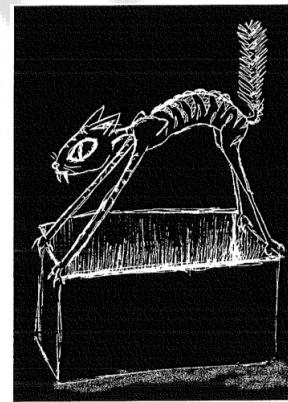




JOHN TARTAGLIA
WAVE FUNCTIONS

for Violin, Viola, and Cello



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WAVE FUNCTIONS

for Violin, Viola, and Cello

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Premiered December 1, 1996 by Ensemble Capriccio:
Chouhei Min, violin; Korey Konkol, viola; and Mina Fischer, cello

c. 22 minutes

- I. *The Dancing Wu-Li*
- II. *Bell's Theorem*
- III. *Schrödinger's Cat*
- IV. *“Surely, Mr. Feynman... (in memoriam)”*

PROGRAM NOTE:

John Tartaglia's string trio, *Wave Functions*, is a wonderful contemporary example of the connection that has long existed between the weird science of quantum mechanics and the harmonious field of music. The sound waves that make music possible are subject to many of the same mathematical rules as the quantum wave functions that describe the activity of electrons and photons. But John Tartaglia's trio goes far beyond formal similarities to demonstrate that absolute music provides a genuinely appropriate language for expressing the abstract ideas of modern physics.

In the trio's first movement, *The Dancing Wu-Li*, a dark ominous opening warns us, as it were, of the strange unfamiliar world we are entering, where atoms lurk in a nowhere realm of mere possibility until provoked into physical existence by the act of an observer. *Wu-li* comes from the Chinese word for physics, and means patterns of organic change, something nonsensical, or enlightenment—apt descriptions indeed for the chaotic micro world of quantum particles. The movement continues with a kind of dialogue between the void and potentiality, suggesting the unstable circumstances in which particles emerge from nowhere, collide, and then vanish. A waltz appears in which an ordered phrase of notes seems to stop in its tracks, hesitate and retrace its steps, as if reversing itself in time like an anti-electron dancing into the past, far from its electron partner. We can only accept the dance and join in.

The title of the second movement, *Bell's Theorem*, refers to the shocking proof by physicist John Bell that physical reality must be non-local. In other words, two electrons or photons can instantly communicate with and affect each other over great distances without ever exchanging physical signals. Bell's theorem was the death knell for Einstein's long-standing rejection of quantum theory on the grounds that it violates the "local-forces" law of cause and effect. In Tartaglia's somber opening phrases and throughout the movement, we hear the tolling of a bell that is both a musical pun on Bell's name and the mournful proclamation of the death of causality. A later rhythmic, syncopated passage evokes a kind of coordinated ballet, in which all the dancers hypnotically follow the same steps like synchronized marionettes—the perfect musical embodiment of non-local quantum "entanglement."

Schrödinger's Cat is the playful name given to a diabolical thought experiment, devised by Erwin Schrödinger, one of the founders of quantum mechanics, who eventually came to doubt his own theory. Schrödinger wanted to dramatize the ambiguity of certain quantum descriptions, in which a particle apparently can exist in two mutually contradictory states. A photon may be polarized in an upward and a downward direction at the same time, or a hypothetical colored particle can be both black and white. Schrödinger imagines a cat trapped inside a box containing a poison gas apparatus that is triggered by a radioactive mechanism with a 50-50 chance of firing in one hour. At the end of the hour, according to the laws of quantum mechanics, the state of the cat is "half dead and half alive." In the third movement, *Schrödinger's Cat*, Tartaglia treats us to a cat-and-mouse game with the Grim Reaper himself. On sliding strings, we hear the cat meowing in protest, and later even scratching on the box through a *ponticello* effect. There are frequent references to Chopin's death march. And in the end, we are caught suspended simultaneously between major and minor keys in imitation of the perplexing quantum combination of life and death.

The title of the fourth vignette, "*Surely, Mr. Feynman... (in memoriam)*", is taken from an autobiographical account of Richard Feynman, one of the illustrious twentieth century physicists who extended quantum mechanics to the complex realm of electromagnetic phenomena, for which he won the Nobel Prize in 1965. Feynman was an authentic iconoclast and eccentric, beloved by his colleagues and students alike for his brilliant physical insights, his down-to-earth style of teaching, and his simple and unassuming ways. In the final movement, Tartaglia has chosen to depart from the strange world of quantum mechanics, and instead to pay tribute in memoriam to one of its greatest proponents, practitioners and teachers. In this touching passage, we hear the solemn tones of the liturgical Hebrew prayer, *Kol Nidre*, traditionally associated with the memorial for the dead. Feynman had little use for religion, and rejected his own Judaism. And yet perhaps it is fitting to acknowledge the irony of a spiritual culture that helped to nurture such a secular view of the world. Or is it that humanity truly occupies a combined state of spirit and matter?

Program notes by Roger S. Jones,
University of Minnesota Morse Alumni Distinguished Teaching Professor of Physics
and author of *Physics as Metaphor* and *Physics for the Rest of Us*.

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WAVE FUNCTIONS

(Four vignettes about the new [quantum] physics)
(for string trio)

John Tartaglia

I. The Dancing Wu-Li

Assai moderato $\text{♩} = 60$

Violin Viola Cello

misterioso pp ponticello p tr C# ord. solo mp ord.

misterioso v p ponticello p p

pp = = = = = = =

A subito, poco più mosso

vn va vc

cresc. molto f p cresc. molto f sfp pizz. 3 cresc. molto f arco v mp

ponticello p

This block contains the musical score for the first movement, I. The Dancing Wu-Li. It consists of two staves of music for string trio (Violin, Viola, Cello). The top staff begins with 'Assai moderato' at tempo $\text{♩} = 60$, featuring dynamics like 'misterioso' and 'pp'. The bottom staff begins with 'cresc. molto' and 'f'. Measure 11 marks the start of section A with 'subito, poco più mosso'. Various performance techniques are indicated throughout, such as 'ponticello', 'ord. solo', 'ord.', 'arco', and 'pizz.'

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 2

vn 18

va

vc

vn 24

va

vc

vn 29

va

vc

mf

ord.

ff

sf

mp

p

f

fp

f

f

f

veloce

B a Tempo

f

secco

meno f

secco

meno f

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 3

vn va vc

35 *fp* *sf mf* *mf* *calmando* *p* *pizz.* *poco sf*

C *Meno mosso*

42 *p* *ponticello* *mp* *arco* *mp* *ppp* *ord. V* *molto* *f sf* *p* *ponticello* *assai ritmico* *ord.* *mp*

tr C# *pp* *V* *molto* *f sf* *assai ritmico* *pp* *V* *molto* *f sf* *p* *V* *V*

vn *va* *vc*

50 *mf* *ord. V* *mf* *ff* *ff*

ponticello *ord.* *ff* *ff*

ff

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 4

vn va vc

57 *mf* *dim.* *p* *ponticello* *p* *mp* *f* *ord.*

mf *p* *sf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

vn va vc

64 *dim.* *mp* *dim.* *mf* *p*

mf *dim.* *mp* *p*

D E *Meno mosso* $\text{d} = 63$

gliss. *f* *gliss.* *f sul do*

f *f ssf*

vn va vc

72 *ponticello* *ord.* *gliss.* *vla cad. - senza misura* *mp* *cresc.* *f*

f ssf *f ssf* *(pont.)*

ponticello

* strike upper part of finger board
with wood of bow - or try 'slapping'
with hand- for best effect!

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 5

F a Tempo primo

vn 77

va

vc

p *f*

p *f*

ord.

p *f*

ff sostenuto

ff sostenuto

fp

mp

f

ponticello

ff sostenuto

fp

f

vn 85

va

vc

f

mf

mf

ord.

mf

f

f

G Waltz (alla Burlesca) $\text{d} = 132-144$

vn

va

vc

mf

cresc.

ff

fp

ff

pp

pp

p

poco

più f

cresc.

mf

mf

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 6

vn 103

va

vc

vn 113 ponticello

va

vc

vn 122

va

vc

vn 103

va

vc

vn 113 ponticello

va

vc

vn 122

va

vc

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 7

vn va vc

131

mf *f* *dim.* *p* *mf*

mf *f* *dim.* *p* *mf*

mf *f* *dim.* *p* *mf*

H

Più Lento $\text{d} = 80$

vn va vc

142

p *p* *p*

mp *cresc.* *p*

p sub. *mp* *p*

sf poco

pp *pp* *pp*

vn va vc

152

affrett. poco a poco...

mf

cresc.

cresc.

f

p

mp

f

p

mf

ponti. ad lib.

No meter; play the patterns indicated - any order
- repeat as needed - short bursts, space between

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 8

vn 158

va ponticello
mf p

vc p

vn 164

mp

va mp

vc p

J Poco più mosso
(senza rit.)
dim.
p agitato
p agitato
p

Più calmo

vn f
p

va f
p

vc f

vn mf
fp
cresc.

va mf
cresc.

vc fp mf cresc.

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 9

Musical score for strings (vn, va, vc) showing measures 179-180. The score includes dynamic markings *ff*, *G.P.*, and *sf*. Measure 179 starts with a forte dynamic from the violins, followed by a piano dynamic from the cellos. Measure 180 begins with a forte dynamic from the bassoon, followed by a piano dynamic from the cellos.

****** Left hand pizz. the open string (non-ponti.)
while simultaneously drawing bow

Adagio ♩ = 72 *II. Bell's Theorem*

vn va vc

p *mf sf* — *pp* *mf* — *p* *ponticello* *non ponti.*
mf sf — *pp* *mf* — *p* *non ponti.*
mf sf — *pp* *mf* — *p* *non ponti.*

vn va vc

mf — *f* *ord.* *mf* — *f* *senza vib.* *ff* — *n.* *ff* — *n.* *ff* — *n.*
mf — *f* *ord.* *mf* — *f* *senza vib.* *ff* — *n.* *ff* — *n.* *ff* — *n.*

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 10

vn 15 f sf 5 3 p sub. ord. p ora. dim. dim. n.

va f > V. p ord. p dim. dim. n.

vc f > V. - - 3 dim. n.

A Con Brio $\text{d} = 126\text{-}132$

vn 21 leggiero mp leggiero mf f mf

va mp leggiero - mf f mf

vc mp - mf - f mf

vn 27 - - - f p f p f

va - - - f p f p f

vc - - - f p f p f

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 11

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 12

vn > *mf* cresc.

va cresc.

vc cresc.

vn *f* *mf* *f*

va *mf* *f*

vc *f*

vn *v*

va *p*

vc *p*

vn *cresc.*

va *cresc.*

vc *cresc.*

vn *dim.*

va *dim.*

vc *dim.*

vn *gliss.*

va *dim.*

vc *dim.*

vn *col legno*

va *sf*

vc *p sub.*

vn *sf*

va *p*

vc *sf*

vn *n.*

va *f*

vc *f*

vn *f*

va *f*

vc *f*

vn *p*

va *ponticello v*

vc *ponticello v*

vn *p*

va *ponticello v*

vc *p*

vn *pp*

va *ord.*

vc *f*

This musical score page contains three systems of music for three string instruments: violin (vn), viola (va), and cello/bass (vc). The music is written on three staves, one for each instrument. Measure numbers 50, 55, and 60 are marked at the beginning of each system. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *gliss.*, *sf*, *col legno*, and *ponticello v*. The instrumentation consists of three staves: vn, va, and vc. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes, with measure 60 concluding with a dynamic of *p*.

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 13

vn f 3 3 cresc. V f

va ord. f V mf cresc. f ord.

vc f ord. V mf ponticello f ord.

vn > mp fp fp dim. dim. dim.

va ponticello ord. meno f fp fp dim. dim. dim.

vc V cresc. molto f gliss. f mf p dim. pp f

vn pp cresc. molto V f gliss. f mf p dim. pp f

va pp cresc. molto V f gliss. f ord. mf p dim. pp f

vc col legno cresc. molto V f V 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 14

C

83

vln va vc

89

vln va vc

ponticello

mf *dim.*

f

ord.

p sub. *cresc.*

p sub. *cresc.*

f

D II Doppio Più Lento

95

vln va vc

sf

sf

sf

cominciare non trem.

freely

affrett.

a Tempo

f

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 15

vn *mf*

va *dim.*

vc *mf*

vn *dim.*

va *p*

vc *p*

vn *f*

va *f*

vc *f*

vn *cresc.*

va *cresc.*

vc *p*

vn *f*

va *con forza*

vc *con forza*

vn *con forza*

va *con forza*

vc *pizz.*

vn *arco*

va *mf*

vc *mf*

vn *sf*

va *mp*

vc *mf*

vn *p*

va *sf > p*

vc *mf*

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 16

vn va vc

117

p *pp* *pp*

F Adagio (come al principio)
con sord. flowing
sfp *con sord.*
f sf *p* *mf*
sfp

vn va vc

124

senza vib. *n. f sf* *n. f sf* *n. f sf*

espressivo
mf *mf* *mf*

f *f* *f*

senza vib. *n. f sf* *n. f sf* *n. f sf*

senza vib. *f sf* *f sf*

vn va vc

130

n. f sf *n. f sf* *n.*

f sf ord. *f* *5* *3*

p sub.

ord. *f*

p

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 17

vn Presto $\text{d} = 138$

136 dim. pp mf

va dim. pp

vc $\frac{3}{4}$ mp

p dim. pp

poco sf p

p p

dim.

Meno mosso, subito

vn pp sfp pp

va pp sfp mp

vc pp sfp pp

pizz. poco sf senza vib.

pp dim.

poco sf pp dim.

n.

n.

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WAVE FUNCTIONS - 18

III. Schrödinger's Cat

III. Schrödinger's Cat

Adagietto
con tristezza
con sord.

Violin

Viola

Cello

Rit. a Tempo

vn

va

vc

Rit. a Tempo

(bend)

cresc.

mf

p

pp

mp

f

sf

dim.

pp

p

cresc.

(bend)

pp

mf

arco

dim.

poco cresc.

mp

mf

arco

dim.

3

mf

pp

vn

va

vc

14

pizz.

mf

arco

dim.

pizz.

mf

arco

dim.

pizz.

mf

arco

dim.

3

mf

mp

vn

va

vc

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 19

vn poco rit.

va accelerando

vc

vn poco sf pp

va col legno p mf

vc f

vn poco sf pp

va col legno p mf

vc f

vn poco sf pp

va p mf

vc f

vn tempo primo

va A

vc p con vigore ord.

vn mf

va ord.

vc 3

vn mf

va 3

vc 3

vn meno f dim.

va meno f dim.

vc meno f dim.

vn agitato

va agitato

vc agitato

vn dim. p f

va p f

vc pp f

vn agitato

va agitato

vc agitato

vn mf

va mf

vc mf

vn gliss.

va ponticello

vc mf >

vn p

va fp

vc fp

vn mf >

va ponticello

vc ord.

vn ord.

va cresc.

vc cresc.

vn f sfp

va f sfp

vc f sfp

vn p sub.

va p sub.

vc p sub.

vn fp

va fp

vc fp

vn cresc.

va cresc.

vc cresc.

vn f sfp

va f sfp

vc f sfp

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 20

36

vln harm.
mp ponticello
f p
ord.
f
sfp
(p) cresc.

va mp ponticello
f p
ord.
f
sfp
f

vc mp f
tranzillo

B

42

vln p cresc. > molto dim. p
via sord. mf

va p cresc. p
via sord. mf

vc p cresc. mp
mf p

Largamente
via sord.

47

vln senza vib. con vib. espressivo
mp

va - mf

vc -

senza vib. un po' rit.
pp > mp >
dim.

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 21

C Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 116$

vn va vc

52 scherzoso cresc.

ppp *p* *via sord.* *p* scherzoso *p* *mf*

ppp *mf* *mf* *p* *f* *pizz.* *f*

ppp *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf* *p*

59 arco *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *en de hors* *p*

f *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *dim.* *dim.*

f *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *dim.* *dim.*

66 *p* *f* *ff* ponticello ord. *p*

p *f* *ff* ponticello *p sub.* ord. *p*

p *f* *ff* ponticello *p* *p*

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 22

vn 73

va

vc

cresc.

ponticello

ord.

f

f

f

cresc.

accelerando

f

dim.

mf

p

ponticello

ord.

mf

p

cresc.

f

fp

ff

f

f

D *Meno mosso*

E *Tempo (Allegro non troppo)*

vn 82

va

vc

fp

fp

fp

sf > meno f

vn 90

va

vc

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 23

vn 98

ponticello ord. gliss. mf mf

va

vc meno f mf

vn lagnoso non espress.

ponticello p

vc (senza cresc.)

va

vn 107

mf

ord.

ord.

meno mosso

mf espressivo sf

mp

vn 115

p

pp

espressivo

gliss.

pp

gliss.

F

espressivo

poco f

p

vn

va

vc

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 24

vn 123

va

vc

G plaintive espressivo

vn 129 ten. quietly

va

vc

ritenuto

a Tempo, ma ancora meno mosso

vn 130 f

va

vc

freely (cello cad.)

freely (cello cad.)

espressivo freely

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 25

H a Tempo

accelerando

harm.

vn
va
vc

136

11 a tempo harm.
accellerando

mf col legno
mf col legno
n. *mf* *p* ord.
p ord.

da qui alla fine, sempre più lento

vn
va
vc

144

mp *mf* *sf* ponticello
mf *sf* ord.
mf *sf* *p* *one-finger gliss.*

Rit.

vn
va
vc

152

dim. *n.* *n.*

pizz. *p* *dim.* *pp*

IV. "Surely, Mr. Feynman..." (in memoriam)

Violin **Viola** **Cello**

1 = 58 **Quietly**

pizz. **IV III** V

p **pp**

più f **p**

pp

p **poco espress.**

ponticello

vn **va** **vc**

p **ord.** **mp**

più f **arco** **mf**

poco sf **pizz.**

p **(ten.)**

dim. **ten.**

arco **p**

p **cresc.**

A

cresc.

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 27

vn va vc

14

vn va vc

19

vn va vc

24

tranquillo

senza vib.

suono espress.

cresc.

mf

f pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

3

sfp

p cresc.

cresc.

f

dim. molto

p

senza vib.

arco

3

più tranquillo

tema

mf

più espress.

5

mf

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 28

Broadly

vn Broadly

va

vc

29

f

p

mf sub. > *p*

mf 6

f

Broadly

B

vn

va

vc

34

mf poco express.

poco f

più f

mf poco express.

vn

va

vc

38

ponticello

meno f

tema con sentimento

f

ord.

cresc.

meno f

cresc.

cresc.

f

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 29

vn

va

vc

vn

va

vc

42

p sub.

cresc.

p *mf* *f*

f

L.H. pizz. arco

fp

fp

47

3

3

cresc.

3

f *pizz.* *dim. molto*

f

*BONGOS **

sf

l.v. *mf*

p

cresc.

3

cresc.

3

3

3

*BONGOS - the rhythmic notation on top of the staff indicates a higher pitch by tapping on the side (rib) of the cello. The notation below the staff indicates a low pitch by tapping on the top(belly) of the cello with other hand.
 (Experiment to find most contrasted pitches.
 For fast patterns use two fingers)

WAVE FUNCTIONS - 30

vn va vc

51

D *ponticello*

p

sf poco

p sub.

mf

cresc.

dim.

mp

cresc.

ord.

mf

dim.

n.

mf

dim. sempre

f

mp

dim. molto

ROLL - both hands, same area on cello

sf

sub. mf

p

dim.

ff

n.