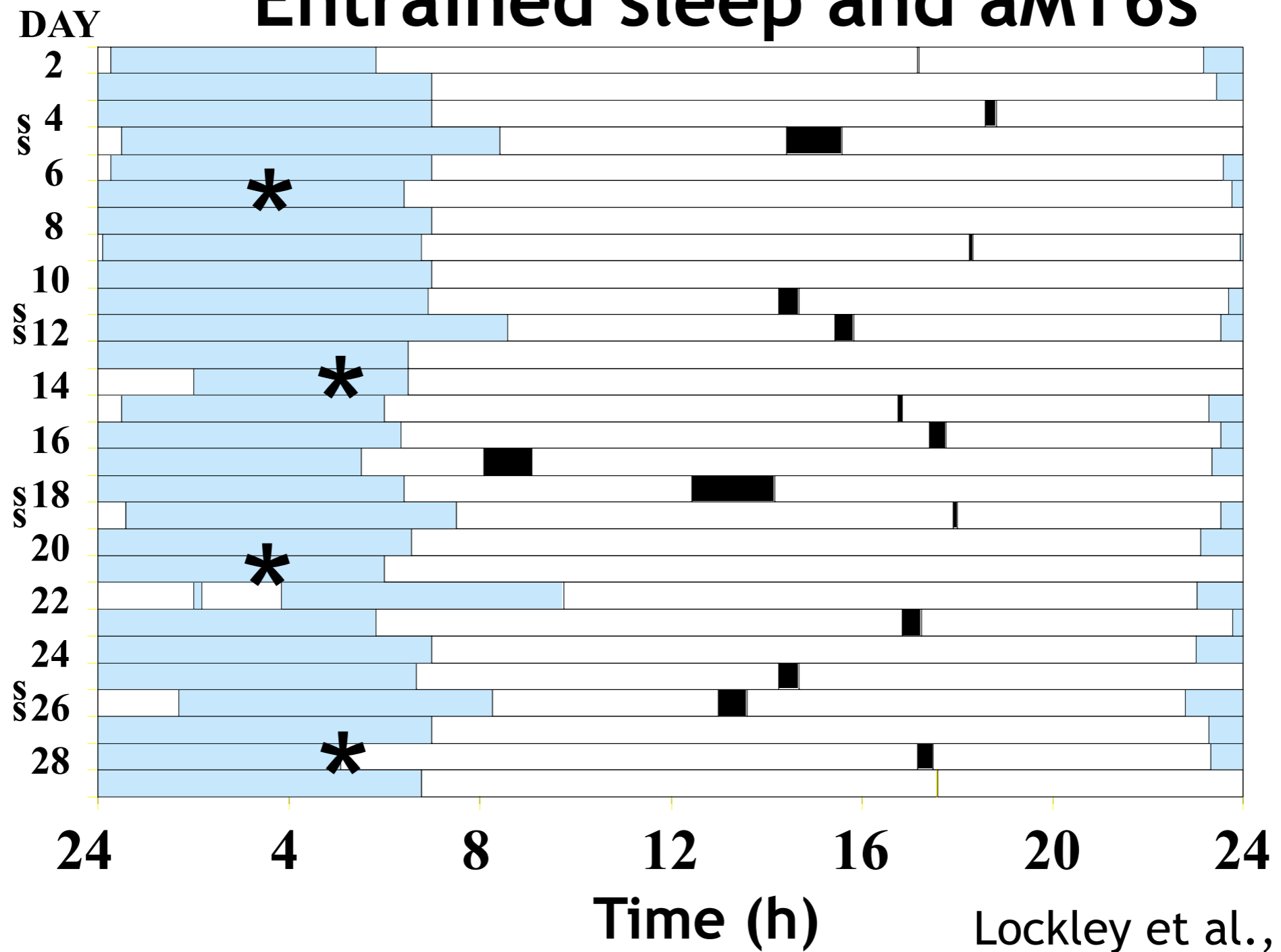
# MAKING SLEEP VISIBLE TO THE BLIND

Debra J. Skene (University of Surrey)

Milton Mermikides (University of Surrey)

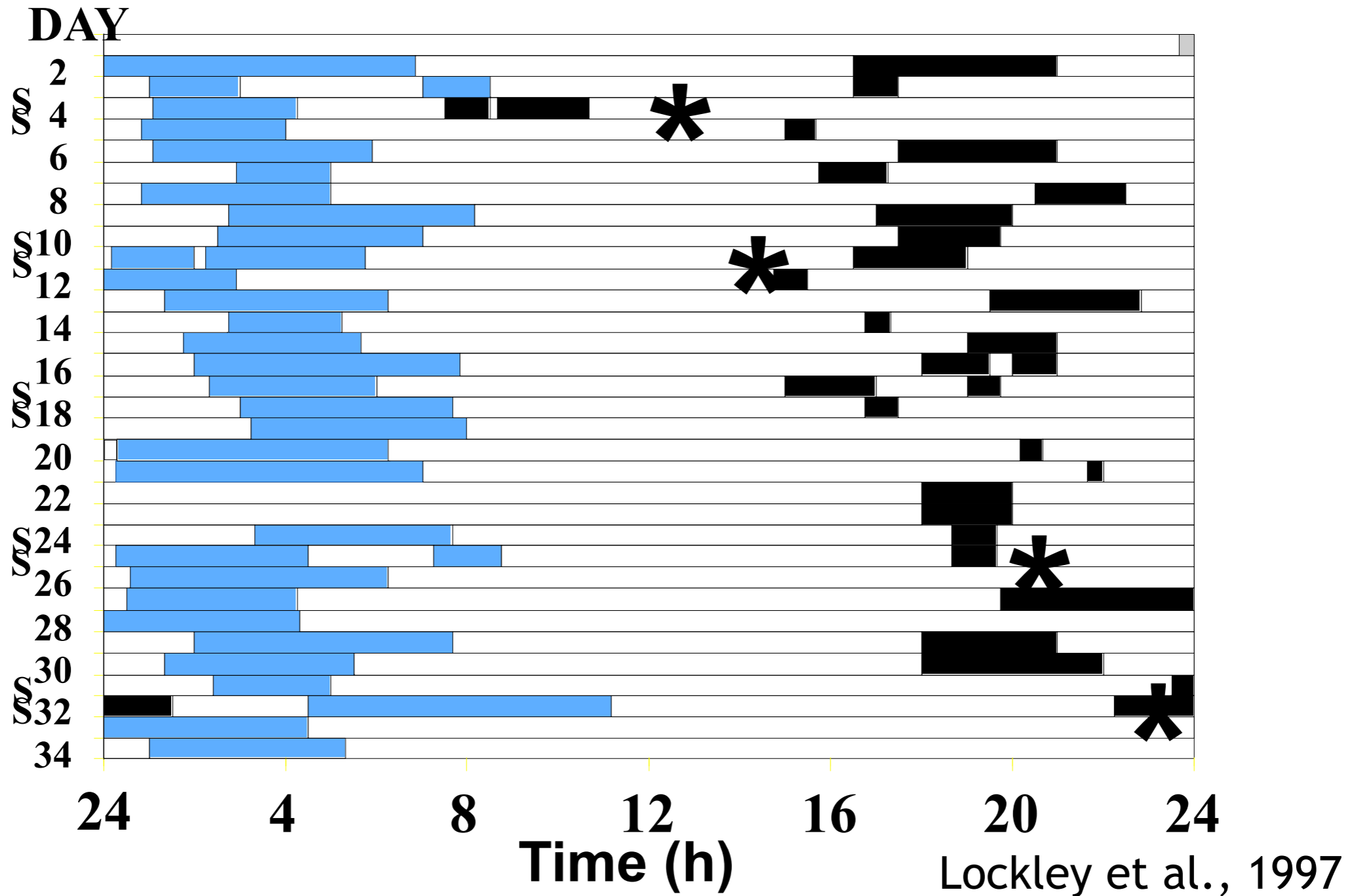


# Entrained sleep and aMT6s



Lockley et al., 1997

# Abnormal circadian phase - poor sleep- daytime nap



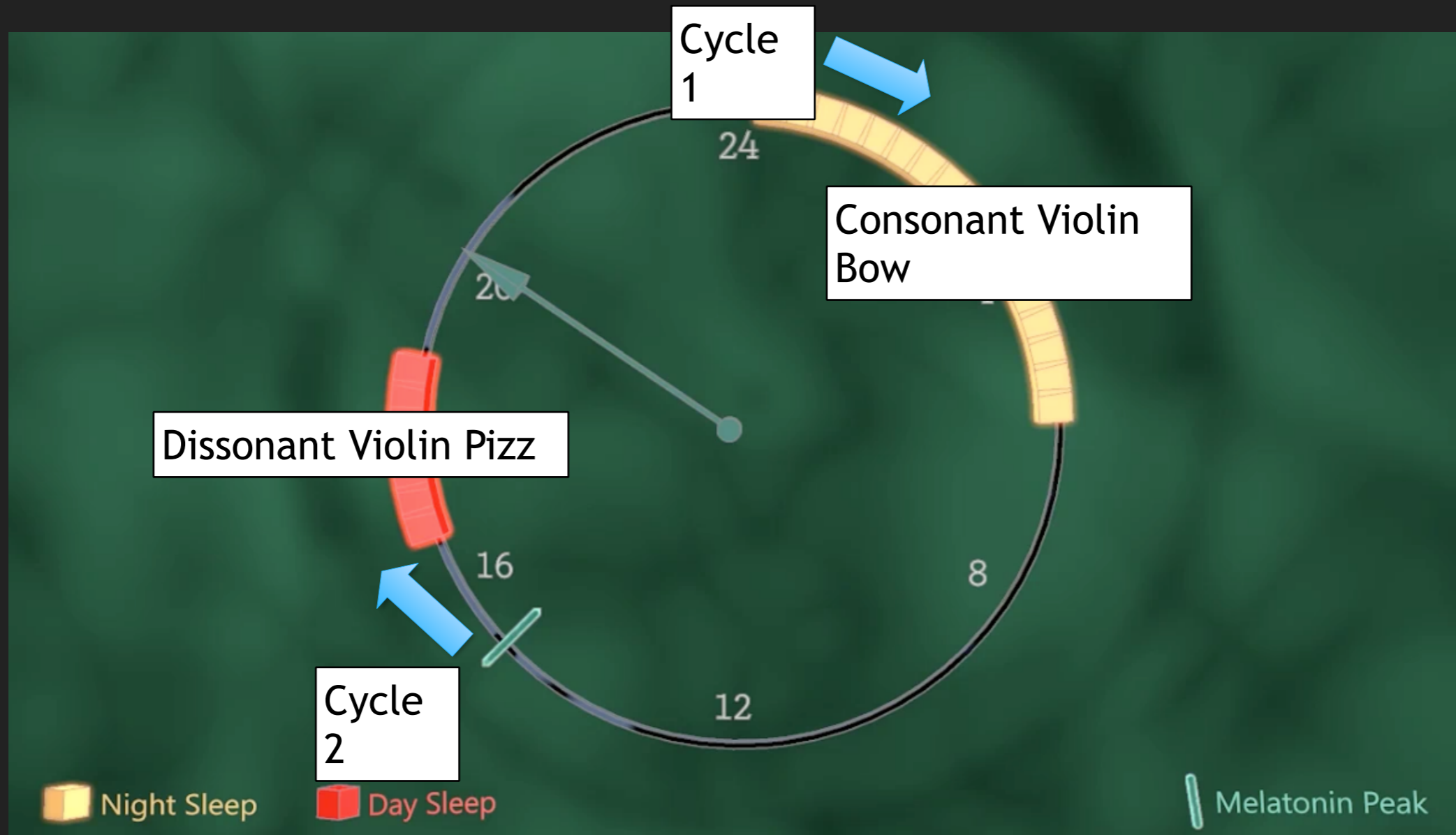
# MUSICAL ANALOGIES

24-Beat Cycle (Shona Mbira)

Displacement/Phase (West Africa,  
Steve Reich)

Diatonic/non-diatonic to represent  
comfort






S12

# ENTRAINED SLEEP



 Night Sleep

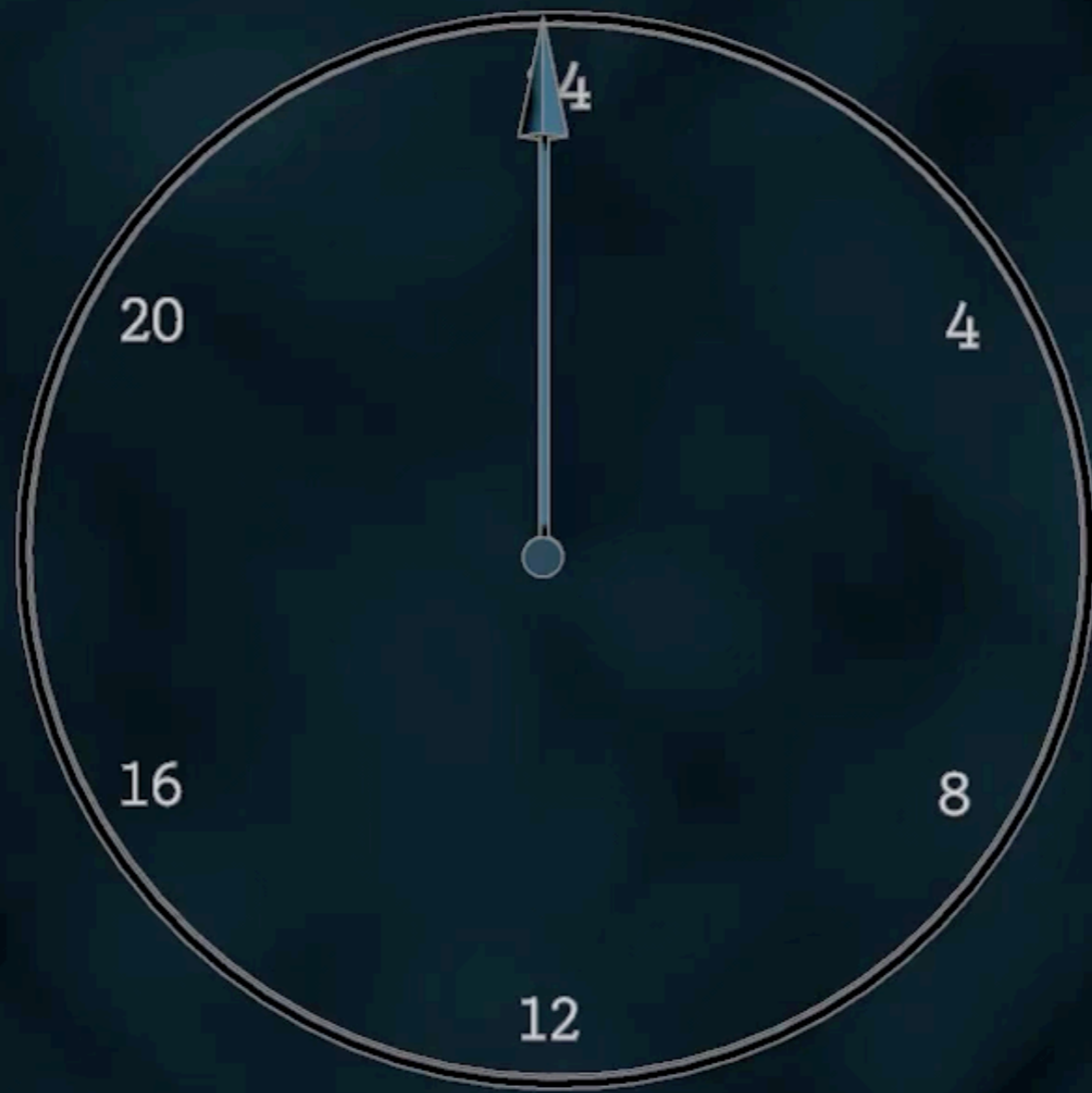
 Day Sleep


 Melatonin Peak




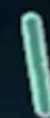
S23

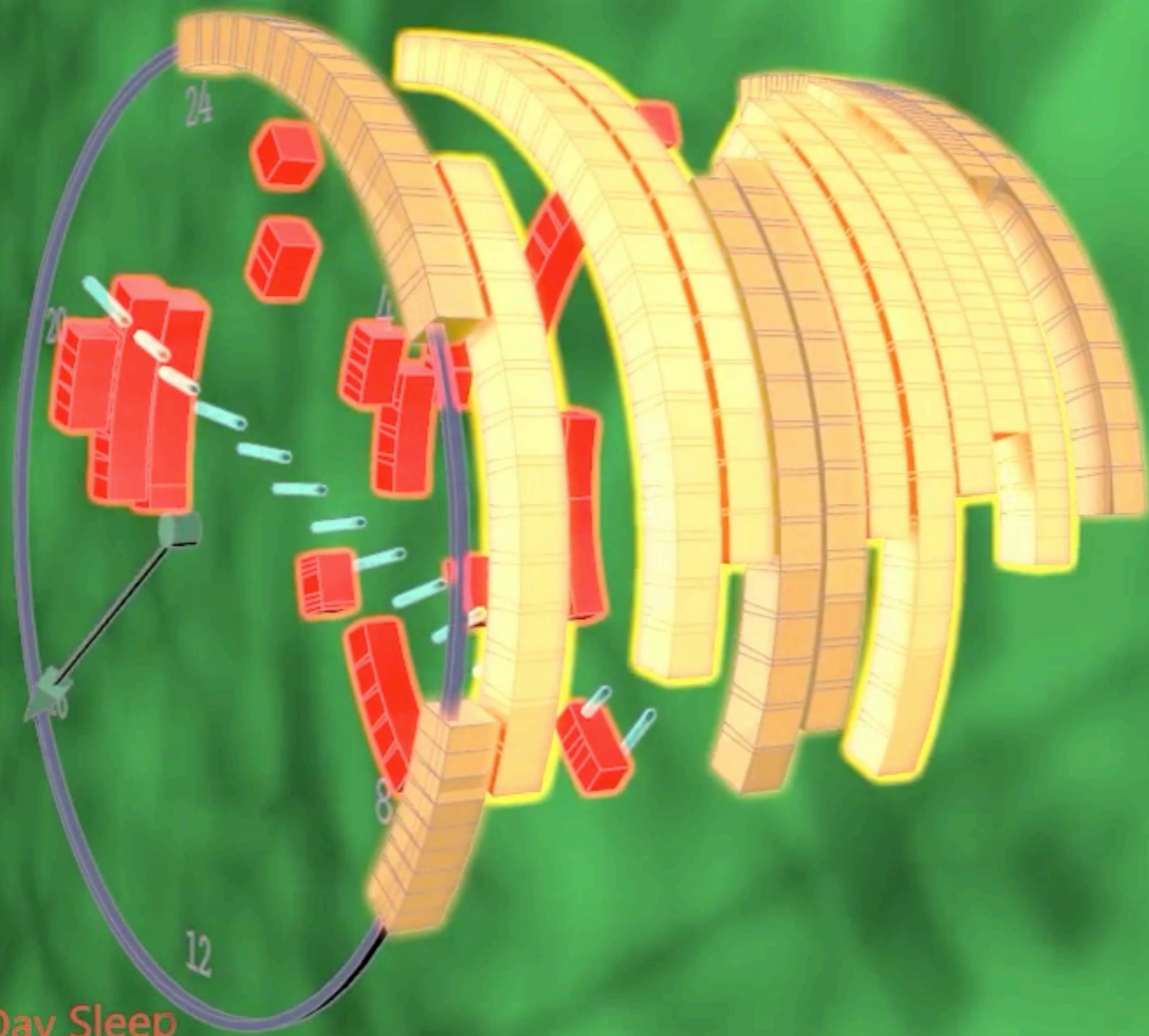
# NON 24 H SLEEP/WAKE DISORDER




 Night Sleep


 Day Sleep

 Melatonin Peak



 Night Sleep

 Day Sleep

 Melatonin Peak

***PSG NOCTURNE:***

**CONVERTING PSG DATA INTO  
MULTI-LAYERED COMPOSITIONS.**

---

Renata L Riha (University of Edinburgh)









**PSG AS SCORE**

---



1. { Grande Opulente Chinoise  
 { Grande Caisse claire grave

2. { Gong  
 { Tam-tam clair  
 { Tam-tam grave

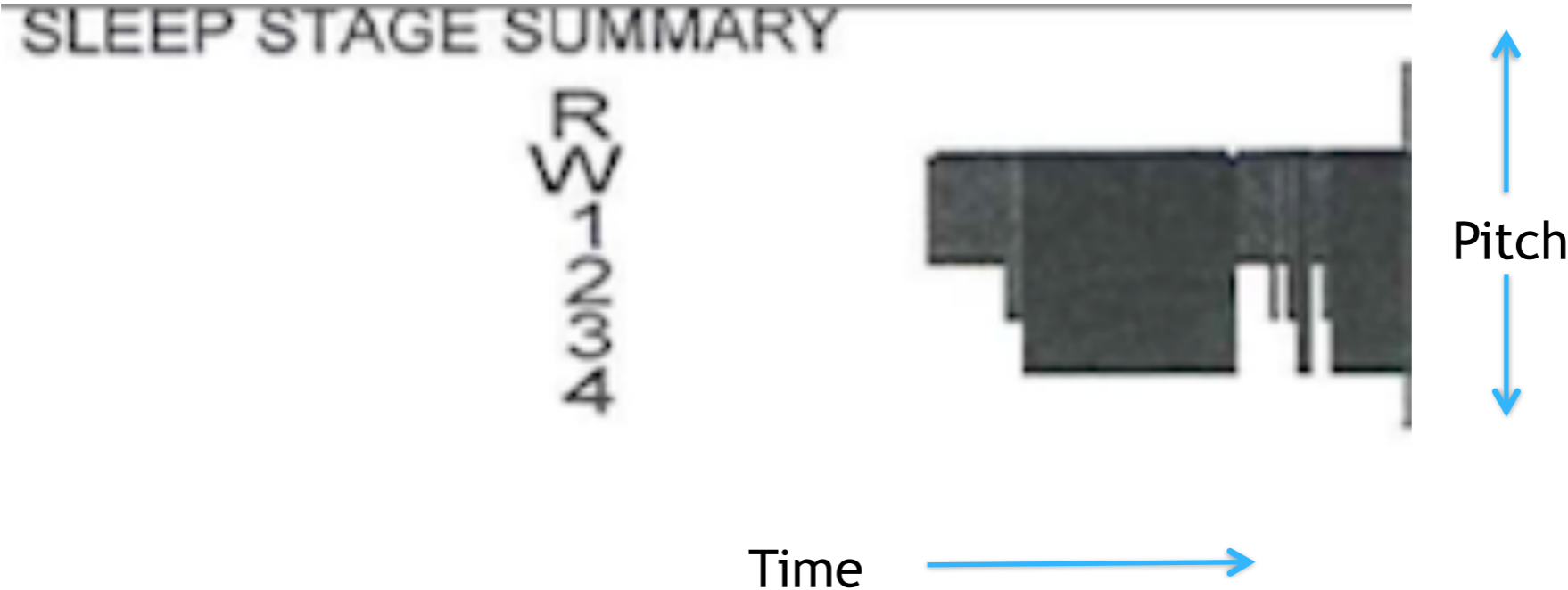
3. { 2 Bongos..... { clair  
 { grave  
 { Caisse roulante  
 { 2 Grands Caisse { moyen  
 { grave

4. { Tambour militaire  
 { Caisse roulante

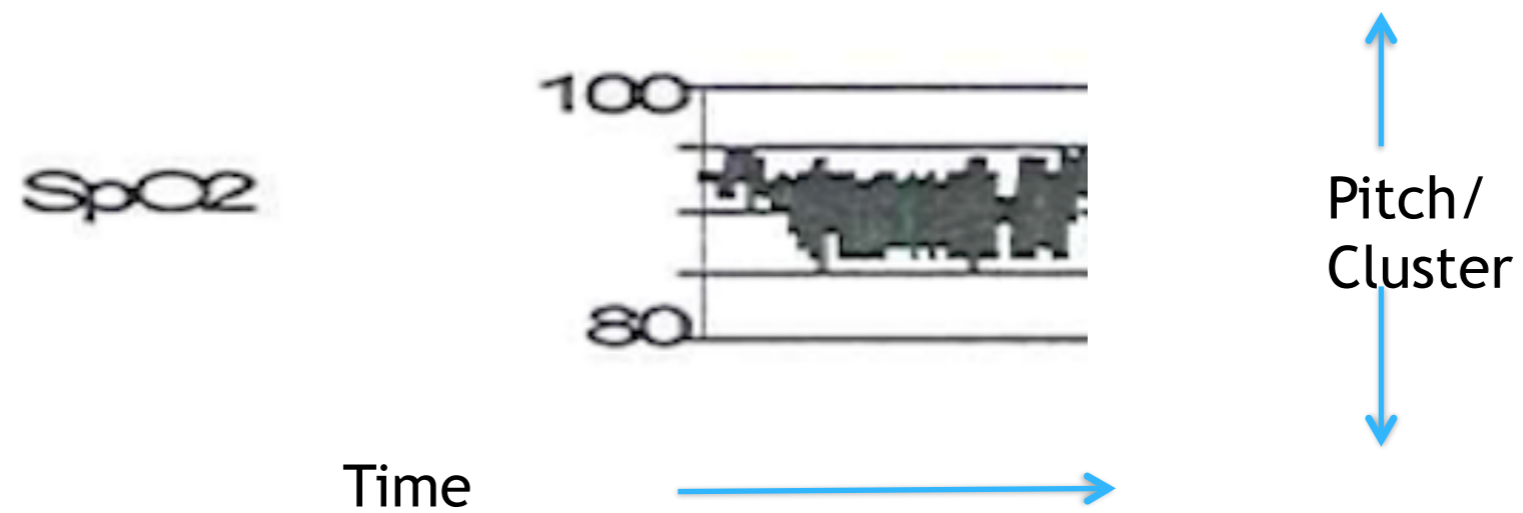
5. { Sirope clair  
 { Tambour à corde

6. { Sirope grave  
 { Fouet  
 { Gâche

# SLEEP FLUTE MELODY



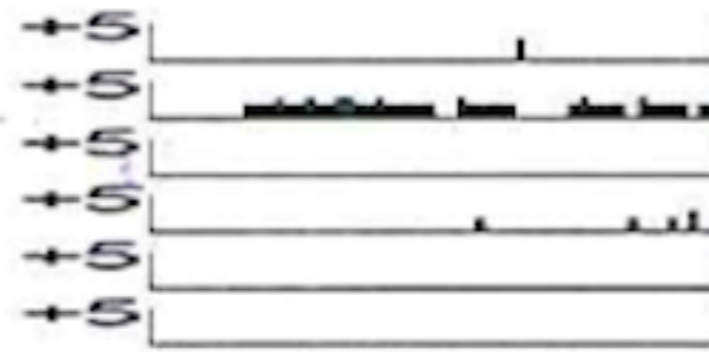
# SPO2 TEXTURE/HARMONY



# APNOEA PERCUSSION/PIZZICATO

## APNOEA GRAPH

Ch.A  
Ob.A  
Mx.A  
Hyp  
Urs  
RERA



Instrumentation

Time





# BODY POSITION BASS-LINE

BODY POSITION



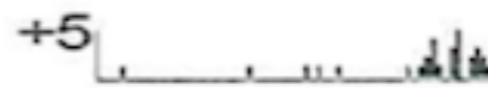
Pitch

Time



# SNORING AND PLM TIMPANI/WOODBLOCK

SNORING



Timpani

PLMs



Woodblock

Time



S9

# NORMAL SLEEP





S11

# APNOEA



S21

# RESTLESS LEG SYNDROME



# THE INNER SOUND OF SLEEP

TRANSLATING EEG DATA TO THE AUDIO  
SPECTRUM

---

Vladyslav Vyazovskiy (University of Oxford)

Milton Mermikides (University of Surrey)



# WAVES

Pitch Domain



Gamma	32-100Hz
Beta	14-60Hz
Alpha	8-12Hz to 30-50Hz
Theta	4-8Hz
Delta	0.5-3Hz

# WAVES

Gamma 32-100Hz

Beta 14-60Hz

Alpha 8-12Hz to 30-50Hz

Theta 4-8Hz

Delta 0.5-3Hz

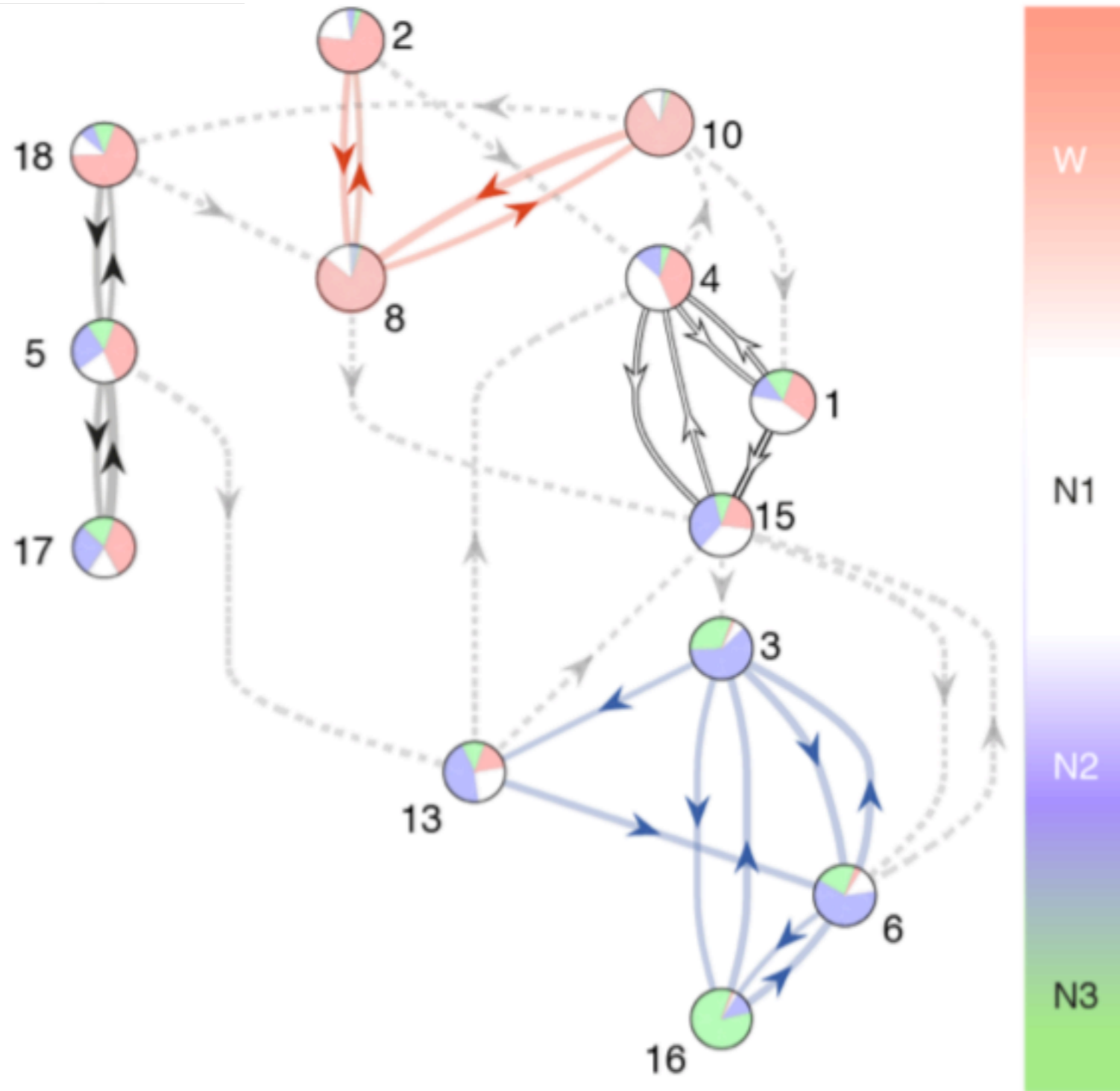


Rhythmic Domain



# Network as Consonance/Dissonance Vectors

# Transition map

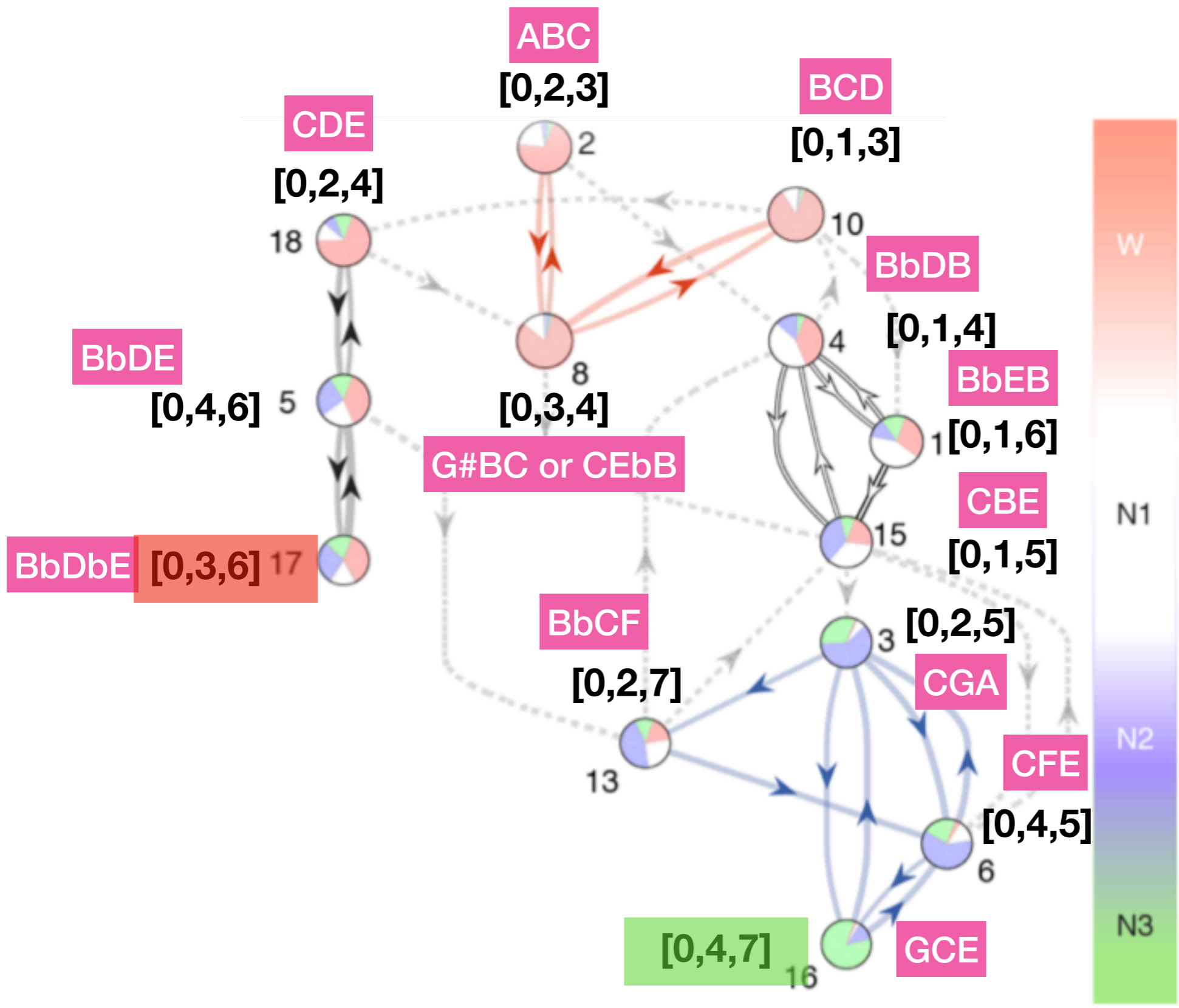






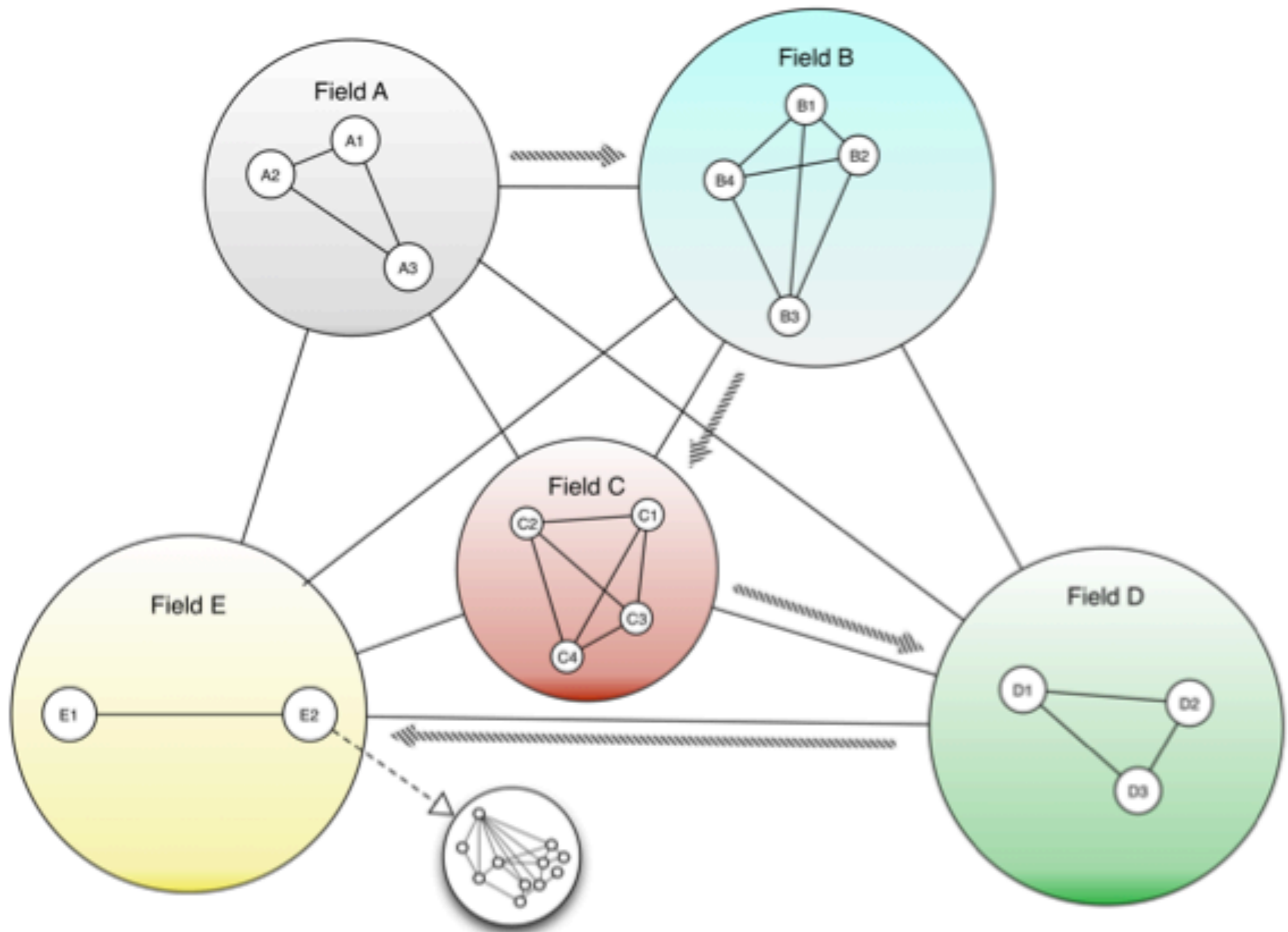
1	3-1	[0,1,2]	<2,1,0,0,0,0>	Cluster
2	3-2A	[0,1,3]	<1,1,1,0,0,0>	Soft Cluster A (Phrygian)
3	3-2B	[0,2,3]		Soft Cluster B (Aeolian)
4	3-3A	[0,1,4]	<1,0,1,1,0,0>	Hijaz A
5	3-3B	[0,3,4]		Hijaz B: Twilight
6	3-4A	[0,1,5]	<1,0,0,1,1,0>	Desert
7	3-4B	[0,4,5]		Sun
8	3-5A	[0,1,6]	<1,0,0,0,1,1>	Viennese A
9	3-5B	[0,5,6]		Viennese B
10	3-6	[0,2,4]	<0,2,0,1,0,0>	Whole Tone Cluster
11	3-7A	[0,2,5]	<0,1,1,0,1,0>	Blues trichord A (Soul)
12	3-7B	[0,3,5]		Blues trichord B (Trane)
13	3-8A	[0,2,6]	<0,1,0,1,0,1>	Italian 6th A
14	3-8B	[0,4,6]		Lydian
15	3-9	[0,2,7]	<0,1,0,0,2,0>	Sus chord
16	3-10	[0,3,6]	<0,0,2,0,0,1>	<a href="#">dim. chord</a>
17	3-11A	[0,3,7]	<0,0,1,1,1,0>	<a href="#">minor chord</a>
18	3-11B	[0,4,7]		<a href="#">major chord</a>
19	3-12	[0,4,8]	<0,0,0,3,0,0>	Aug. chord

# Trichord Interval Vectors



Trichord category and Interval Components

# Network as Musical Proximity

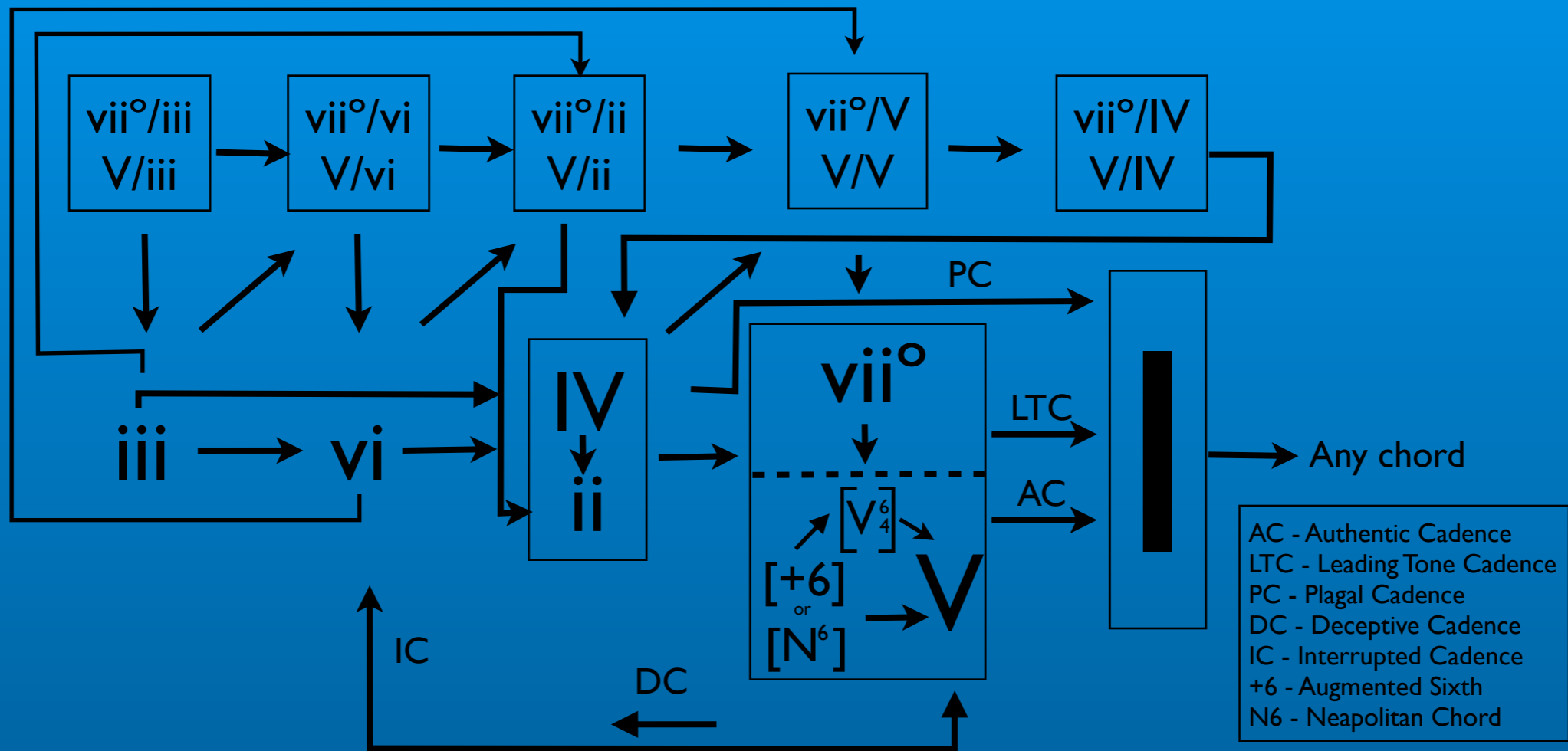


Multi-level hierarchical units

# Network as Harmonic Function



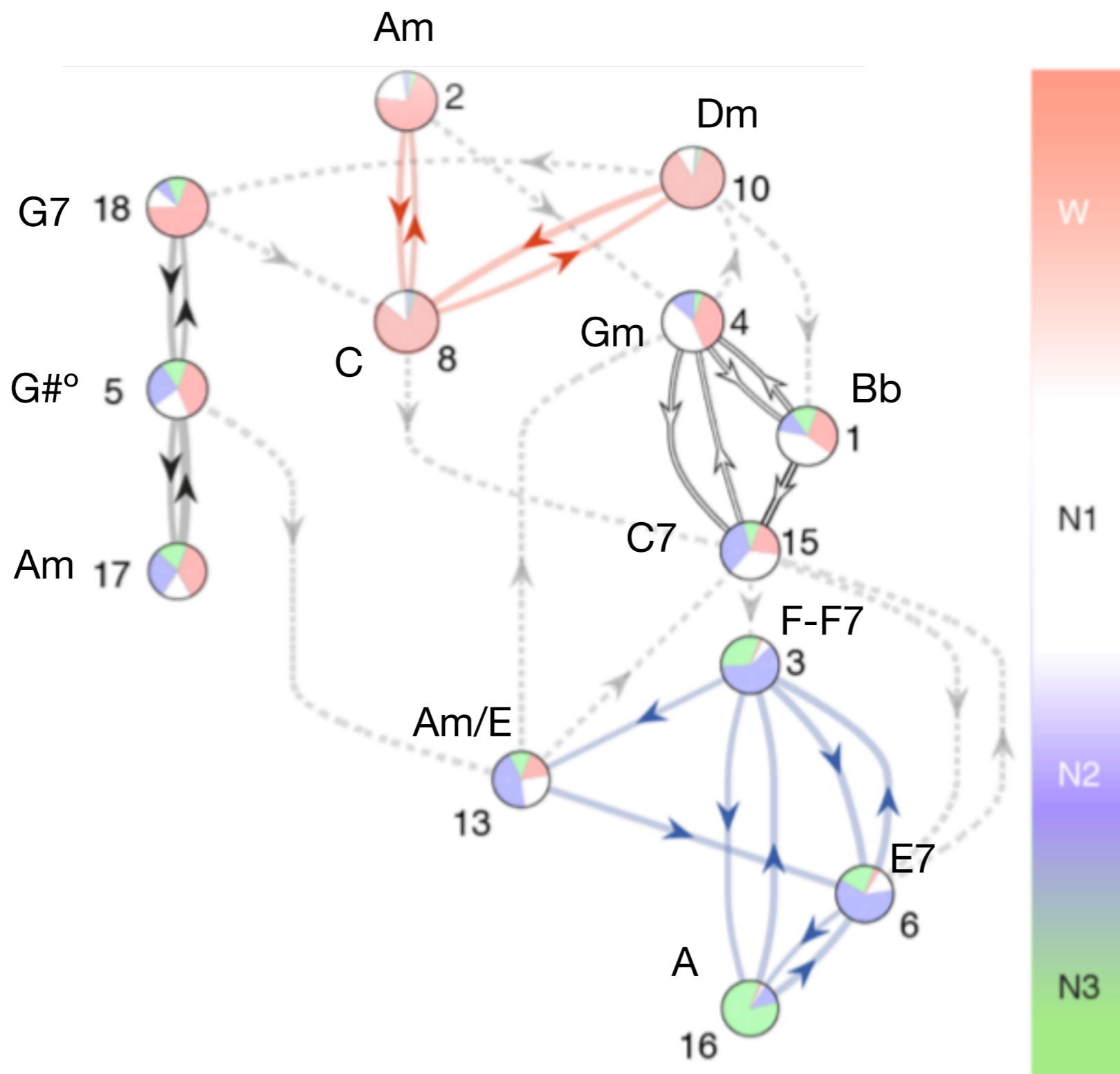
# Tonal Harmony Flow Chart... for Common Progressions in a Major Key



These triads (particularly V &  $vii^\circ$ ) may be freely extended to 7th chords

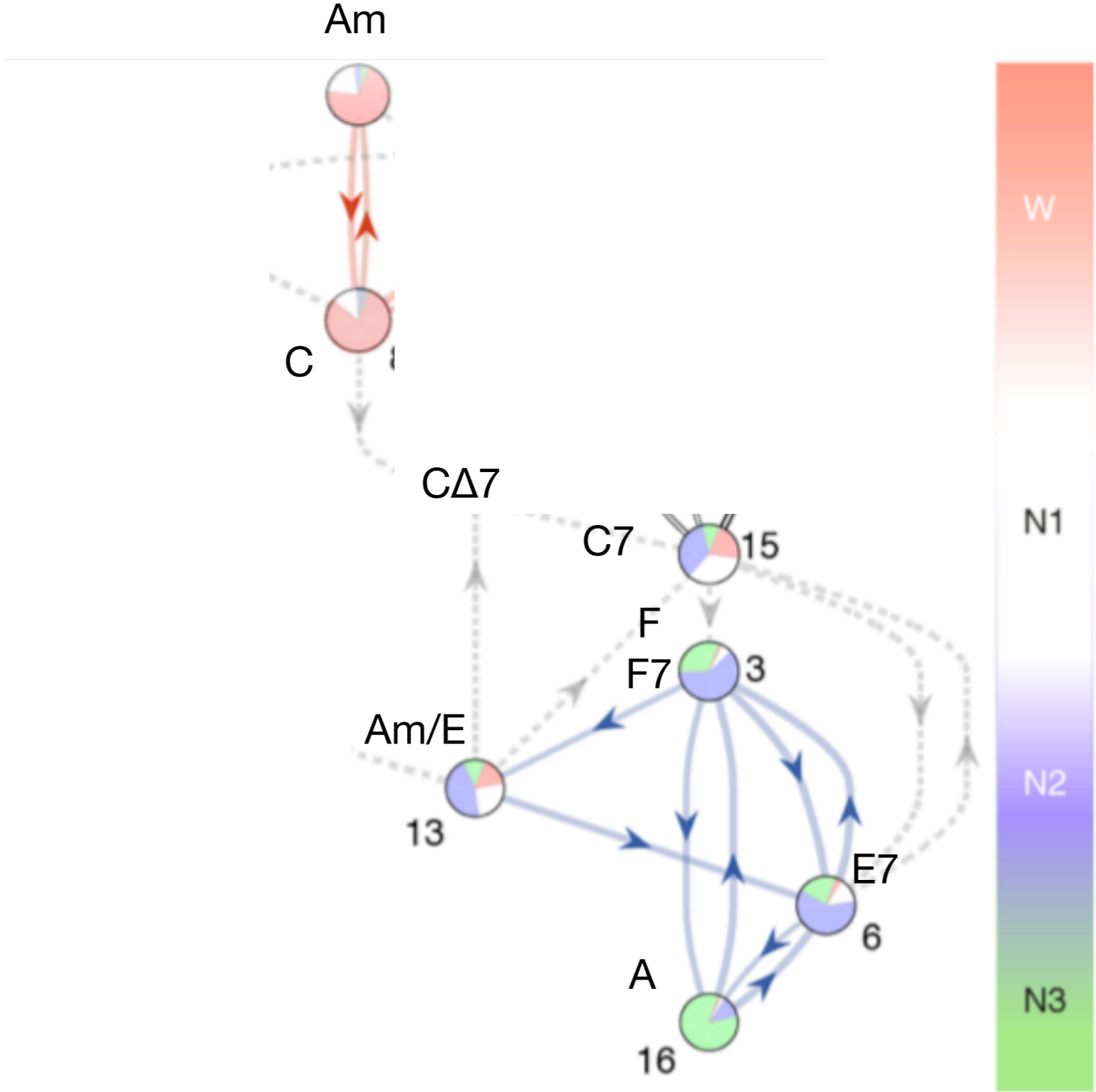
@miltonline

# Tonal Devices



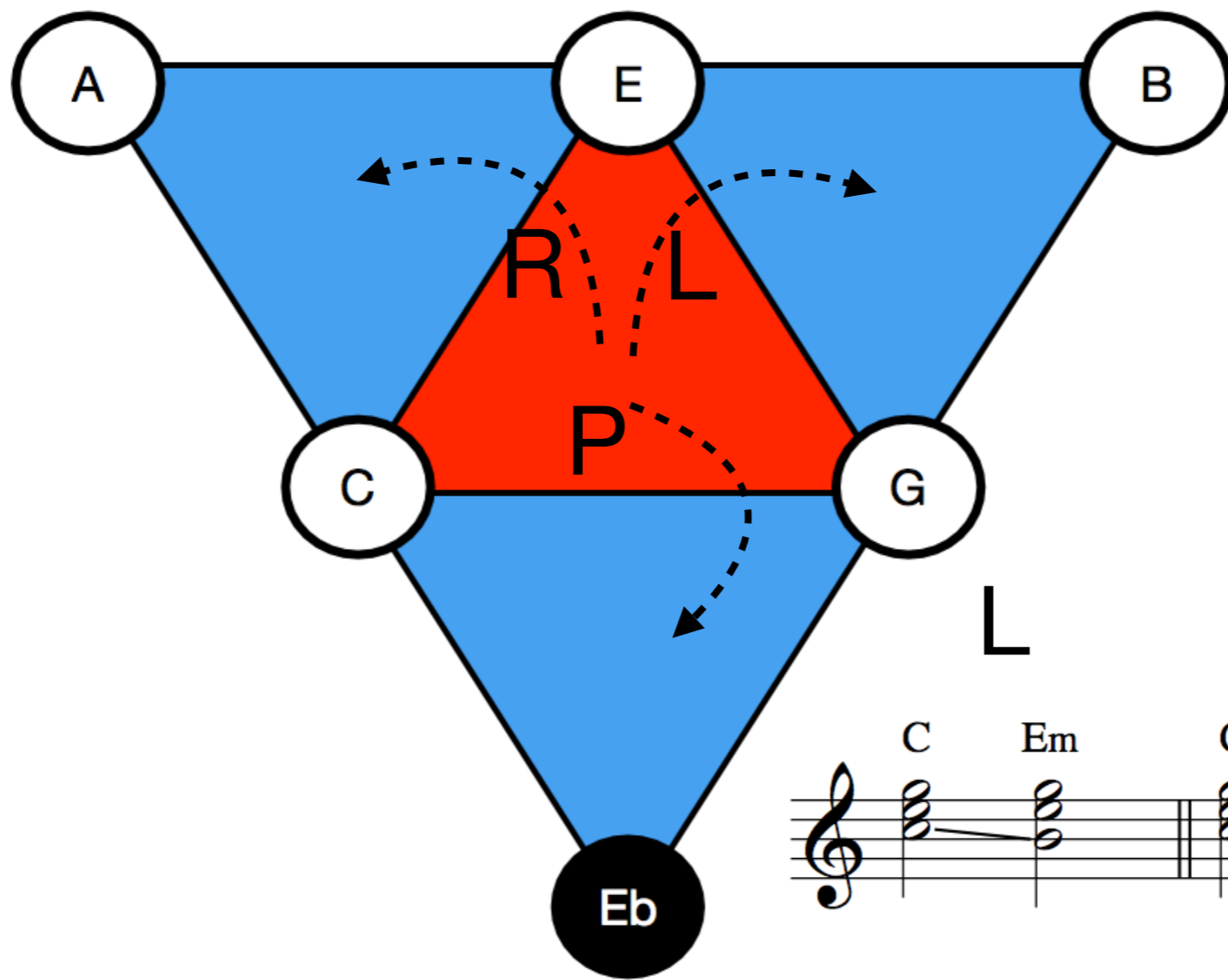
**Harmonic Tonal Devices: key areas/directionality**

# Tonal Devices



**Harmonic Tonal Devices: key areas/directionality**

# Network as Harmonic Transformation

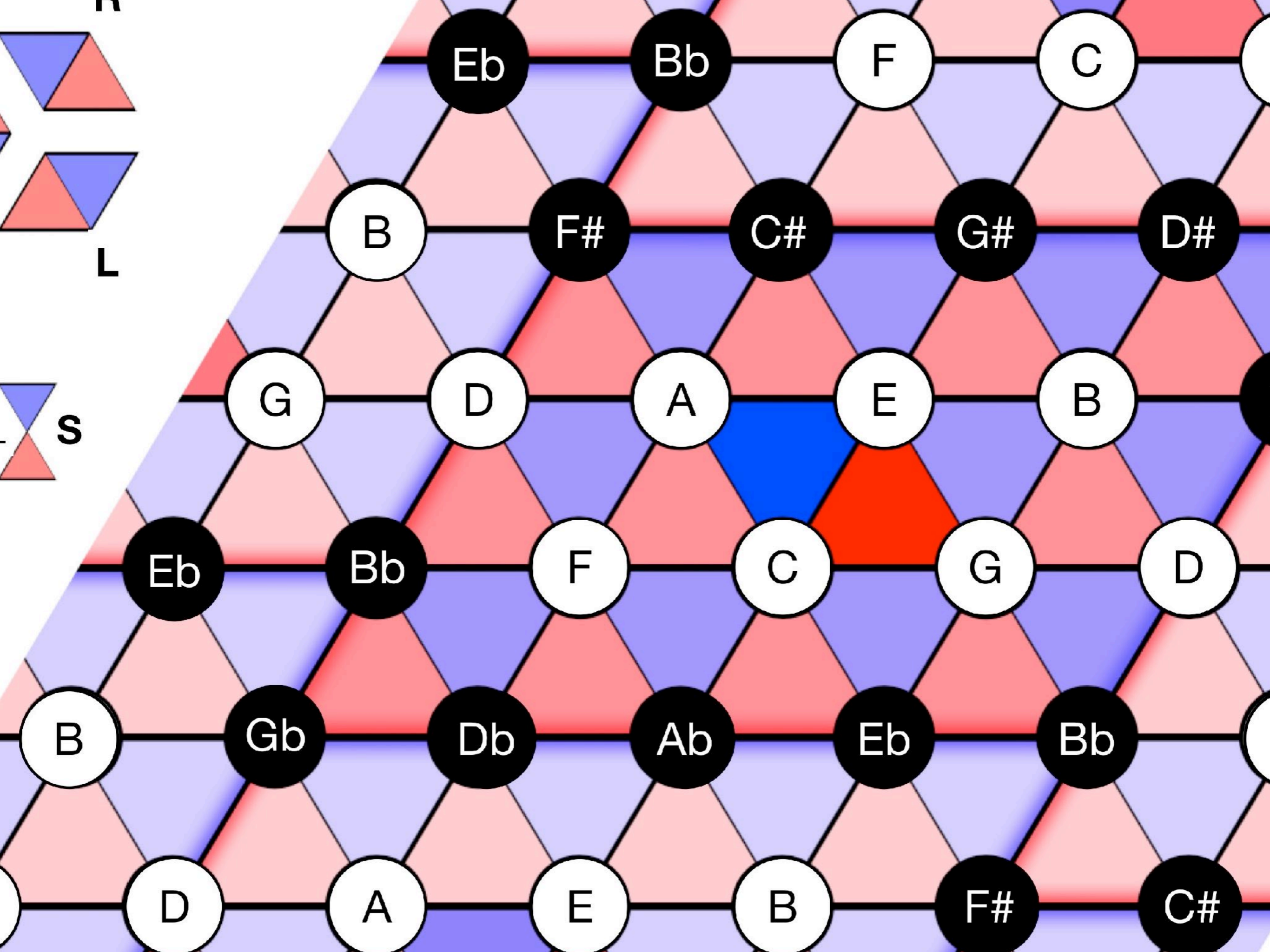


L R P

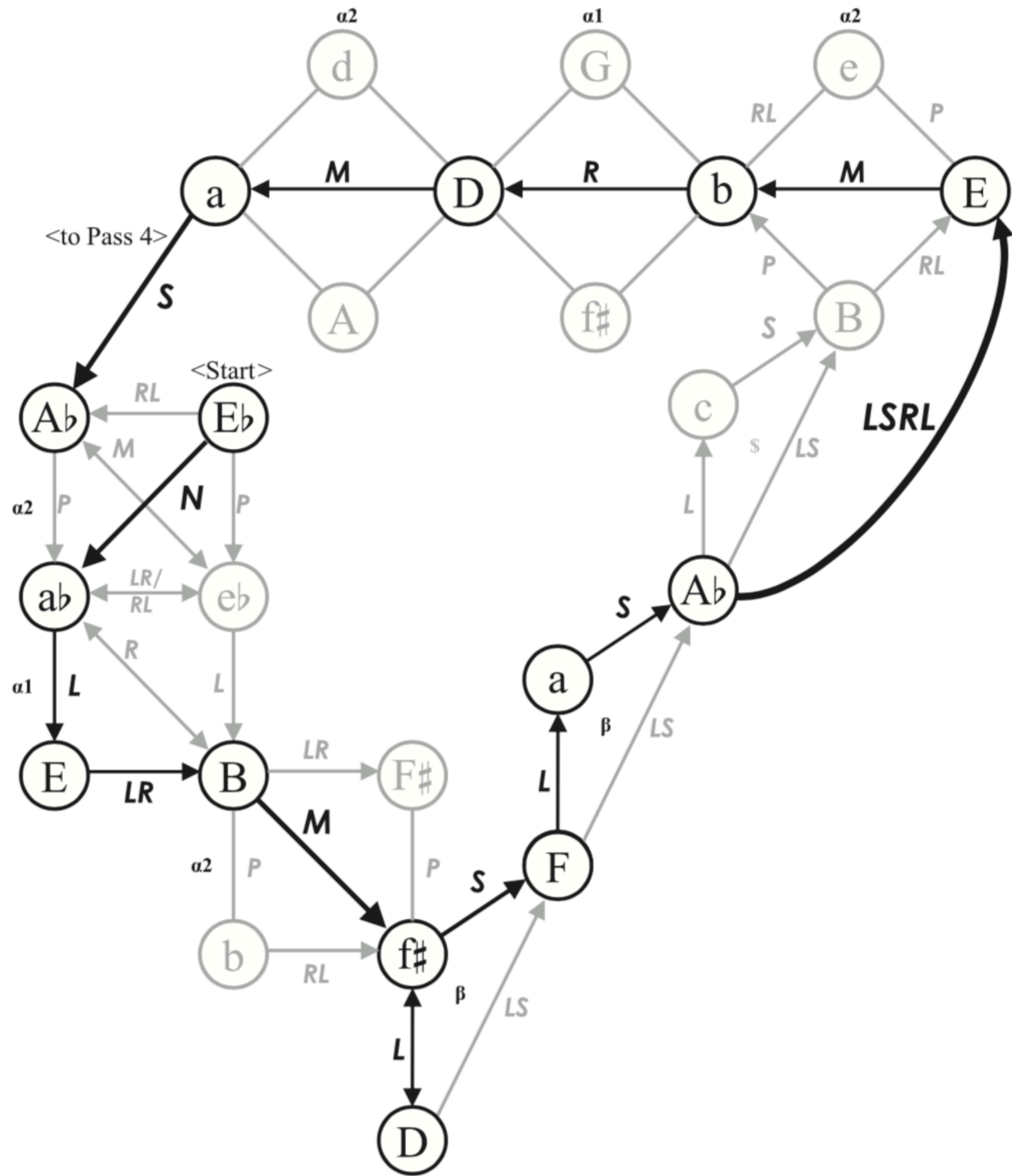
C Em C Am C Cm

The musical staff shows the following chord progressions and fingerings:

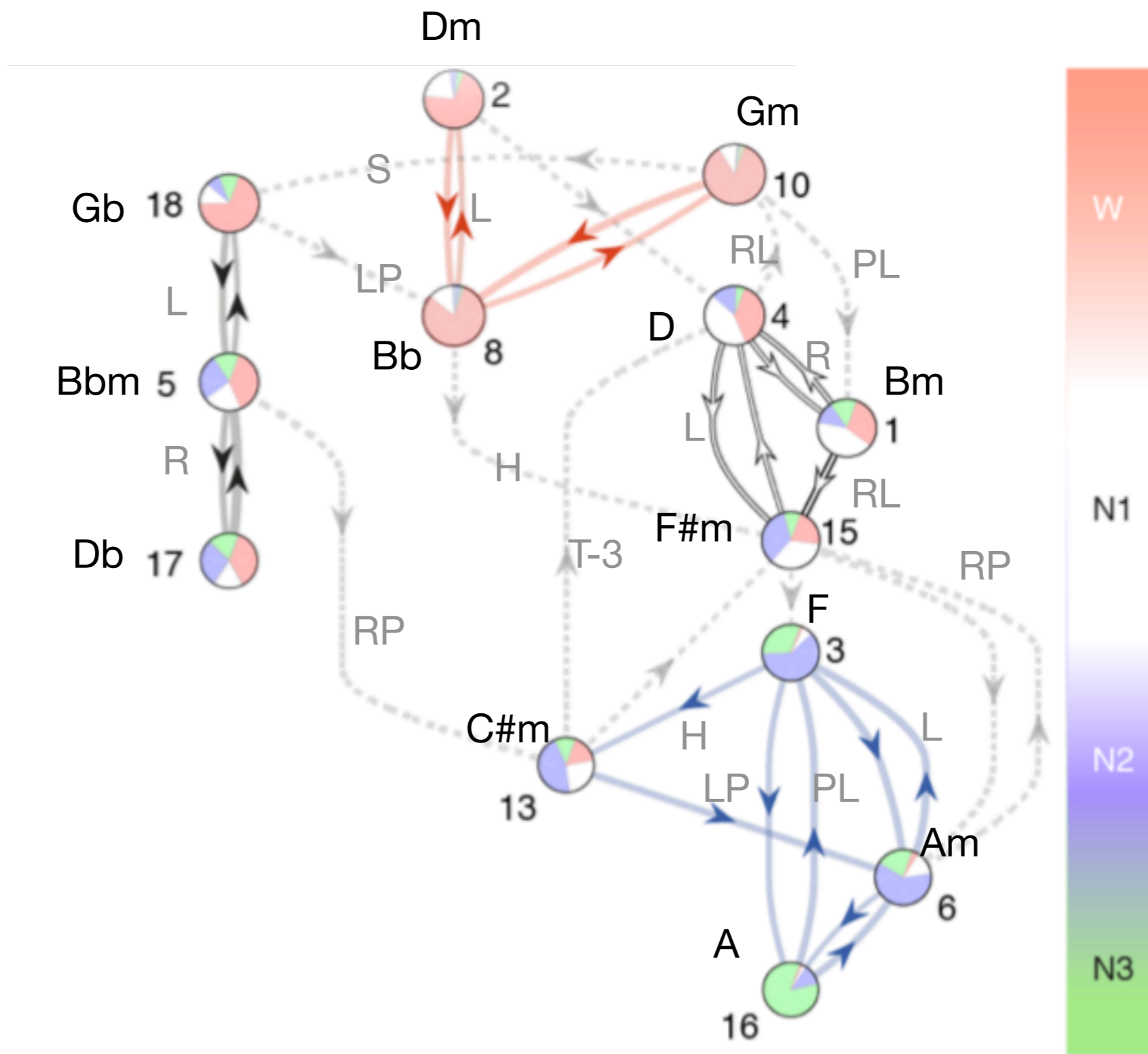
- C (L)
- Em (R)
- C (L)
- Am (R)
- C (L)
- Cm (P)



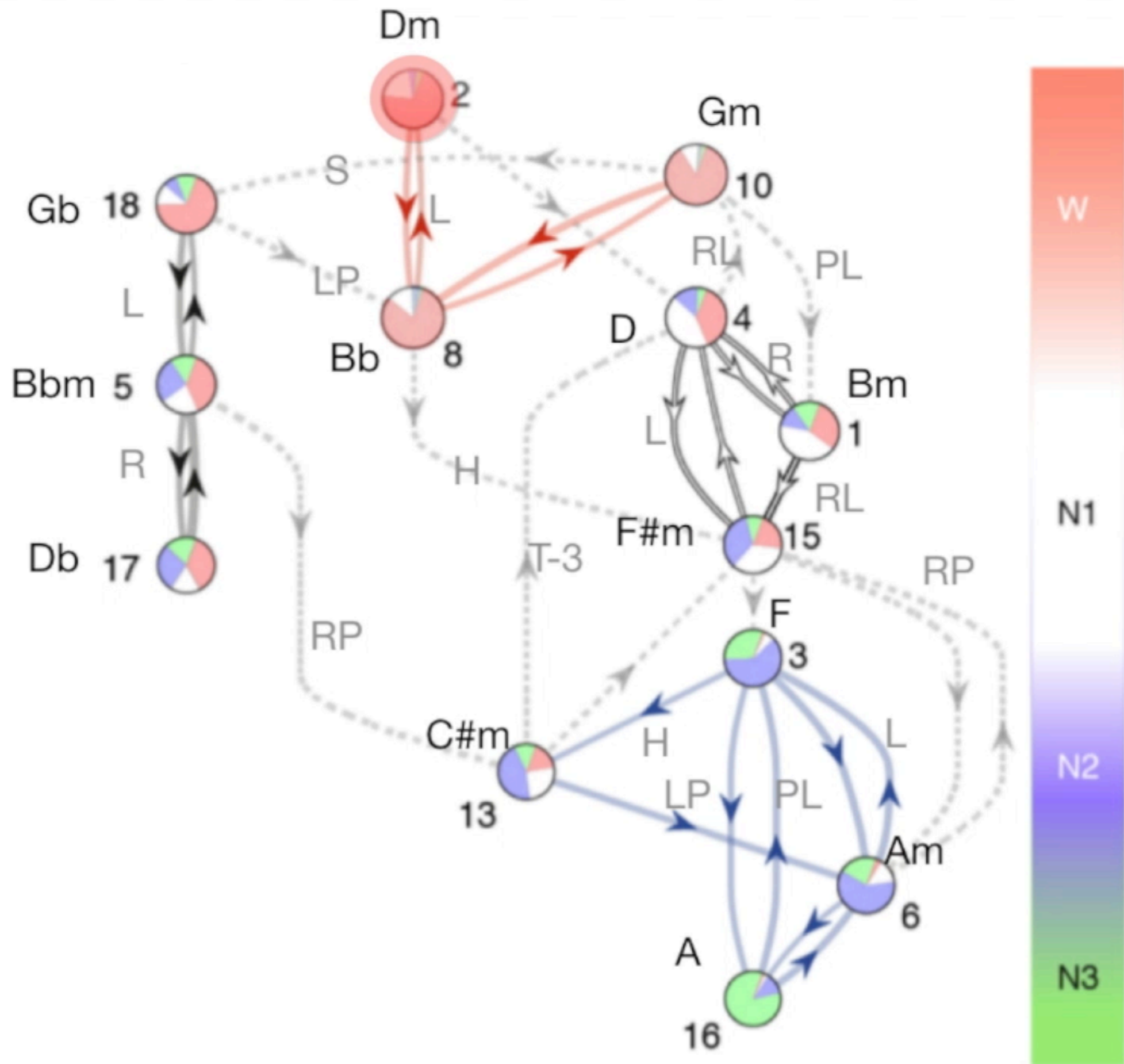




# Neo-Riemannian Transformational Network



**Pathways denote  
Number of common tones/intervallic proximity**



**CODA**

**Thanks**