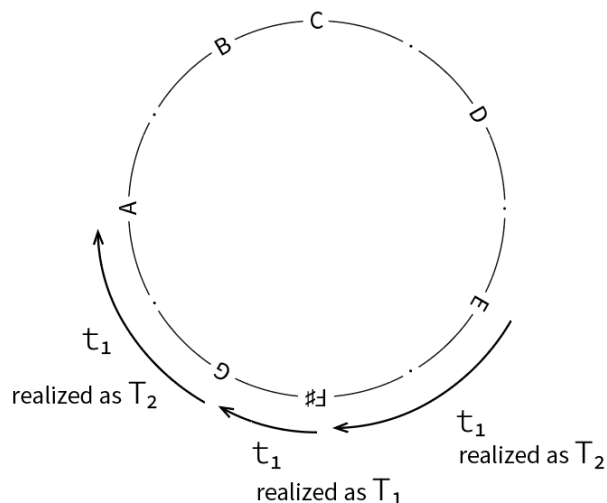


Recombinant melodies by Schubert and Yoshimatsu: Perspectives from solfège set theory

Select figures from

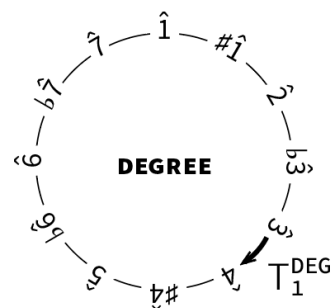
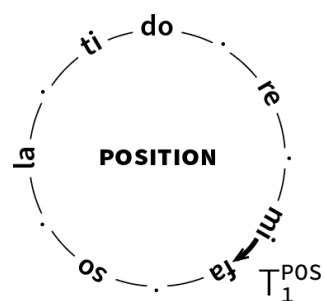
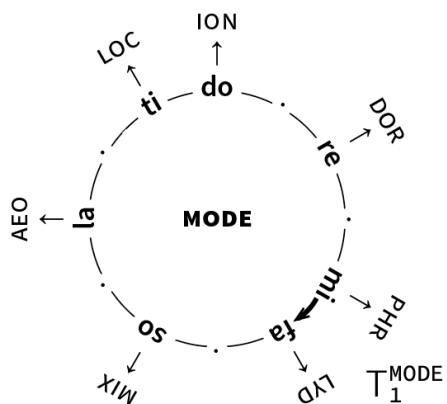
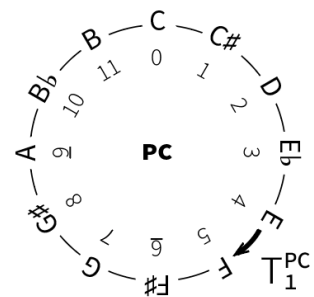
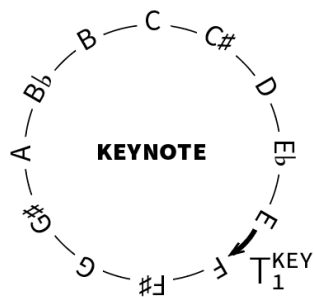
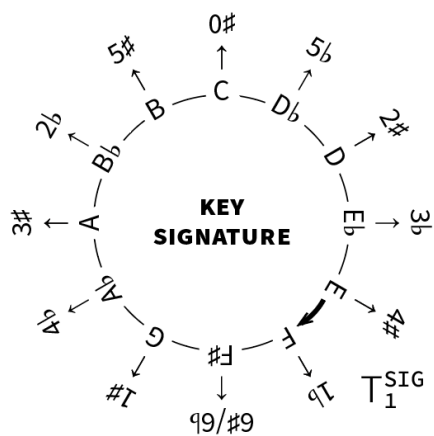


For transpositions in the diatonic scale, a generic 2^{nd} can be a major or minor 2^{nd} . The specific T_n counts semitones, and the generic t_n counts steps.

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Some of the u-of-v constructions, where  **$u \text{ of } v = u + v = w$**

|                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>The written G4 of a bass clarinet in Bb is a concert F3</b></p> <p><b>writtenPitch + instrumentPitch = concertPitch</b></p> <p>G4 + Bb2 = F3</p> <p>7 + -14 = -7</p> | <p><b>^2 in the key of E is F#</b></p> <p><b>deg + key = pc</b></p> <p>^2 + E = F#</p> <p>2 + 4 = 6</p> |
| <p><b>V of II is VI (of I)</b></p> <p><b>appliedRoot + tonicizedRoot = actualRoot</b></p> <p>V + II = VI</p> <p>7 + 2 = 9</p>                                              | <p><b>position re in 1# is A</b></p> <p><b>pos + sig = pc</b></p> <p>re + 1# = A</p> <p>2 + 7 = 9</p>   |



The six spaces of diatonic modality.

A single note in a key/mode context has six parameters with three degrees of freedom

(*sig, key, mode, pc, pos, deg*)

E.g., **1# E AEO: F#-ti-^2**

contrained by the equations

***sig + mode = key***

***sig + pos = pc***

***deg + key = pc***

*Dependent* transposition in sig x mode x pos space

$$T_x^{sig} T_{x+y}^{key} T_y^{mode} T_{x+z}^{pc} T_z^{pos} T_{z-y}^{deg}$$

Corresponding *independent* transposition for transpositions inside the scale

$$T_x^{sig} t_{y'}^{mode} t_{z'}^{pos}$$

~~~

The 8 types of SIC (Single non-trivial generic Interval Class) transpositions

identity	$T_0^{SIG} t_0^{MODE} t_0^{POS}$
diatonic	$T_0^{SIG} t_0^{MODE} t_3^{POS}$
rel. trans.	$T_0^{SIG} t_3^{MODE} t_3^{POS}$
rel. pivot	$T_0^{SIG} t_3^{MODE} t_0^{POS}$
schubert	$T_7^{SIG} t_0^{MODE} t_3^{POS}$
brahms	$T_7^{SIG} t_3^{MODE} t_0^{POS}$
par. inflect.	$T_7^{SIG} t_3^{MODE} t_3^{POS}$
exact	$T_7^{SIG} t_0^{MODE} t_0^{POS}$

SIC transpositions by
perfect fifth and generic fourth

Two contrasting minor-mode variations

0 $\flat$ C maj: C-do- $\wedge$ 1

parallel inflection by 3 flats

$T_3^{sig} t_5^{mode} t_5^{pos}$

3 $\flat$ C min: C-la- $\wedge$ 1

0 $\flat$ A min: C-do- $\wedge$ $\flat$ 3

$T_0^{sig} t_5^{mode} t_0^{pos}$

relative pivot by a sixth

Var.X.

Var.XIII.

Georg Joseph Vogler, 16 Variations pour le clavecin ou pianoforte (pub. 1780?)

~~~~~

## Transposition of the last note into Variation X

theme 0 $\flat$  C maj: C - do -  $\wedge$ 1

$T_3^{sig} T_0^{key} T_9^{mode} T_0^{pc} T_9^{pos} T_0^{deg}$

parallel inflection by 3 flats

$T_3^{sig} t_5^{mode} t_5^{pos}$

realize mod-12

$t_0^{\square} \rightarrow T_0^{\square}$   
 $t_5^{\square} \rightarrow T_9^{\square}$

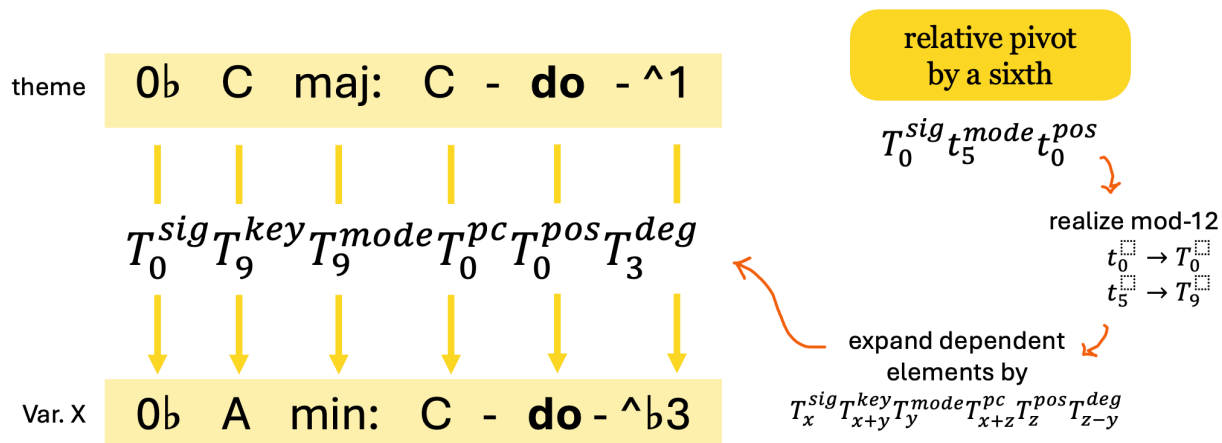
expand dependent elements by

$T_x^{sig} T_{x+y}^{key} T_y^{mode} T_{x+z}^{pc} T_z^{pos} T_{z-y}^{deg}$

Var. X 3 $\flat$  C min: C - la -  $\wedge$ 1

Var.X.

## Transposition of the last note into Variation XIII



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