

Mathemusik



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Danielle Wood

“The fact is that music is not only a metaphorical art[;] it is made of mathematically measurable elements...so any explication of music must combine mathematics with aesthetics.”

-Leonard Bernstein



Finally, some answers!

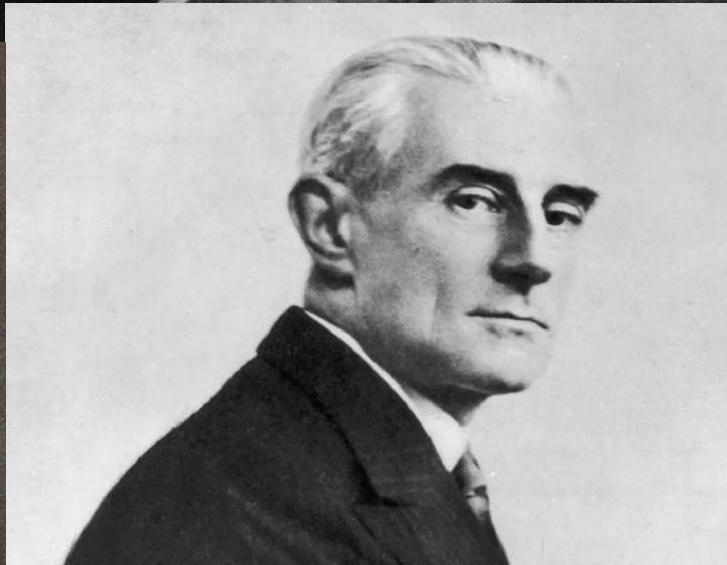
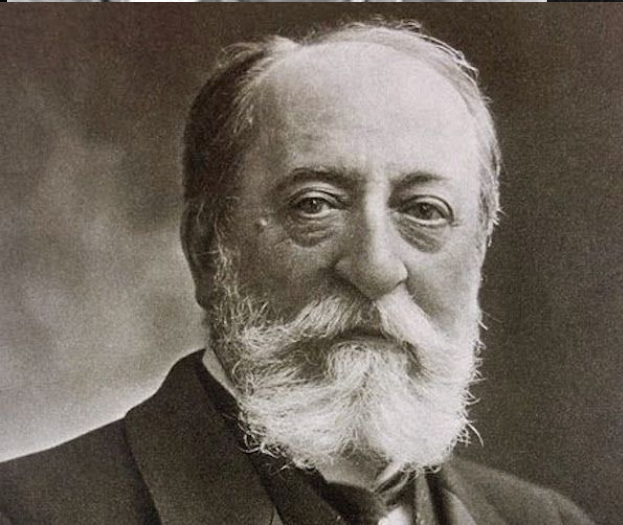










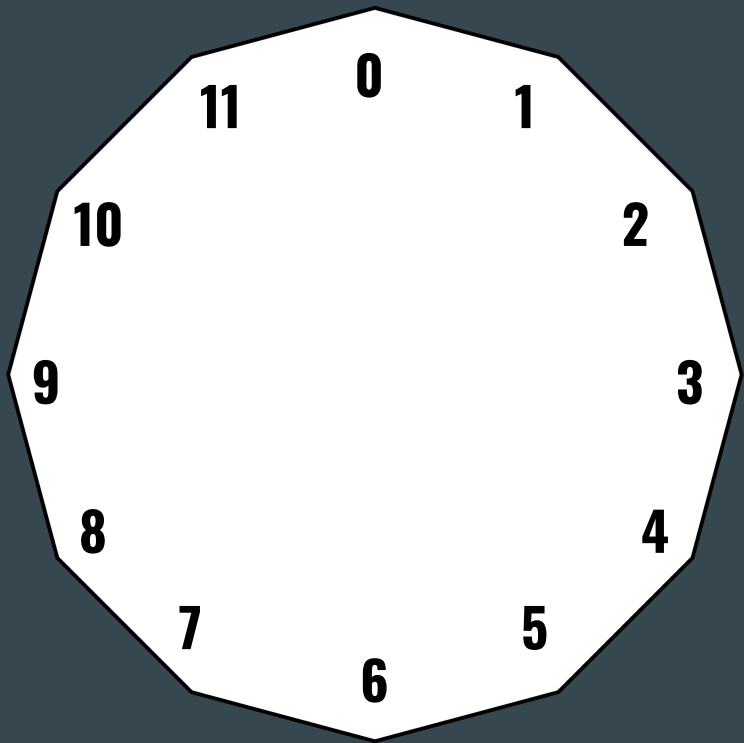


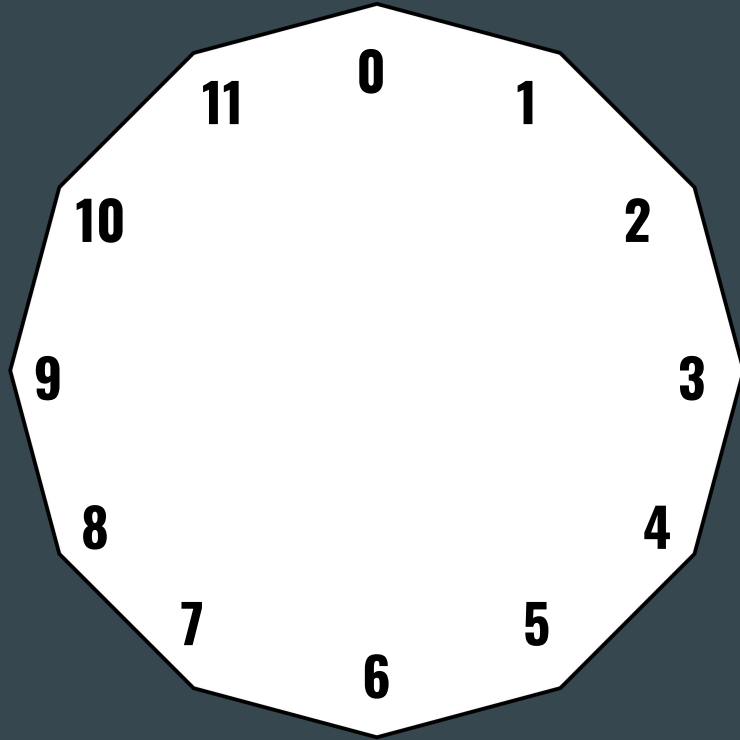
Rondo vs. Elegie



Rondo vs. Elegie



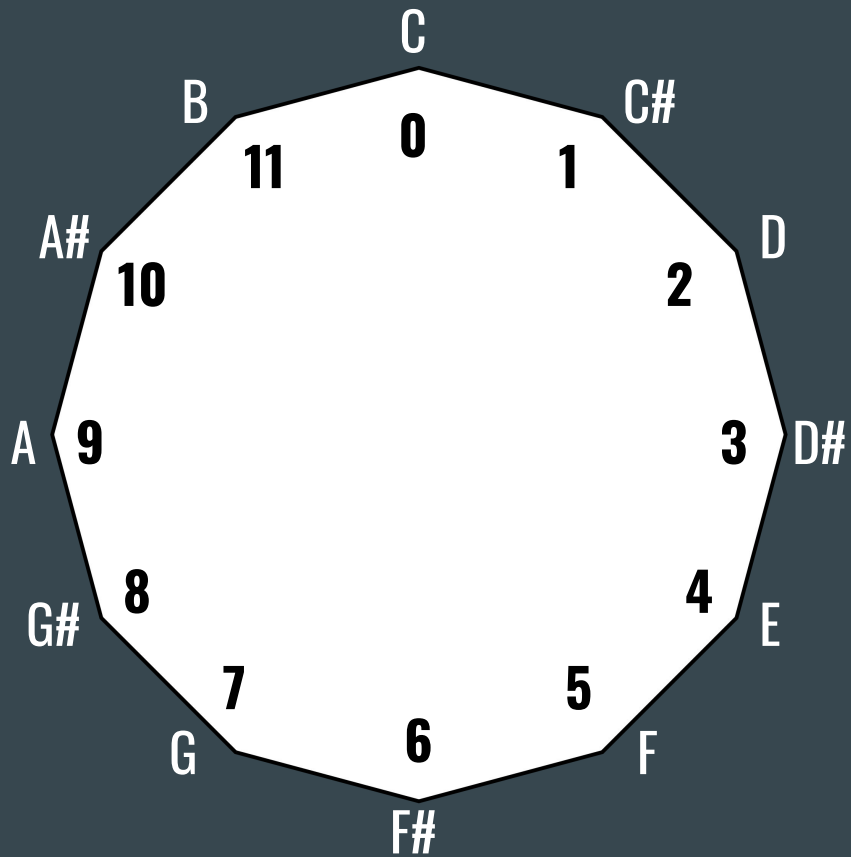


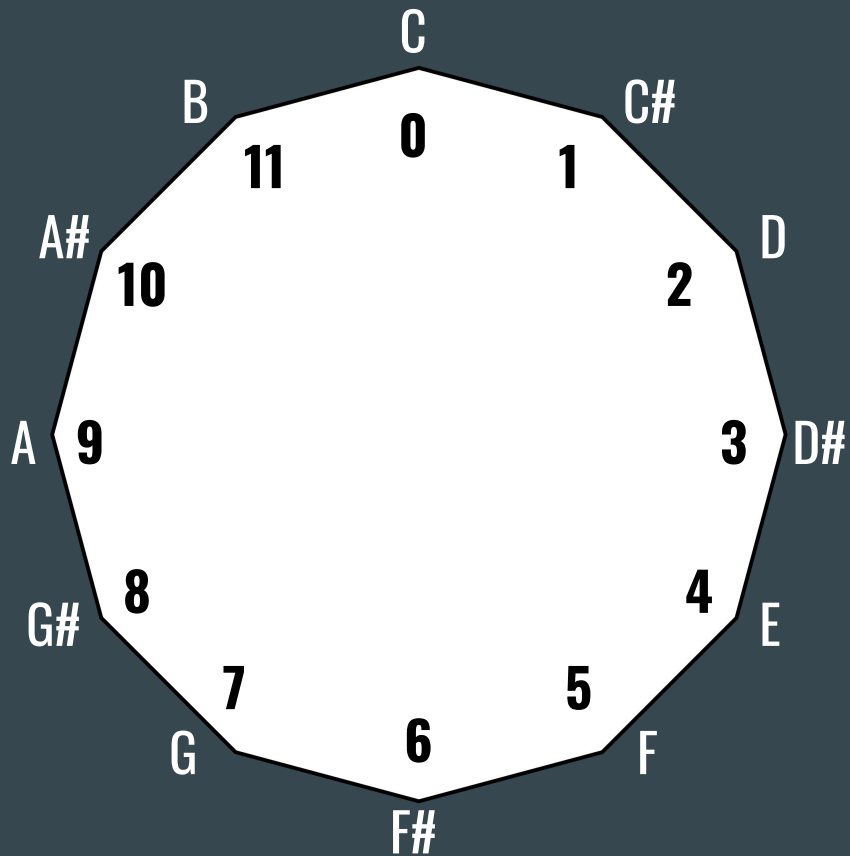


Examples:

0 2 5 1 7 6 11 10 9 4 8 3

8 3 1 10 9 6 7 0 2 11 9 5





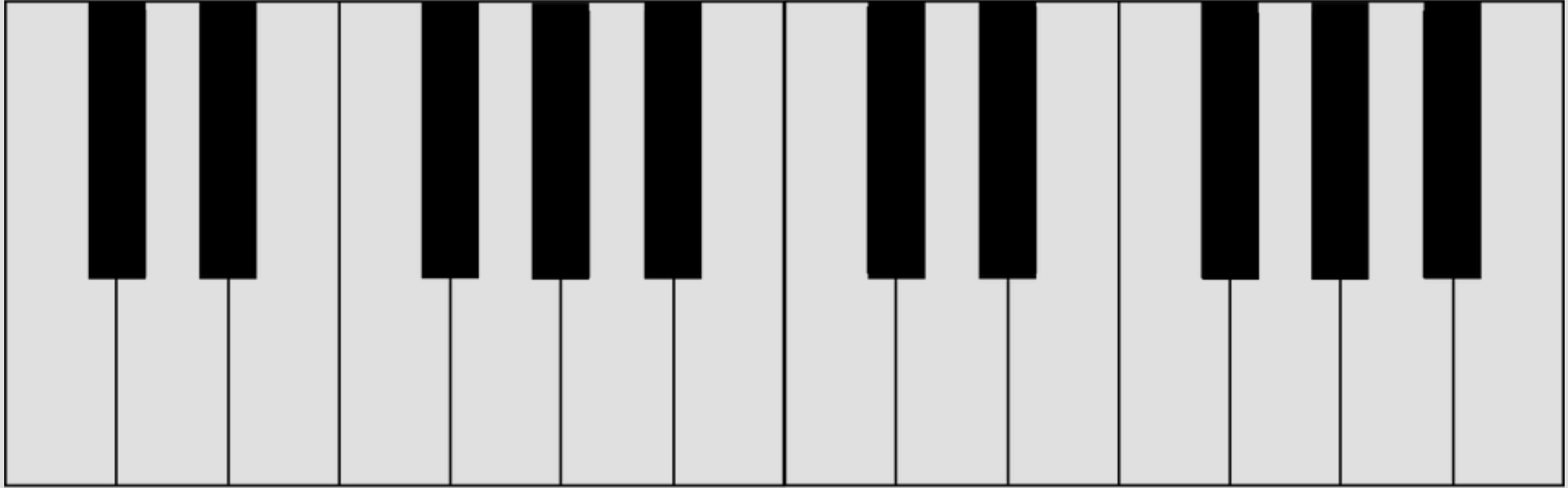
Examples:

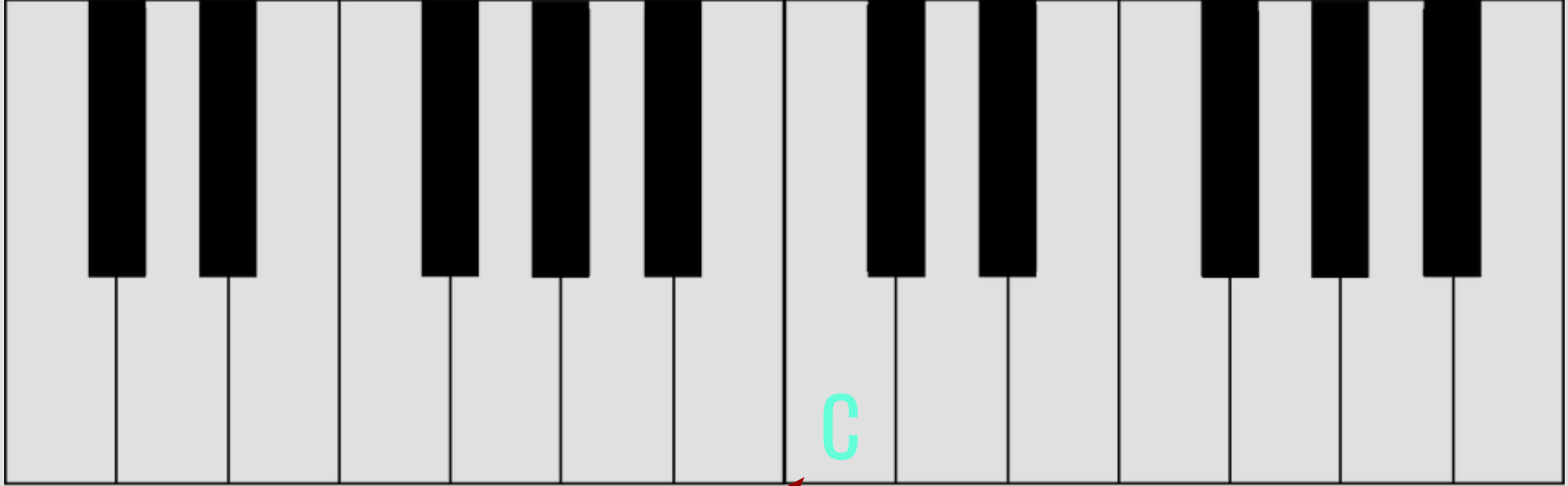
C D F C# G F# B A# A E G# D#
 0 2 5 1 7 6 11 10 9 4 8 3

G# D# C A# A F# G C D B A F
 8 3 1 10 9 6 7 0 2 11 9 5

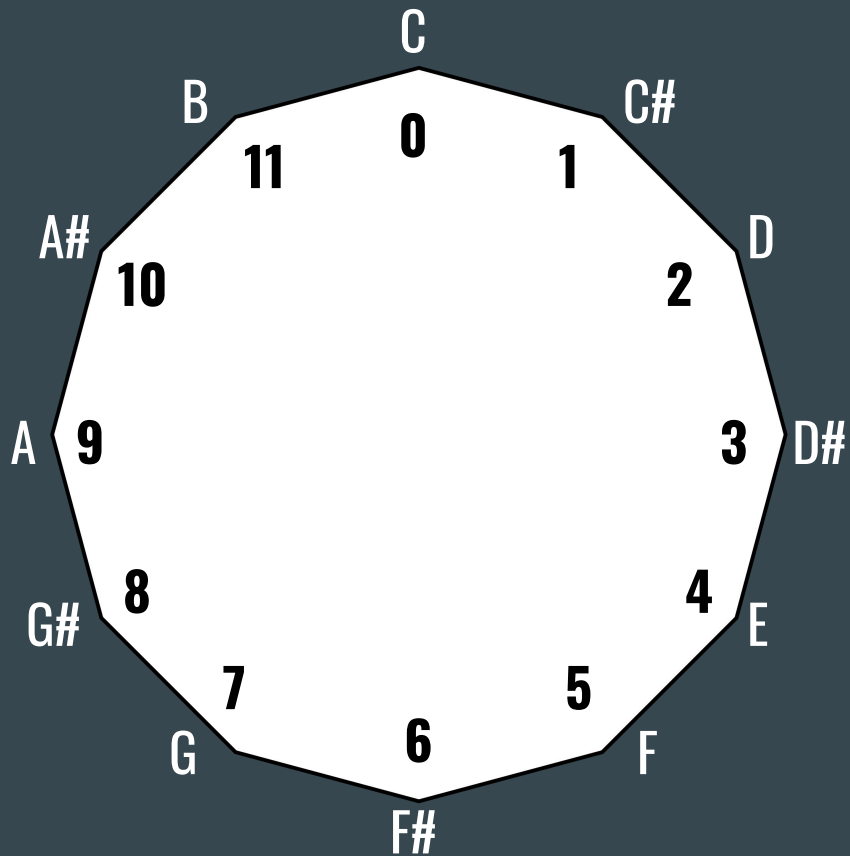
A musical staff in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes and their corresponding fret numbers are: 0 (open), 2, 5, 11, 7, 8, 3, 1, 10, 6, 9, 4. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4.

Fret	0	2	5	11	7	8	3	1	10	6	9	4
Note	C4	D4	E4	F4	G4	A4	Bb4	C5	Bb4	Ab4	G4	F4





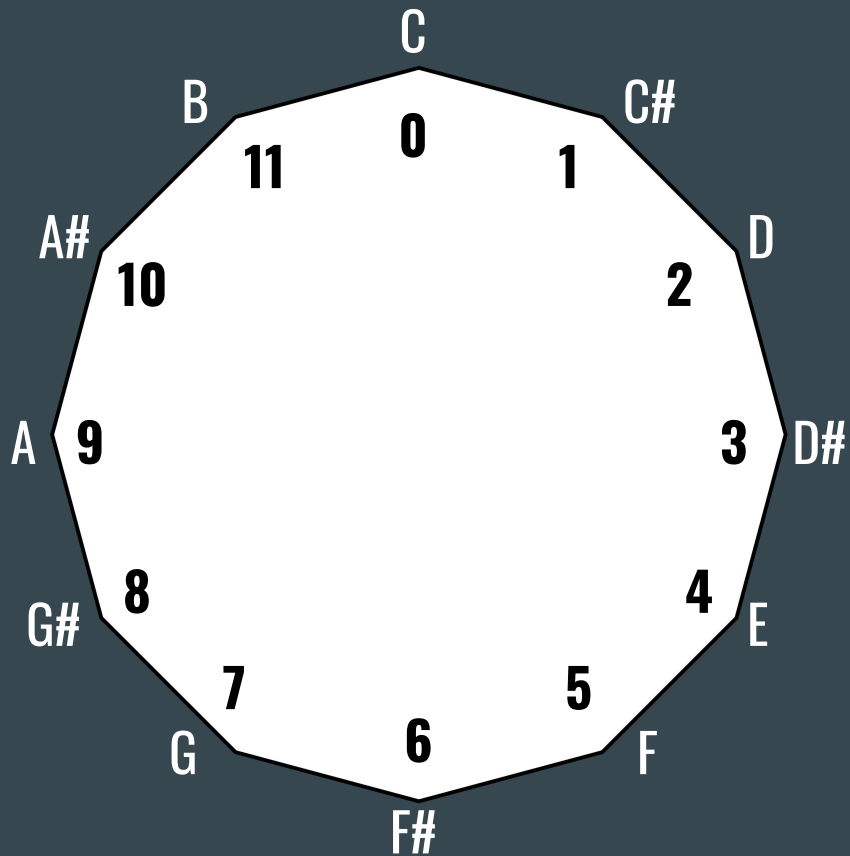
C



Poulenc Row:

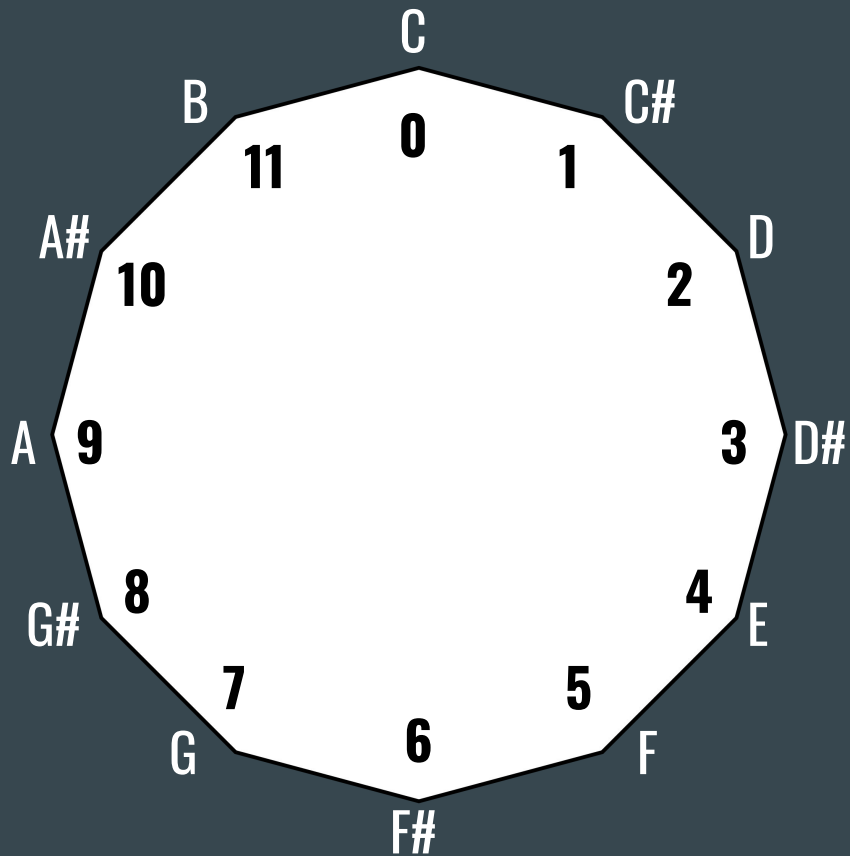
0 2 5 11 7 8 3 1 10 6 9 4

What is retrograde?



Poulenc Row:

0 2 5 11 7 8 3 1 10 6 9 4



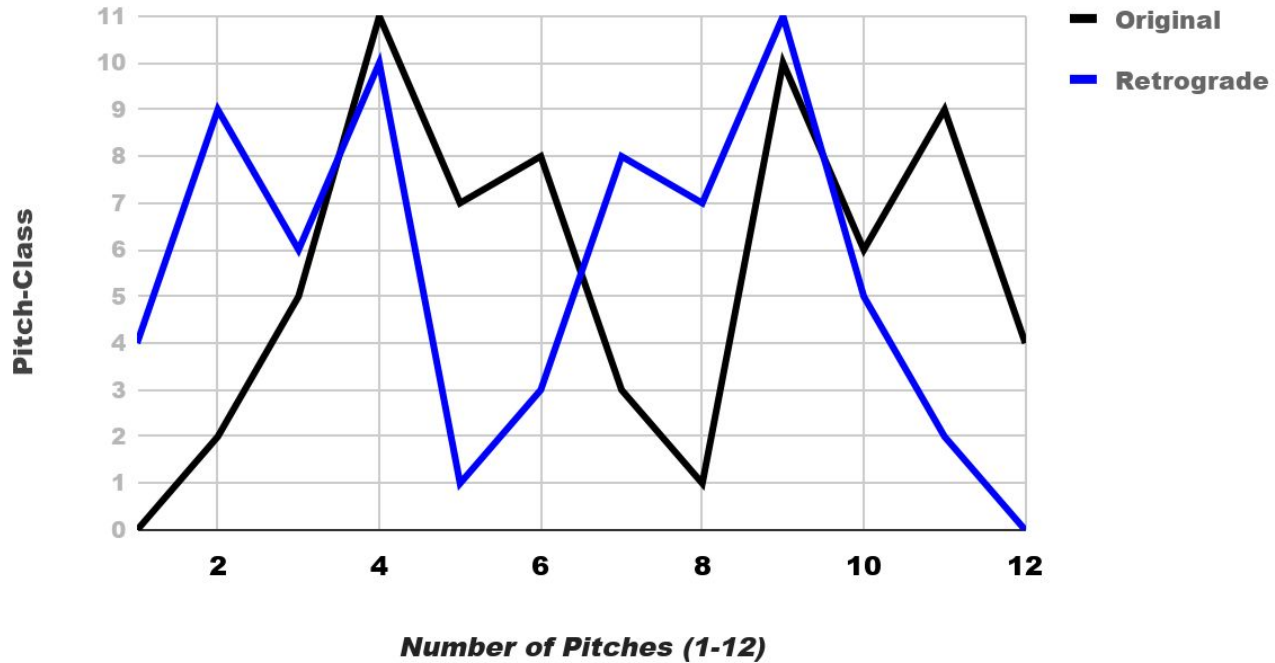
Poulenc Row:

0 2 5 11 7 8 3 1 10 6 9 4

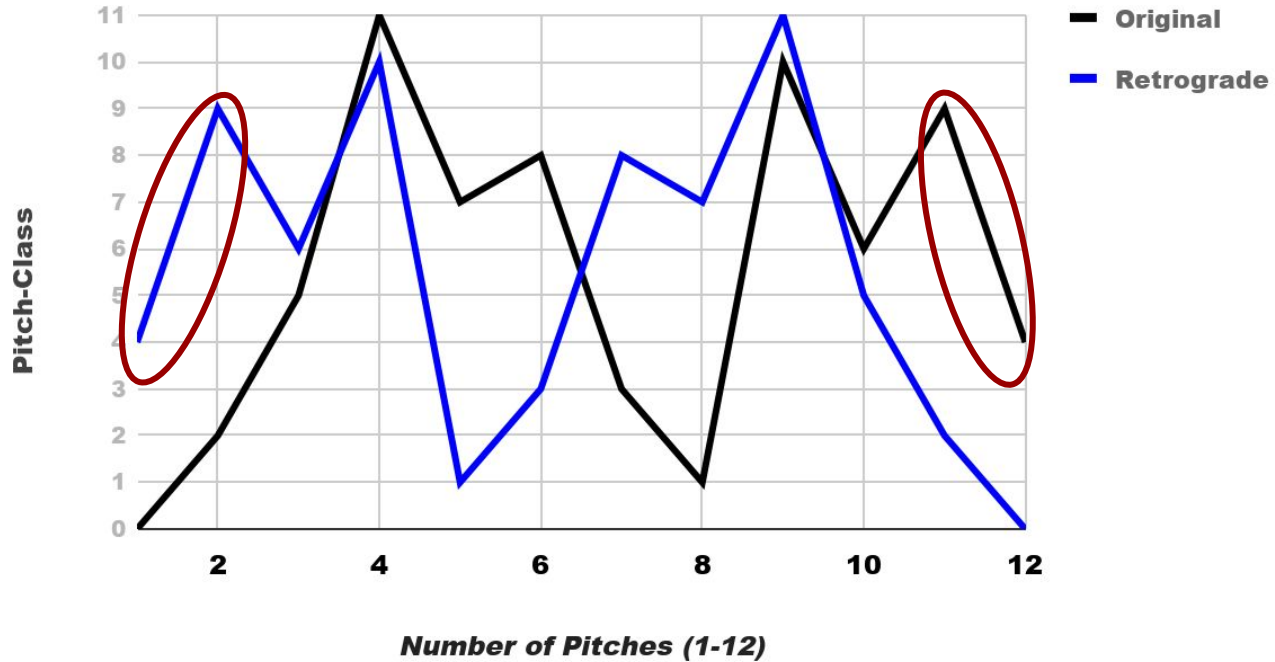
Retrograde:

4 9 6 10 1 3 8 7 11 5 2 0

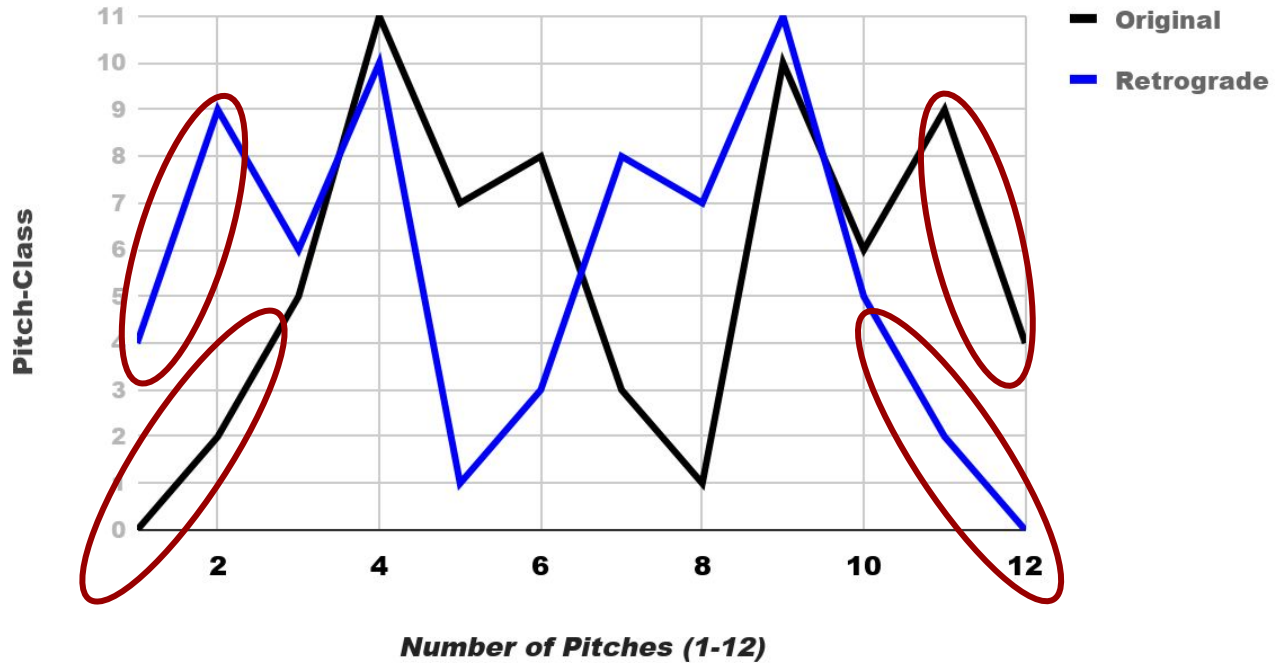
The Elegie Tone Row



The Elegie Tone Row

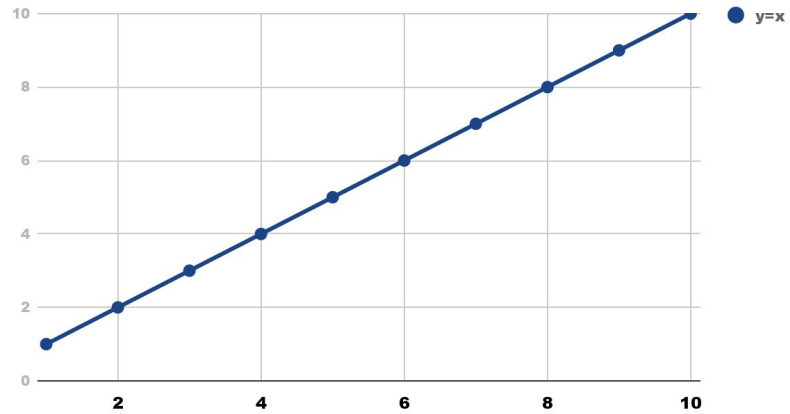


The Elegie Tone Row



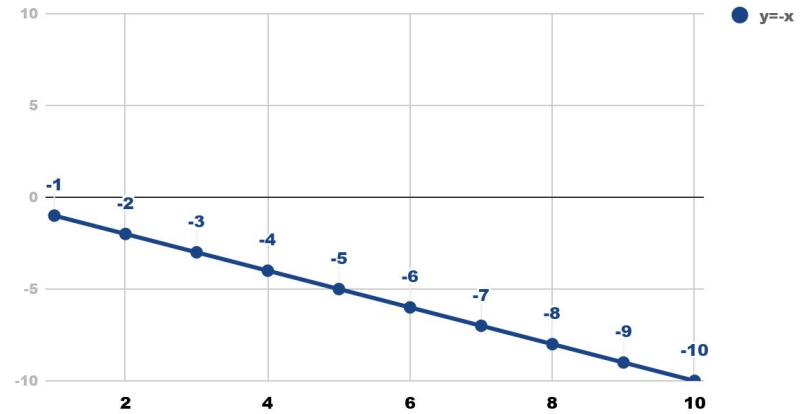
$$y=x$$

Original



$$y=-x$$

Retrograde



Transposition / Transformation

- Alters the starting pitch or number while maintaining the relationships between each number or pitch

A musical staff in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes and their corresponding fret numbers are: 0 (open), 2, 5, 11, 7, 8, 3, 1, 10, 6, 9, and 4. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, and F4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

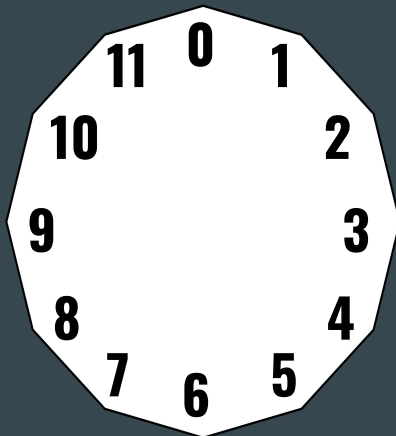
Fret	0	2	5	11	7	8	3	1	10	6	9	4
Note	C4	D4	E4	F4	G4	A4	Bb4	C5	Bb4	Ab4	G4	F4

Transposition / Transformation (by 3)

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



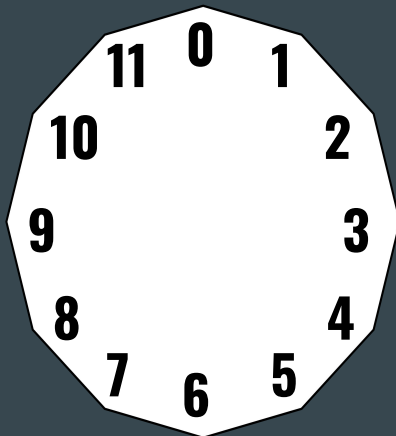
Transposed Tone Row

Transposition / Transformation (by 3)

Original Tone Row

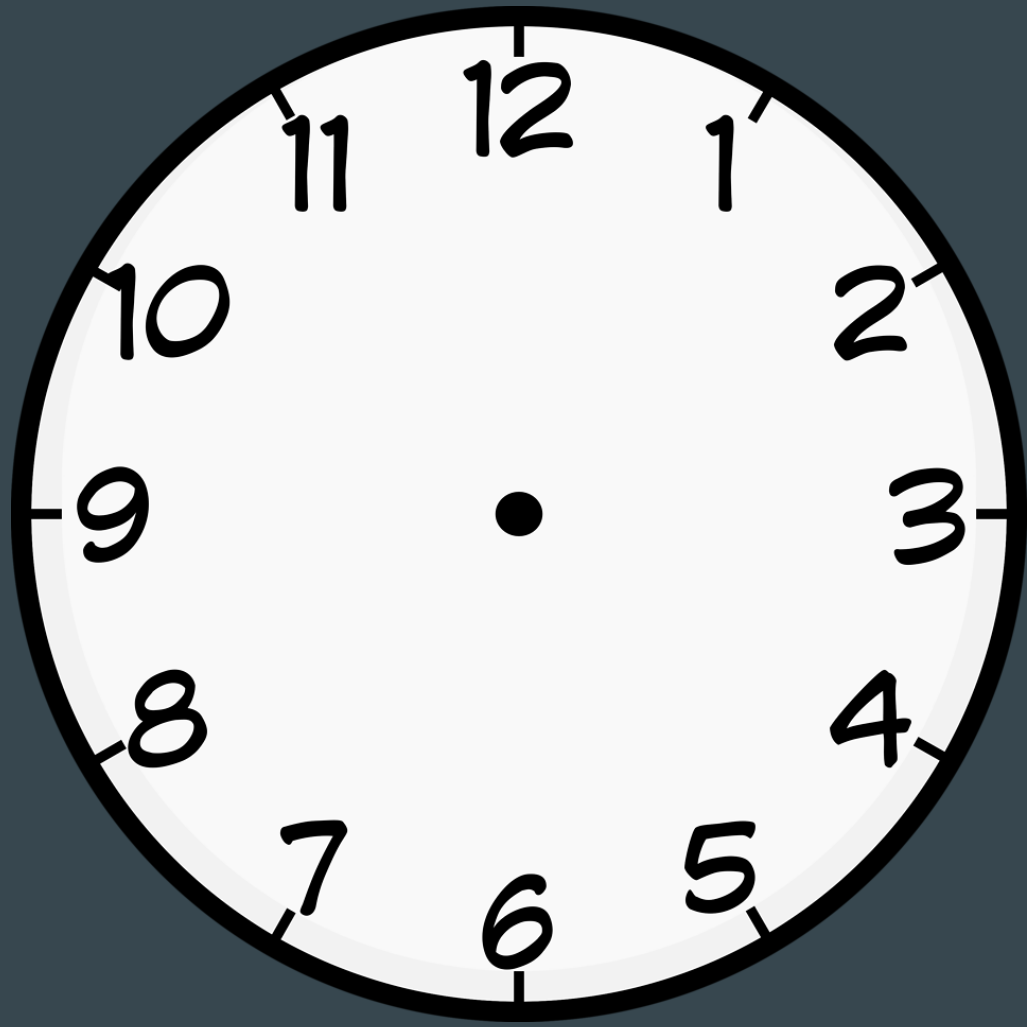
0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



Transposed Tone Row

3	5	8
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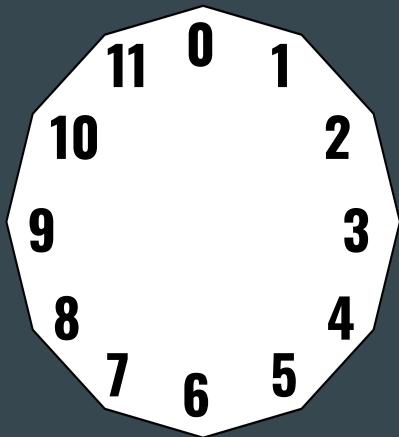


Transposition / Transformation (by 3)

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



Transposed Tone Row

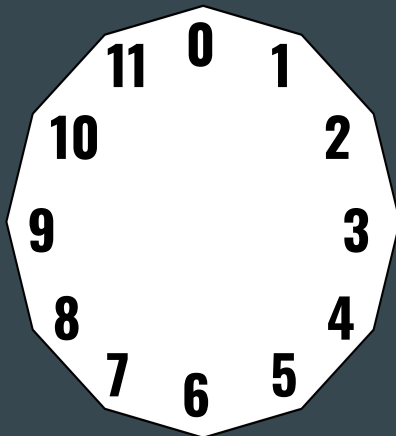
3	5	8
2	10	11

Transposition / Transformation (by 3)

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



Transposed Tone Row

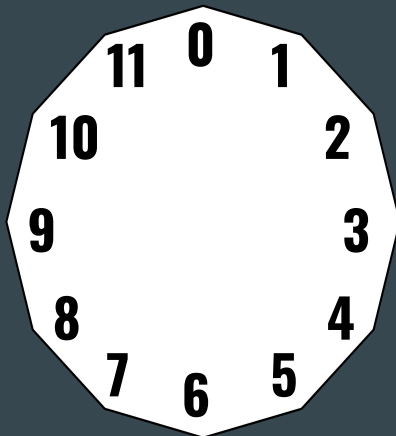
3	5	8
2	10	11
6	4	1

Transposition / Transformation (by 3)

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon

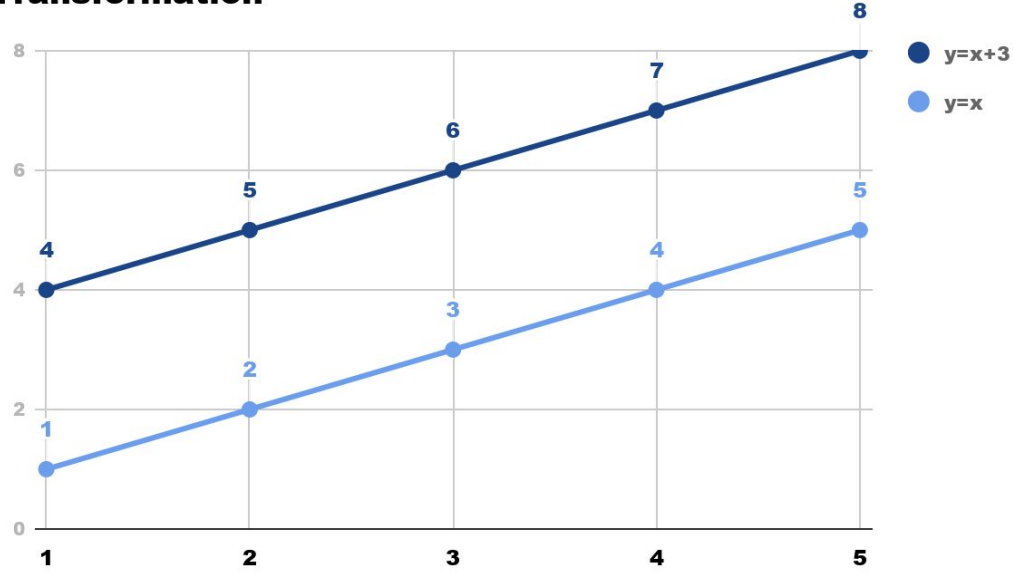


Transposed Tone Row

3	5	8
2	10	11
6	4	1
9	0	7

$$y=x+3$$

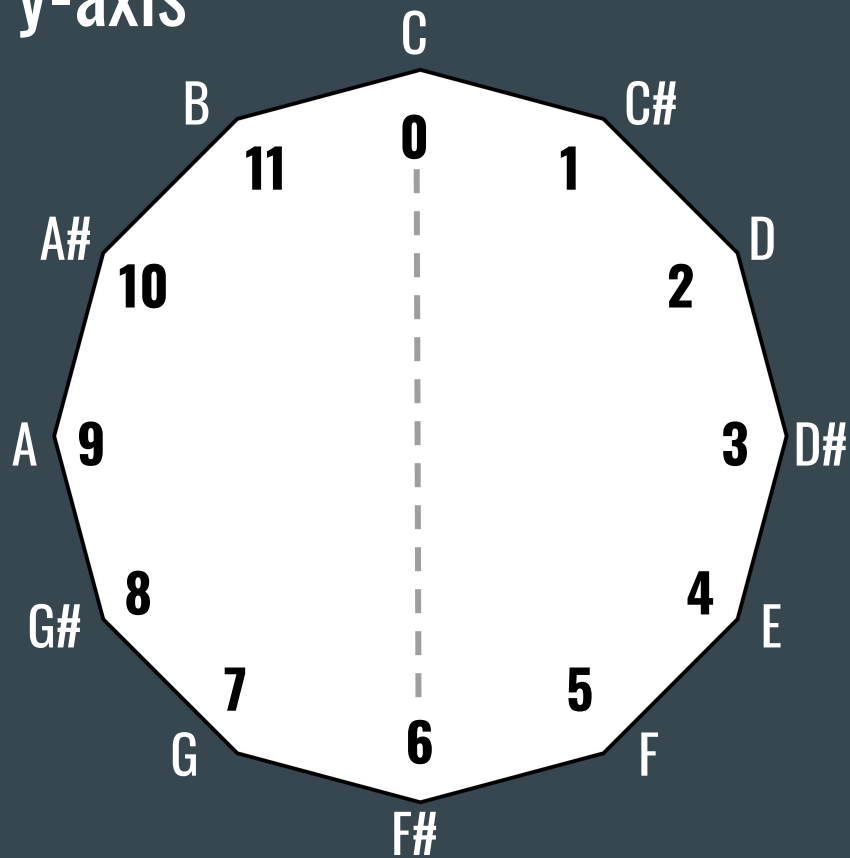
Transformation



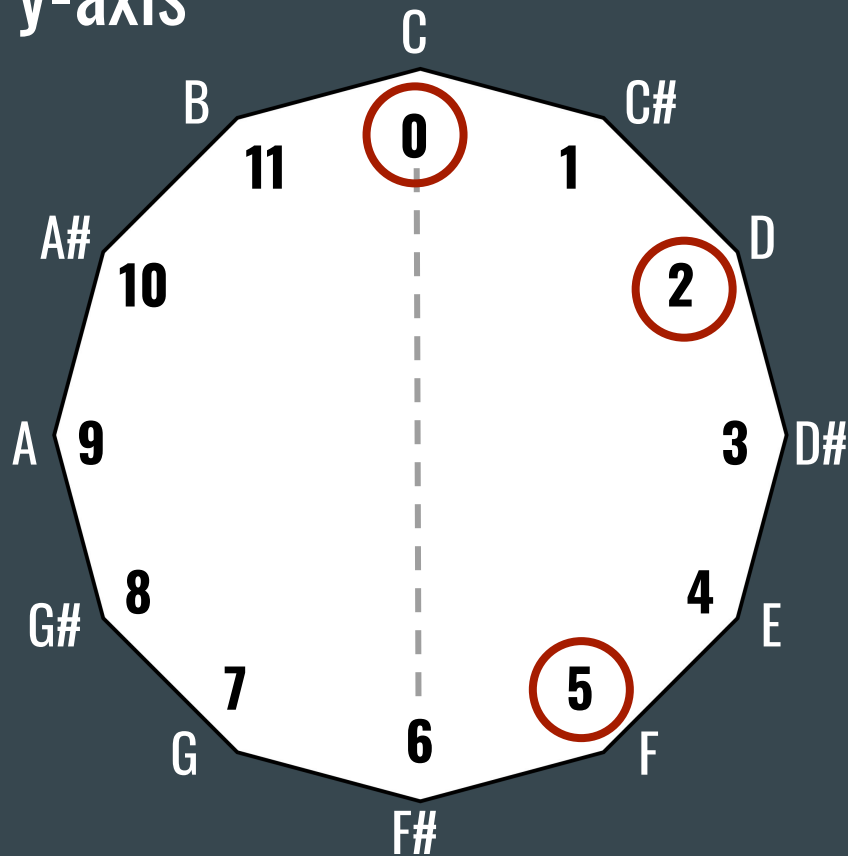
Inversion

- Maintaining the relationship between the pitches and reflecting over the “y-axis”

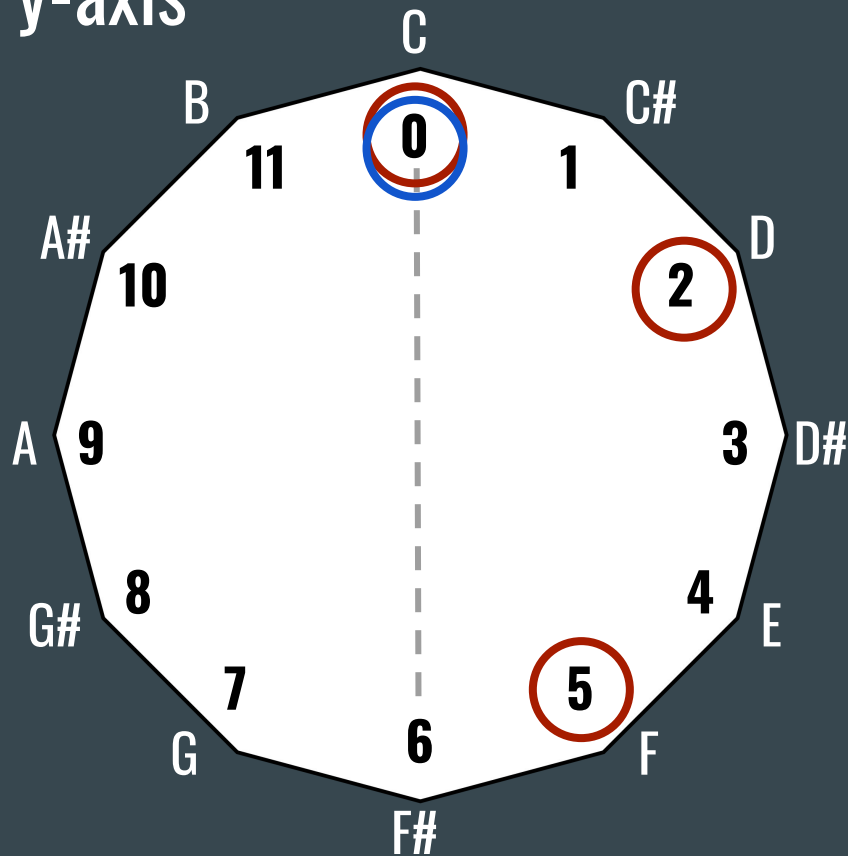
Reflection over “y-axis”



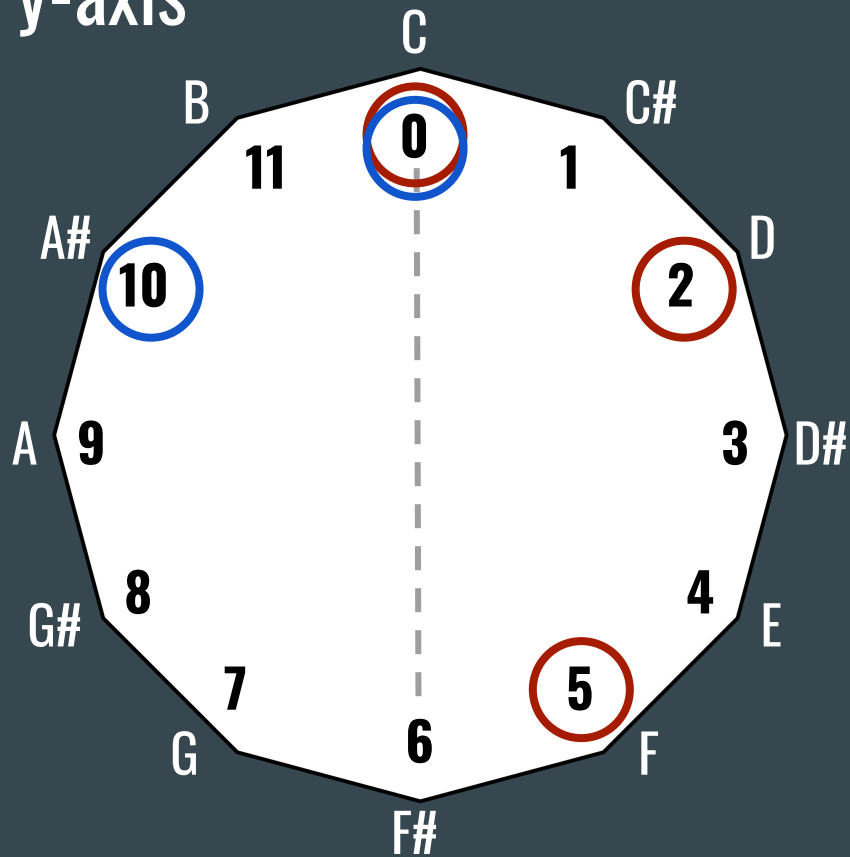
Reflection over “y-axis”



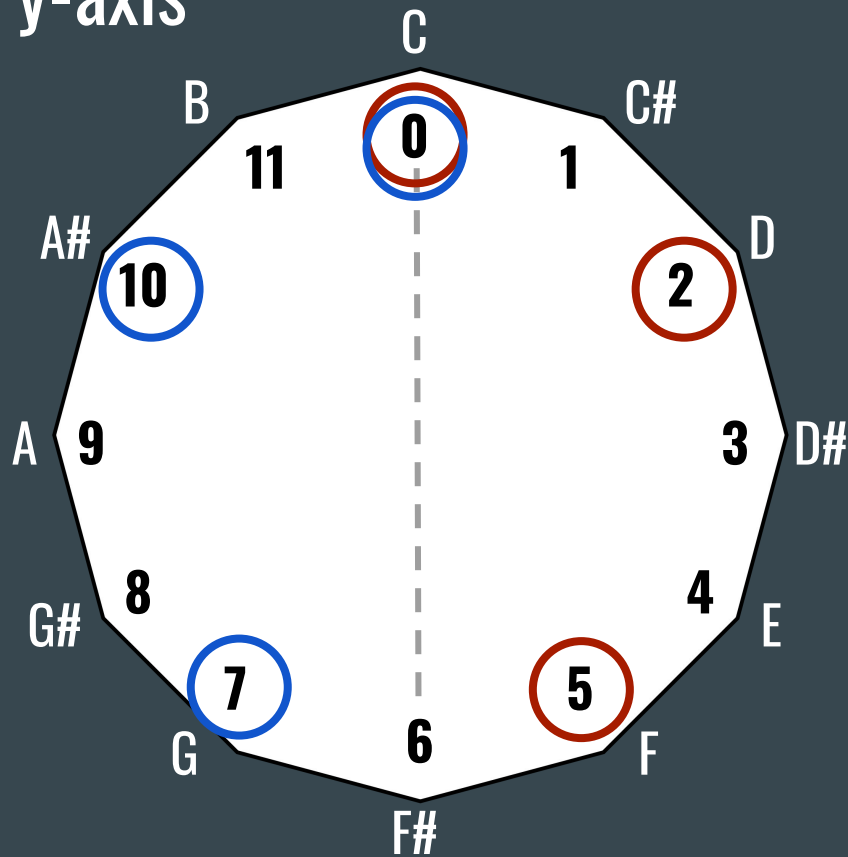
Reflection over “y-axis”



Reflection over “y-axis”



Reflection over "y-axis"

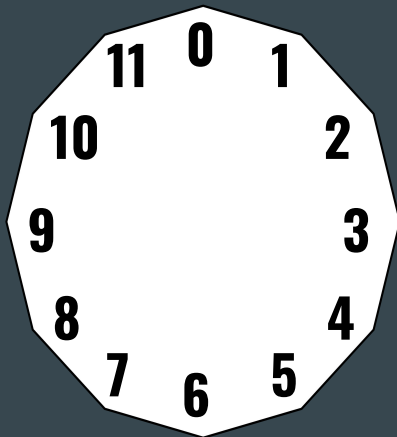


Inversion

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



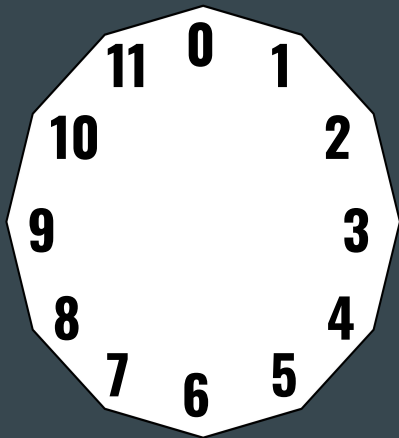
Inverted Row

Inversion

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



Inverted Row

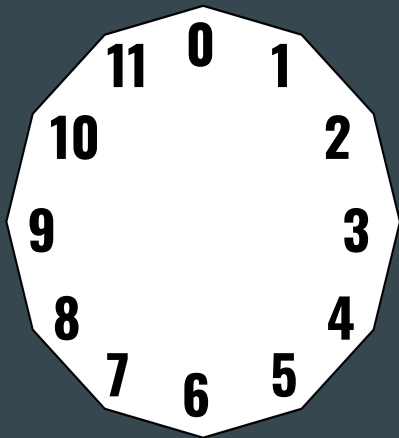
0	10	7
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Inversion

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



Inverted Row

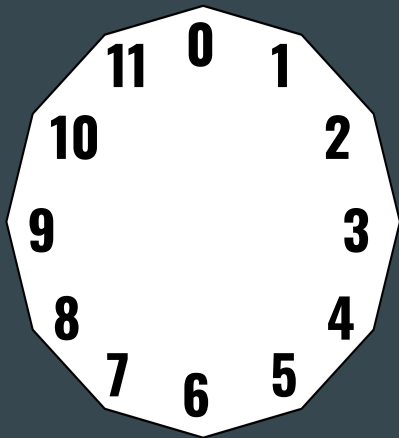
0	10	7
1	5	4

Inversion

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

Pitch Polygon



Inverted Row

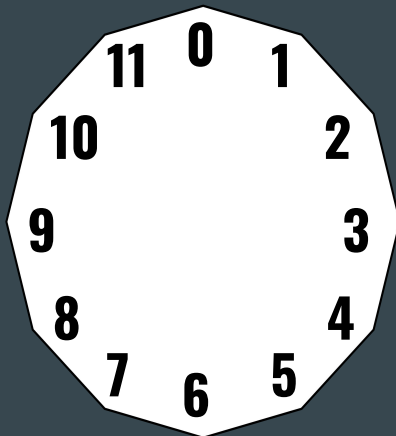
0	10	7
1	5	4
9	11	2

Inversion

Original Tone Row

0	2	5
11	7	8
3	1	10
6	9	4

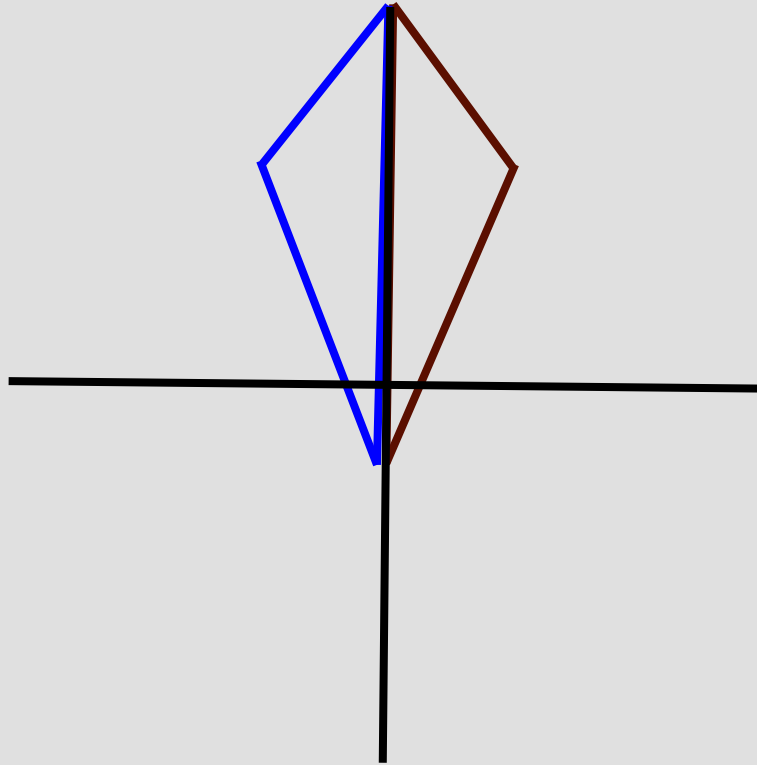
Pitch Polygon



Inverted Row

0	10	7
1	5	4
9	11	2
6	3	8

Reflection over y-axis



Polygon Assistant

A musical score for guitar in 2/4 time, written on a single treble clef staff. The piece consists of 11 measures, each containing a single quarter note. The notes and their corresponding fret numbers are as follows:

Measure	Note	Fret Number
1	C4	0
2	D4	2
3	E4	5
4	F4	11
5	G4	7
6	A4	8
7	Bb4	3
8	C5	1
9	Bb4	10
10	A4	6
11	G4	9

The piece concludes with a double bar line. The fret numbers are displayed in a large, bold font directly below the staff.

**How many tone rows did
you hear?**

Student Guesses

3

Student Guesses

3

6

Student Guesses

3

5

4

6

Student Guesses

3

5

6

11

4

Student Guesses

3

5

11

4

6

7

Student Guesses

3

5

11

4

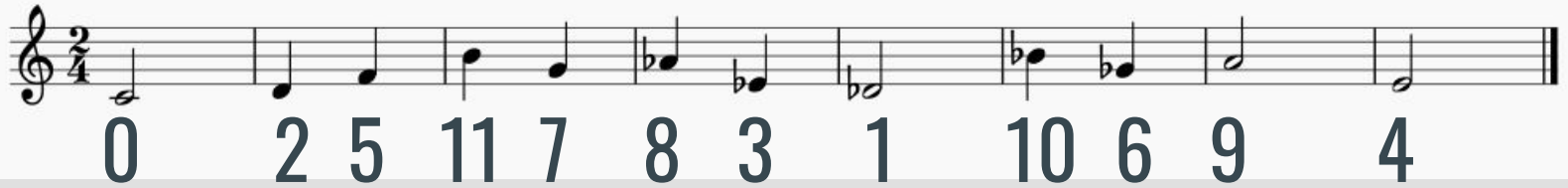
7

6

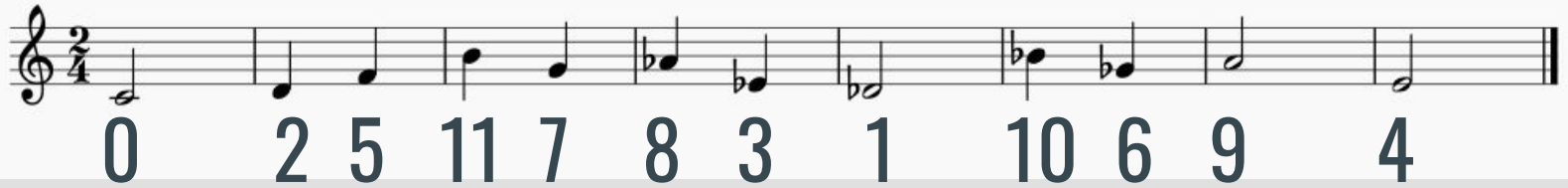
12

**There were
TWO Tone Rows!!**

Beginning of Piece (Solo Horn) Row #1



Middle of Piece (Solo Piano) Row #2



Thank you!!!

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