

Making a Matrix

Look at the row provided; find the note to which the first pitch-class inverts.

In this case F or pc 5 inverts to G or pc 7; reading the prime form left to right, invert the pitch classes top to bottom. So 4 inverts to 8 (write the 8 under the 7); 0 inverts to 0 (write that under the 8), etc. This gives you P 5 going across the top left-to-right; R5 going across the top right to left; I 7 going top to bottom from pc 7 and RI 7 going up from pc 1 to pc 7.

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, Ab4, Gb4, Fb4, Eb4, D4, C4. Below the staff are the pitch-class numbers: <5, 4, 0, 9, 7, 2, 8, 1, 3, 6, 10, 11>

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, Ab4, Gb4, Fb4, Eb4, D4, C4. Above the staff is the label 'I7' above the G4 note. Below the staff are the pitch-class numbers: P5 5 4 0 9 7 2 8 1 3 6 10 11 R5. To the right of these numbers is a vertical list of pitch-class numbers: 8, 0, 3, 5, 10, 4, 11, 9, 6, 2, 1, RI 7.