# sefhuaisedg

1. Location _____
2. Profession _____
3. Noun _____
4. Noun _____
5. Year _____
6. Noun _____
7. Noun _____
8. Noun _____
9. Adjective _____
10. Adjective _____
11. Noun - Plural _____
12. Adjective _____
13. Instrument _____
14. Adjective _____
15. Profession _____
16. Number _____
17. Noun _____
18. Verb - Base Form _____
19. Animal _____
20. Year _____
21. Corporation _____
22. Country _____
23. Adjective _____

24. Noun - Plural _____
25. Field Of Study _____
26. College Major _____
27. Patented Invention _____
28. Noun _____
29. Corporation _____
30. Year _____
31. Year _____
32. Corporation _____
33. Noun _____
34. Us State _____
35. College Major _____
36. Field Of Study _____
37. Full Name Of A Person _____
38. Country _____
39. Noun _____
40. Field Of Study _____
41. Pop Song _____
42. Noun - Plural _____
43. Noun - Plural _____
44. Verb - Present Ends In Ing _____
45. Verb - Present Ends In Ing _____

# sefhuaisedg

John M Chowning (born August 22, 1934 in [_____Location_____]) is an American composer, musician, inventor and [_____profession_____] best known for his work at Stanford University and his invention of the [_____Noun_____] * while there.

Chowning is known for having discovered the [_____Noun_____]* algorithm in [_____Year_____]. In [_____Noun_____]* synthesis, both the carrier frequency and the modulation frequency are within the audio band. In essence, the [_____Noun_____] and [_____Noun_____] of one waveform modulates the frequency of another waveform producing a resultant waveform that can be [_____Adjective_____] or [_____Adjective_____] depending upon the ratio of the two frequencies.

Chowning's breakthrough allowed for simple -in terms of process- yet rich sounding [_____Noun - Plural_____ noun], which synthesized 'metal striking' or 'bell like' sound and which seemed incredibly similar to [_____Adjective_____] [_____instrument_____]. Chowning was also a [_____Adjective_____] [_____profession_____]. He spend [_____Number_____] years turning his breakthrough into a [_____Noun_____] of musical importance and eventually was able to [_____Verb - Base Form_____] a large number of musical sounds, including the singing [_____Animal_____]. In [_____Year_____] Stanford University licensed the discovery to [_____corporation_____] in [_____country_____], with whom Chowning worked in developing a family of synthesizers and [_____Adjective_____] [_____Noun - Plural_____ ]

This patent was Stanford's most lucrative patent at one time eclipsing many in [_____field of study_____ of study], [_____college major_____ major] and the [_____patented invention_____ invention].

The first product to incorporate the [_____Noun_____]* algorithm was [_____corporation_____]*'s GS1, a ditigal synthesizer

that first shipped in [_____Year_____]. Soon after, in [_____Year_____], [_____corporation_____]* made their first commercially successful digital [_____Noun_____]*, the DX7.

Chowning graduated from [US _____US state_____] State with a Bachelor of [_____college major_____ major] in 1959. He studied [_____field of study_____ of study] composition for three years with [_____Full Name of a Person_____] in [_____country_____] and received his doctorate from Standford in 1966. He was the founding director in 1975 of the Center for [_____Noun_____] research in [_____field of study_____ of study] and acoustics at Stanford University.

One of Chowning's most famous pieces is called [Current _____pop song_____ song]. It was commissioned by IRCAM for the Institute's first major concert series called [_____Noun - Plural_____ noun] of the 20th century. His composition was noted for its inharmonic [_____Noun - Plural_____ noun] and his use of the golden mean in music.

John Chowning currently resides in Palo Alto, CA where he spends his time [_____Verb - Present ends in ING_____] and [_____Verb - Present ends in ING_____].

Here's to this wonderful man who is full of surprises.