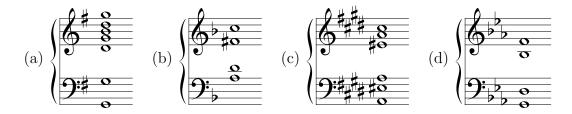
Homework 3

Math 109 / Music 109A, Fall 2022

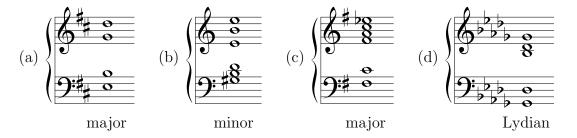
Due Monday, October 17.

NOTE: For problems 6-10, express all decimal approximations in this assignment rounded off to three digits to the right of the decimal.

1. Identify these chords by root note and suffix (e.g., Gm⁷ or B^b aug). In the case of augmented or diminished seventh chords, take the root to be the lowest note.



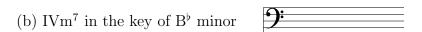
2. Identify these chords by root scale note and suffix (e.g., ${\rm III}^7$ or ${\sharp {\rm IV}\, {\rm m}}$) relative to the indicated mode. Again, in the case of augmented or diminished seventh chords, take the root to be the lowest note.



3.	Write these	chords v	with	$\operatorname{correct}$	${\rm spelling}$	on the	$\underline{\text{bass}}$	clef	below.
	(a) E [♭] m [°]	7	(b)	Ddim	(c) G ^b		(d)	$\mathrm{C}^{\sharp 7}$



- 4. Write these chords with correct spelling on the given clef, using the indicated key signature and mode.
 - (a) þIII⁷ in the key of C major



- (c) I aug in the key of A Myxolydian
- (d) \flat VII in the key of A^{\flat} Dorian
- 5. Name the chord given by each of these sequence of semitones:
 - (a) 4.5
 - (b) 2,4,3
 - (c) 6,3,6
 - (d) 7,8,7
 - (e) 8,16,27

(a) fifth, fourth, major third, tritone									
(b) major third, minor sixth, major sixth									
(c) fifth, octave, minor third, tritone									
(d) step, fifth, major sixth									
(e) minor third, minor third, step									
7. Express each of these intervals as ratio, i.e., as element ways: (1) as a power of 2, (2) as a radical or the recipro and (3) by a decimal approximation.									
(a) up 47 cents(b) down 325 cents									
								(c) up a minor sixth (d) the interval from G_3 to A_1^{\sharp}	
. Assuming A_4 is tuned to 440 Hz, find the frequencies for:									
(a) C ₄	(b) E_2^{\flat}	(c) B_5	(d) A_3^{\flat}						
Suppose middle C is tuned as 256 Hz. (Note: This is not standard practice.) Find the frequencies for:									
(a) A_4	(b) F_5^{\flat}	(c) C_1	(d) G_2^{\sharp}						
	 (b) major third, min (c) fifth, octave, min (d) step, fifth, major (e) minor third, minor Express each of thes ways: (1) as a power and (3) by a decimal (a) up 47 cents (b) down 325 cents (c) up a minor sixth (d) the interval from Assuming A₄ is tune (a) C₄ Suppose middle C is practice.) Find the financial 	 (b) major third, minor sixth, major (c) fifth, octave, minor third, triton (d) step, fifth, major sixth (e) minor third, minor third, step Express each of these intervals as r ways: (1) as a power of 2, (2) as a ra and (3) by a decimal approximation (a) up 47 cents (b) down 325 cents (c) up a minor sixth (d) the interval from G₃ to A₁[‡] Assuming A₄ is tuned to 440 Hz, find (a) C₄ (b) E₂^b Suppose middle C is tuned as 256 practice.) Find the frequencies for: 	 (b) major third, minor sixth, major sixth (c) fifth, octave, minor third, tritone (d) step, fifth, major sixth (e) minor third, minor third, step Express each of these intervals as ratio, i.e., as el ways: (1) as a power of 2, (2) as a radical or the reand (3) by a decimal approximation. (a) up 47 cents (b) down 325 cents (c) up a minor sixth (d) the interval from G₃ to A₁[‡] Assuming A₄ is tuned to 440 Hz, find the frequencial of the frequencia						

6. Name the chord given by each of these sequence of intervals:

- 10. For each of these chords, voiced within an octave with the root on the bottom, give the pitch of each note in the chord. Assume A_4 is tuned to 440 Hz.
 - (a) major triad with root G_3
 - (b) minor triad with root A_4^{\flat}
 - (c) minor seventh chord with root D_3
 - (d) diminished seventh with root ${\rm B}_5^\flat$