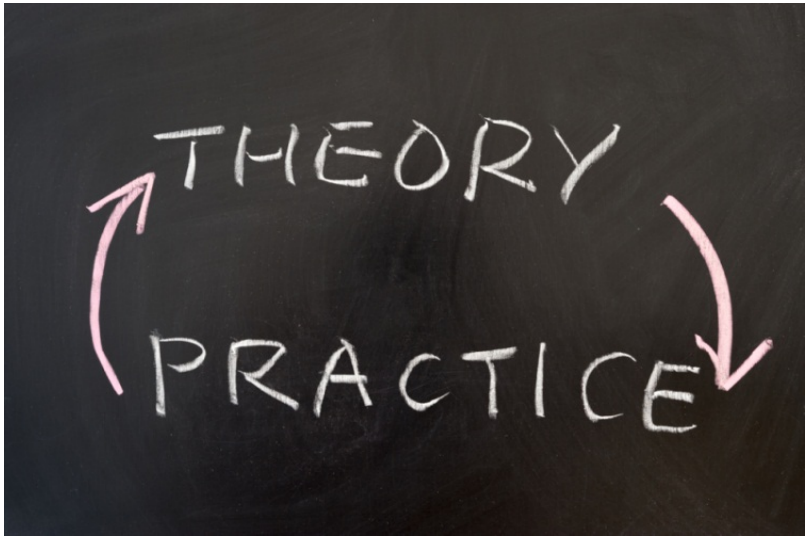

POST-TONAL THEORY

1 Mar 2019

Inversion

- When you transpose, you add n (T_n) to each
- When you invert, you subtract the note (x) from the n (I_n)… that's n-x
- I_3 [124] = 3-1 = 2 | 3-2 = 1 | 3-4 = E
- Because it's an inversion (upside-down) you write your answer backwards…
- I_3[124] = [E12] so first and last correspond

Inversion

- Check that matching pairs of variables between first (x) and second (y) set add up to n (3)

- N is also interval between –x and y
- if you count up on a clock (-4 = 8, count up 3 and you hit E)

Inversion

- If you want to know the interval of inversion (n) between two given notes, add them together…

- 1+2 = 3
- 2+1 = 3
- 4+E = 15 -12 = 3

Prime Form

- Step 1: put your notes in normal form (most compact arrangement)
- Step 2: look at the order of intervals

  - Consider it both forward and backward (inverted) — which has the smallest interval first? The smallest 2nd (if a tie?)
  - 1121
- Start on 0 and add intervals in that order (01245)
- Parentheses denote prime form