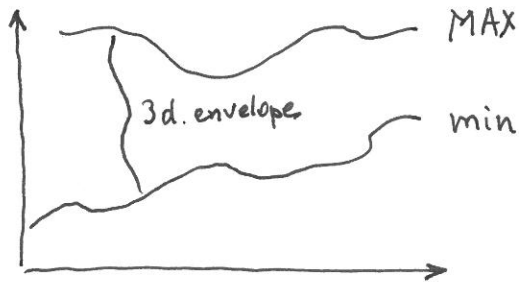


## Stochos function

*Range distribution* uses three envelopes to define a dynamic range of possible values. The first envelope describes how the min. value of the range changes in time; the second envelope describes how the MAX. value changes in time; the third value defines the probability of occurrence within the range. It is strongly recommended that a simple envelope with  $x=0, y=0$  and  $x=1, y=1$  (flat distribution) be used for the third envelope. For a range that does not change in time, use an envelope  $x=0, y=1$  and  $x=1, y=1$  and scale it accordingly for the min. and MAX. of the range.



*Functions* uses a stack of envelopes whose sum of y values at any x point is 1. Could be used to control densities of different simultaneous objects. When only one envelope is defined, it can control the scaling of another envelope. For example, if an increase of loudness over the duration of a child object is desired a straight line envelope (flat distribution) will be assigned to individual sounds (loudness does not change during the duration of an individual sound). This will be scaled using *Stochos/Functions* to another envelope that describes the change over the entire group of sounds.