Chapter 32 Practice: Pitch-Class Set Theory

Name _____

1 INTEGER NOTATION

Convert each set of pitches to integers.

1. D, F♯, A, C _____
2. B♭, E, G♯ _____
3. E♭, B, F, G _____
4. C♯, A, D _____

2 NORMAL FORM, PRIME FORM, FORTE NAME, AND IC VECTOR

Find all four for each set.

1. {2, 6, 9, 0} _____
2. {T, 4, 8} _____
3. {3, E, 5, 7} _____
4. {1, 9, 2} _____
5. {0, 6, 7} _____
6. {E, 1, 4, 5} _____
7. {7, 3, 8, E} _____
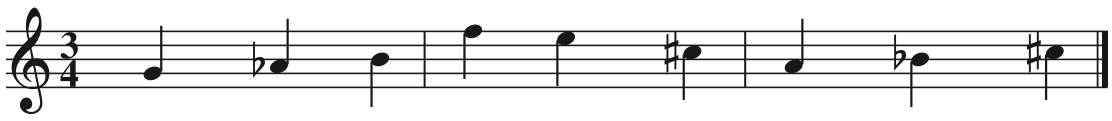
3 TRANSPOSITION OR INVERSION?

Name the operation (T_n or T_nI) that maps the first set onto the second.

1. [014] and [347] _____
2. [014] and [8E0] _____
3. [025] and [7T0] _____
4. [037] and [158] _____
5. [016] and [56E] _____
6. [026] and [157] _____

4 SEGMENT AND ANALYZE

Bracket the three three-note segments. Write each one's normal form and prime form below it, then describe how they're related.



1. Relationships: _____

5 CONCEPTS

1. Interval class of a major sixth: _____
2. Two set classes with the same IC vector but not T/I related are... _____