

Put the three pc sets into normal form + prime form. Compare I and IA and then I and IB; are they related? If so, how. Show voice-leading and which Tn or TnI gets you from I to IA and from I to IB.

Then see whether I maps onto IA in pitch space and whether I maps onto IB in pitch space. If not, show how to map I onto the pitch-class content of IA so that I maps onto it in pitch space, and ditto for I to IB.

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff is divided into three sections, each representing a different pitch-class set:

- I:** The first section contains the notes B-flat, D, and F. The notes are written as quarter notes on a single stem.
- IA:** The second section contains the notes D, F, and A. The notes are written as quarter notes on a single stem.
- IB:** The third section contains the notes F, A, and B-flat. The notes are written as quarter notes on a single stem.