Newton’s Laws of Motion
Music and Concepts by Dani Leinwander

Movement 1:
An object at rest will stay at rest until acted upon by an outside force.
An object in motion will stay in motion until acted upon by an outside force.
The ball (the audience) is the object affected by the forces (the sound).

Movement 2:
\[ F = M \times A \]  (force) = (mass) x (acceleration)
An aleatoric and partially improvised series of call and response. More mass (dynamic=loud) and more acceleration (tempo=fast) means more force (more sound). Less mass (dynamic=soft) and less acceleration (tempo=slow) means less force (less sound).