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)
% this function returns the audio data result of playing the notes in
% vec interpreting each note to be a no type note and the durration of
% the notes is based on the time signature, bpm and type of note.
%INPUT:
% vec: is a vector of ints between 1 and 50
% bpm: the number of beats per minute
% timeSignature: a length 2 vector [N,D] where N and D are natural numbers
% >= 1 and D is a power of 2
function st = song(vec,bpm,timeSig,no)
N = timeSig(1);
D = timeSig(2);
bps = bpm/60;
sampRate = 44*1024;
secPerBeat = 1/bps;
% the length of time each note will take
DnoteTime = (secPerBeat)*(D/no);
%if no==1
% DnoteTime = N*secPerBeat;
%end
st = [];
i = 1;
while (i <= length(vec))
% find out how many consequtive notes are the same and just play
% one long note
j = 1;
while ((i+j <= length(vec))\&\& (vec(i) == vec(i+j) ))
j = j+1;
end
% snap j down to the first power of 2 less than or equal to j
% this way we only play real note types
j = 2^floor(log(j)/log(2));
st = acat(st, note(vec(i),DnoteTime*j) );
i = i+j;
end
%play44(st);

```
```

