```
1
   % this function returns the audio data result of playing the notes in
 2
    % vec interpreting each note to be a no type note and the durration of
 3
    % the notes is based on the time signature, bpm and type of note.
 4
    %INPUT:
 5
    % vec: is a vector of ints between 1 and 50
   % bpm: the number of beats per minute
 6
 7
    \% timeSignature: a length 2 vector [N,D] where N and D are natural numbers
 8
    % >= 1 and D is a power of 2
 9
    % no: is the type of note to be played for each note in vec
10
    % no is a power of 2: 1,2,4,8,16,32,...,etc
11 % E.G. song([20 22 20 25],120,[4,4],4)
12
    function st = song(vec, bpm, timeSig, no)
13
        N = timeSig(1);
14
        D = timeSig(2);
15
        bps = bpm/60;
16
        sampRate = 44*1024;
17
        secPerBeat = 1/bps;
18
        % the length of time each note will take
19
        DnoteTime = (secPerBeat)*(D/no);
20
        %if no==1
21
        % DnoteTime = N*secPerBeat;
22
        %end
23
        st = [];
24
        i = 1;
25
        while (i <= length(vec))</pre>
26
             % find out how many consequtive notes are the same and just play
27
             % one long note
28
             j = 1;
29
             while ((i+j <= length(vec))&& (vec(i) == vec(i+j) ))</pre>
30
                 j = j+1;
31
             end
32
33
             % snap j down to the first power of 2 less than or equal to j
34
             % this way we only play real note types
35
             j = 2^{floor}(\log(j)/\log(2));
36
            st = acat(st, note(vec(i),DnoteTime*j));
37
            i = i + j;
38
        end
39
40
       %play44(st);
```