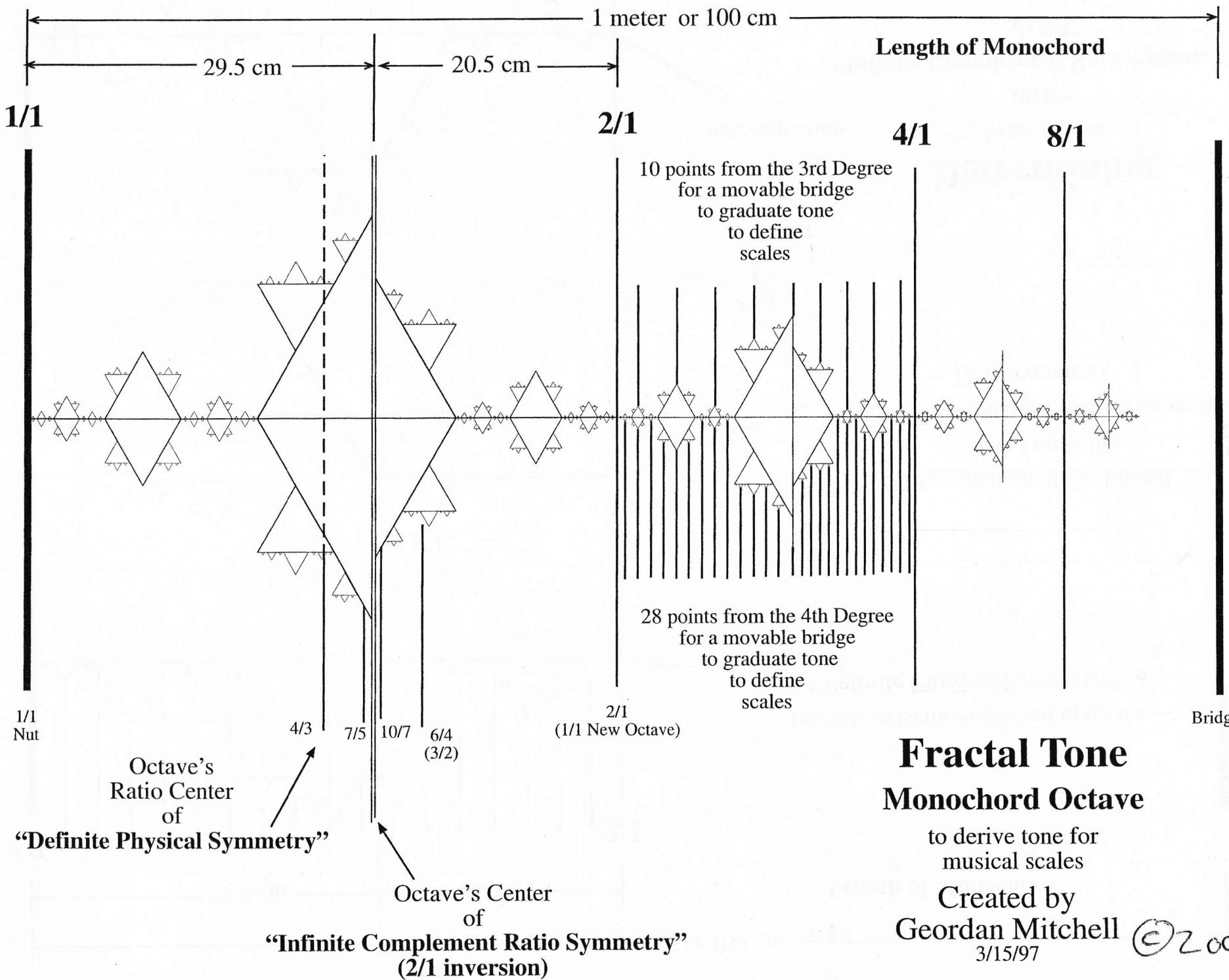


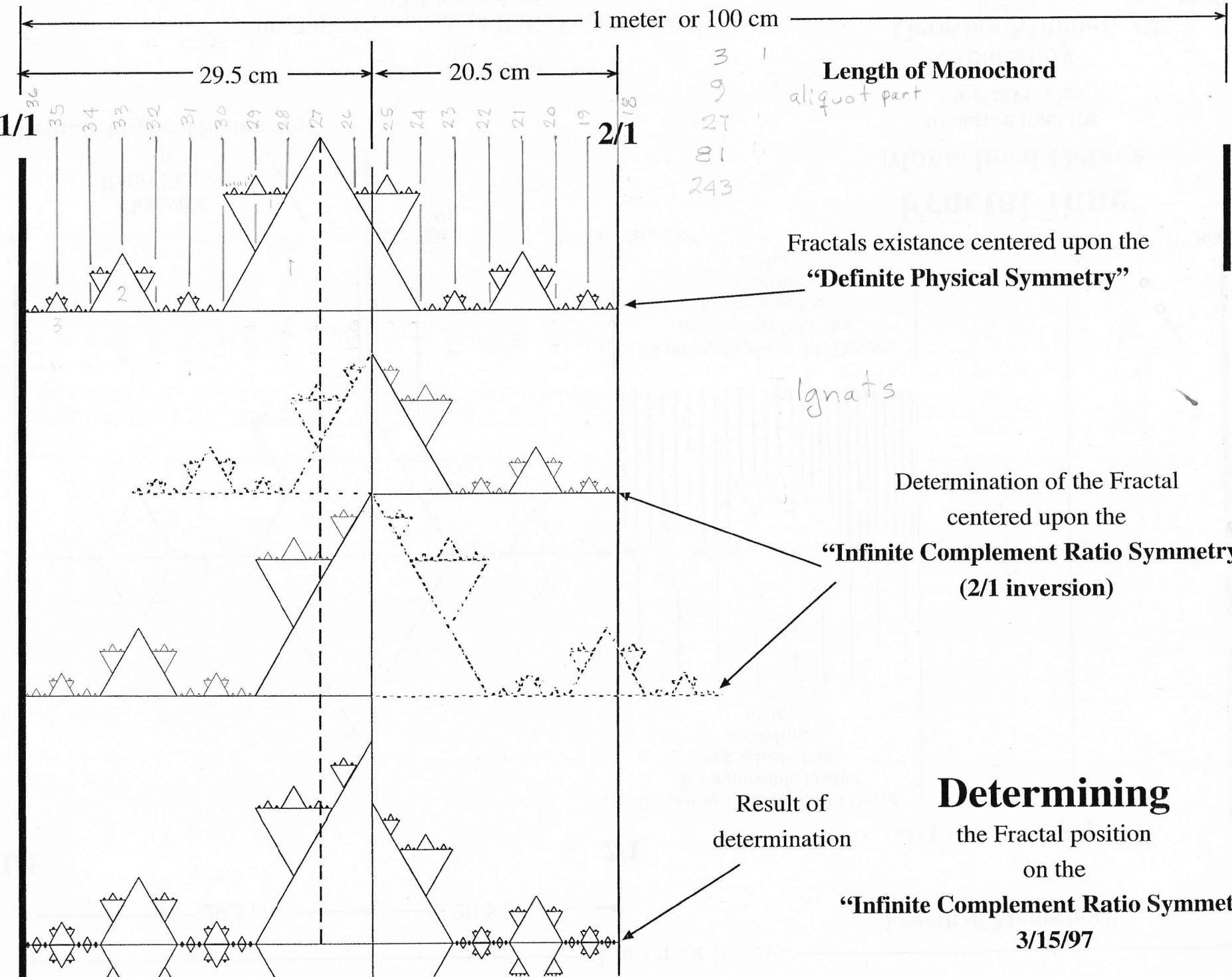
Fractal Tone Monochord Octave: to derive tone for musical scales and chords.

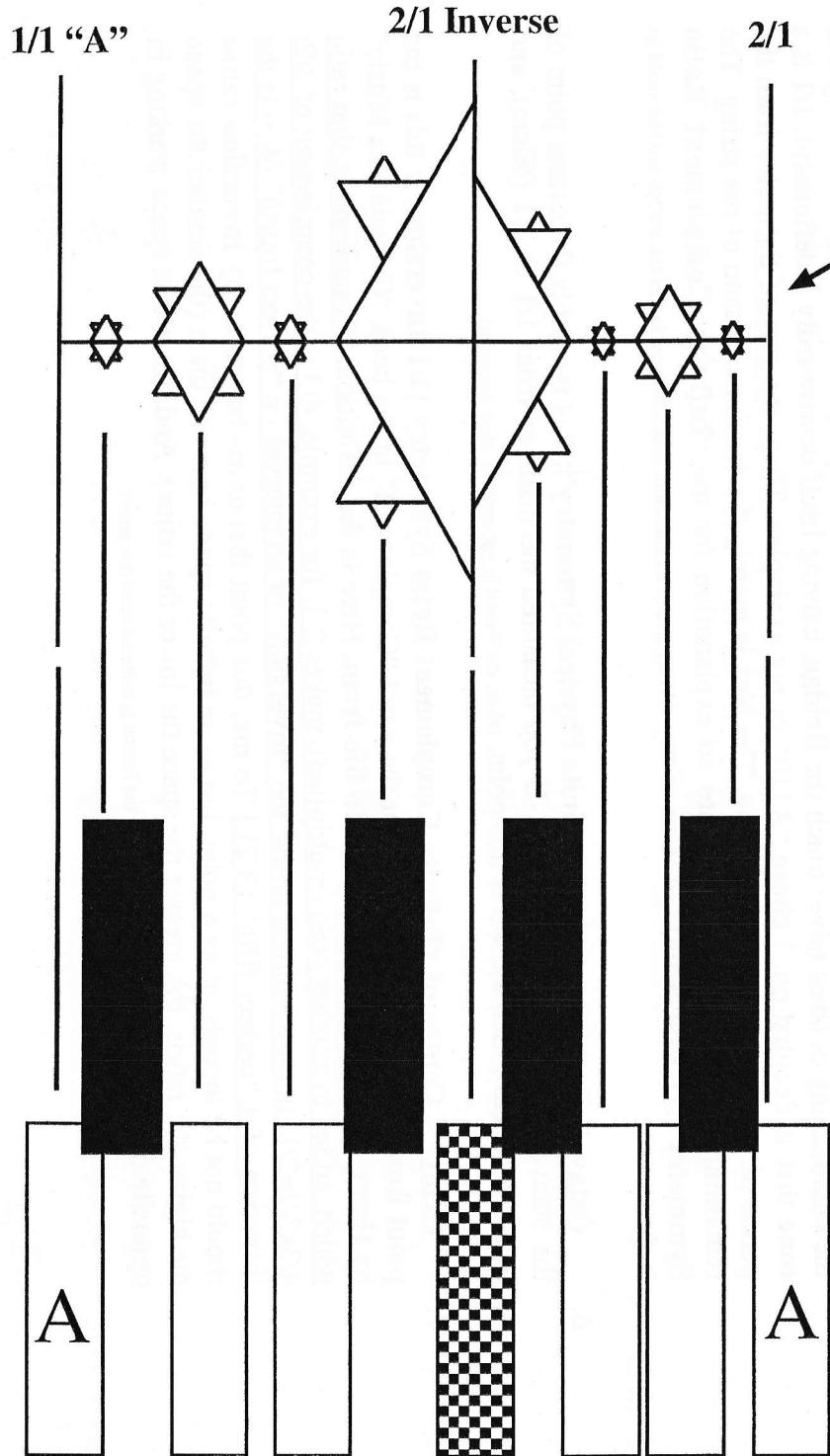
(10 points from the 3rd Degree for tone, and 28 points from the 4th Degree)

1. **Length of Monochord:** 1 meter (100 cm) in length, this length gives sustancial tone for an "A"110 or "G"98. It also lets you divide and plot points for the string ratios easily into 100 ($2/1 = 50$, $3/2 = 66.6$, $4/3 = 75$ and so on). It gives comfort for about three octaves of determining scales with.
2. **Octave:** in this instance is 50 cm, and contains the "**Infinite Complement Ratio Symmetry**" point (between 29.5 and 20.5) to be spoken in depth later. Naturally, half the length of the Monochord yields the Octave (or the distance from $1/1$ to $2/1$). The Octave is but a blank canvas in which you are to develop a system to draw **tones** from (hopefully not abstract); from these tones you derive scales, and then chords. (Note: shifting the Octave (with a set scale) on ascending and descending $3/2$'s is an old Chinese method that can be applied when playing)
3. **$1/1, 2/1, 4/1, 8/1$:** this is the nature of the Octave, continually halving the next part of the string. The $1/1$ is a determined tone, say "A"110vps (vibrations per second), then $2/1$ (point which string is now beating 2 beats to the $1/1$'s 1 beat) would give you an "A"220vps, $4/1$ 440vps (4 beats to the $1/1$'s 1 beat) and so on. (Note: $3/2$, point which string has 3beats to $1/1$'s 2beats, and so like for others)
4. **The Fractal:** is an equilateral triangle created by dividing the Octave into 3 equal lengths, then constructing your first triangle on the **center** length, then dividing the remaining lengths on each side, into 3 again, and then constructing an equilateral triangle (in the center length) amongst those. In doing this 3 times is what is meant by the "third degree", once more is the "4th"(this is the point where visually it is awkward to continue fractal division further, given the length of the monochord, 100cm). **The upward points on the fractal are to graduate the degrees of tone.**
5. **$1/1$ Nut, $4/3$, $7/5$, $10/7$, $6/4$ ($3/2$), $2/1$ ($1/1$ new Octave), Bridge:** (notice on the drawing that the encroaching octaves never touch the **Bridge**, halving itself downwardly indefinitely). $1/1$ is a **tone** that is decided on, I chose "A110" in my examples. Then, the rest of the notes from the points of graduation follow that **tone**. The **Nut** is merely the tensioner gizmo of the string. The remaining ratios are to demonstrate an explanation for the "**Infinite Complement Ratio Symmetry (2/1 Inversion)**", a term of my own. (Note: a monochord is symmetrical in that the **Bridge** and **Nut** could be flip flopped)
6. **Octave's Ratio Center of "Definite Physical Symmetry":** this is simply the center point of the octave if it was divided in two. If you measured the distance from $1/1$ to $2/1$ (50cm), and halved it (25cm), then the $4/3$ is this point. (Note: the Fractal is not centered upon this point)
7. **Octave's Center of "Infinite Complement Ratio Symmetry (2/1 Inversion)":** this is the **point** from which the explanation for the word "Complement" in the book "Genesis of a Music" by Harry Partch (page 70) **springs to life from**. Here is the definition; [Complement: that ratio which, added to another ratio (multiplied), makes 2/1; for example, 4/3 is the complement of 3/2: $4/3 \times 3/2 = 2/1$. In conventional terms, the "**inversion**" of an interval - a "perfect fourth" ($4/3$) is the **inversion** of a "perfect fifth" ($3/2$).] To me, this point that exists between any **inversion** ratios should not be thought of as a point, but as an **infinite space** between them (the smaller the space the higher the ratios, the greater the space the lower the ratios). And, from that space working in **opposite directions outwardly**. (Note: the Fractal is centered upon this point)

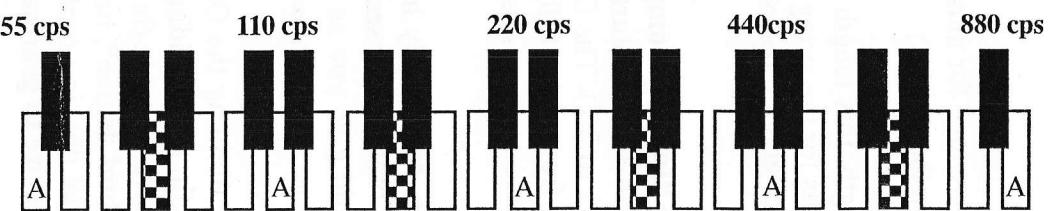


Fractal Tone
Monochord Octave
 to derive tone for
 musical scales
 Created by
 Geordan Mitchell
 3/15/97 ©2002





Determined Fractal



2/1 Inversion

10 tones
to the
Octave

Fractal Octave
KeyBoard Layout in "A"

10 tone from the 3rd degree

9/21/02

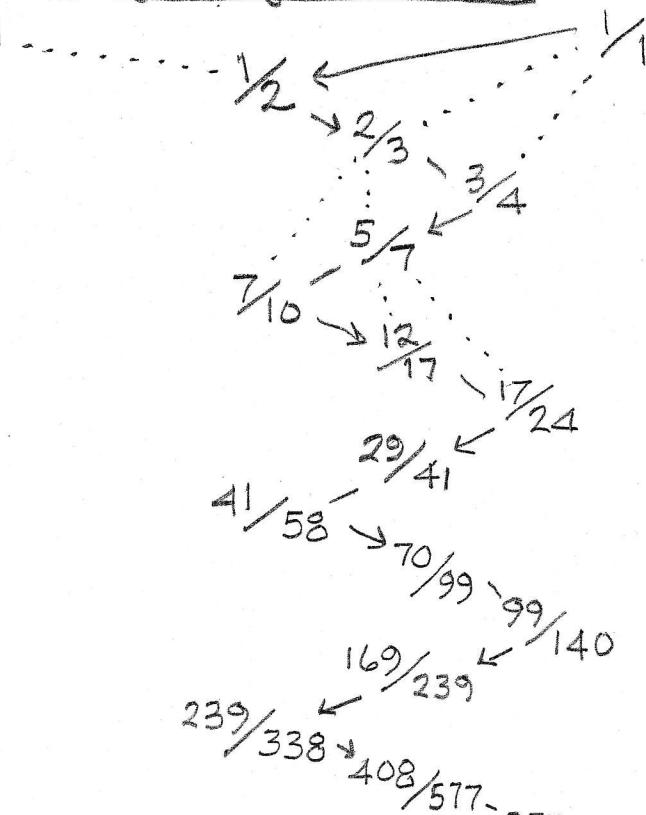
Fig 2.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = .707106781188 \dots$$

$\frac{1}{n}$ Pattern

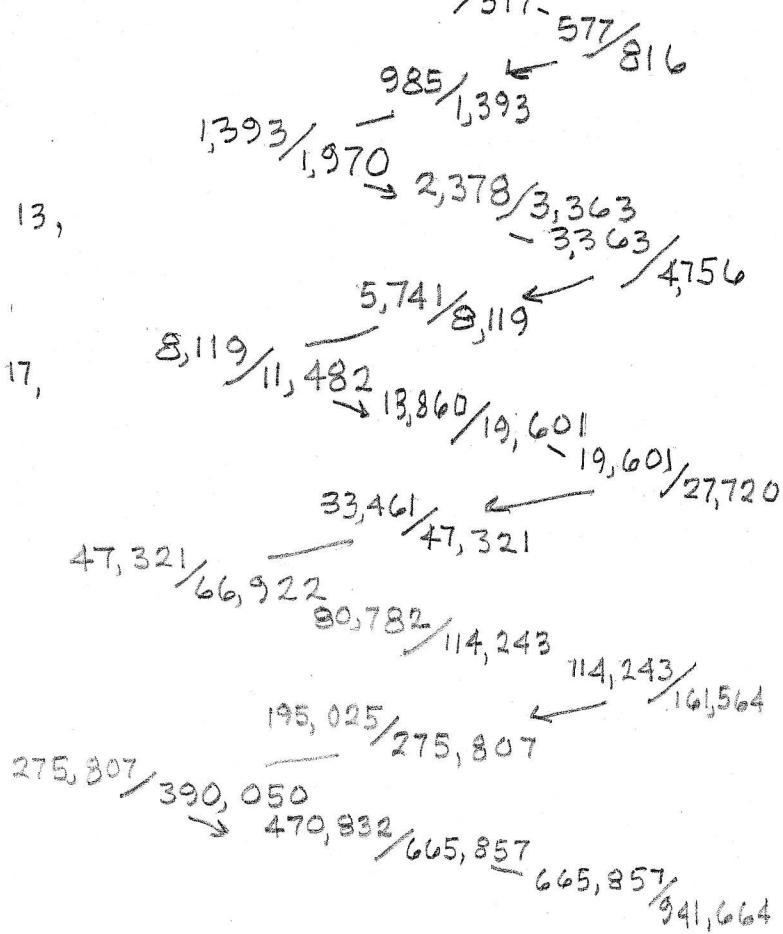
	.707106	0/1
1	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
2	.414	
etc		

Zig-Zag Pattern



This 2zig-2zag pattern approaches $1/\sqrt{2}$.

also; See "Scale-Tree", page 13,
1994, by Erv Wilson
"So-Called Farey Series--"
and "Lambdoma", pages 16 & 17,
1996, by Ervin M. Wilson



6 Oct 02. EW

<u>Log₂</u>	<u>Pitch</u>	<u>String Length</u>	<u>Fraction</u>	<u>Fraction</u>	<u>Base</u>
.000000000	1.000000000	② 1.000000000	nut	② 216	· 1/1 A 440
.047528370	1.033492823	② .967592593	↑	② 209	209/216 454.74
.096676019	1.069306931	.935185185	↑	② 202	101/108 470.50
.147557188	1.107692308	② .902777778	↑	② 195	65/72 487.38
.200298650	1.148936170	.870370370	↑	② 188	47/54 505.53
.255041615	1.193370166	② .837962963	↑	② 181	181/216 525.08
.311944006	1.241379310	.805555556	↑	② 174	29/36 546.21
.371183210	1.293413174	② .773148148	↑	② 170	20/27 569.10
.432959407	1.350000000	.740740741	↑	② 167	167/216 594.00
.497499659	1.411764706	② .708333333 X	↓	② 160	7
.545434137	1.459459459	.685185185	↑	② 153	17/24 621.18
.595016165	1.510489510	② .662037037	↑	② 148	5
.646363045	1.565217391	.638888889	↑	② 143	37/54 642.16
.699605067	1.624060150	② .615740741	↑	② 138	143/216 664.62
.754887502	1.687500600	.592592593	↑	② 133	23/36 688.70
.812372997	1.756097561	② .569444444	↑	② 128	5
.872244453	1.830508475	.546296296	↑	② 123	133/216 714.59
.934708540	1.911504425	② .523148148	↑	② 118	16/27 742.50
1.000000000	2.000000000	② .500000000	↓	② 113	41/72 772.68
			1/4	② 118	59/108 805.42
			1/8	② 113	113/216 841.06
			bridge	② 108	5
				② 108	1/2 880.0

Geordan's Scale, Apex $\frac{17}{24}$

(as Interpreted by E.W.)

Geordans Scale Ø, Apex $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(as calculated by E. W.)

Oct 02. EW

	String Length	Pitch	Base 440
0.	Ø 1.000000000	1.00000000000	440.000000000
1.	Ø .967456309021	1.03363840897	454.800899947
2.	.934912618042	1.06961867954	470.632218998
3.	Ø .9022368927063	1.10819418755	487.605442522
4.	.869825236084	1.14965622807	505.848740351
5.	Ø .837281545104	1.19434138474	525.510209286
6.	.804737854125	1.24264068712	546.761902333
7.	Ø .772194163146	1.29501108364	569.804876802
8.	.739650472167	1.35198994340	594.875575096
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	9. Ø .707106781188	1.41421356237	622.253967443
1.	.684094916612	1.46178545655	663.185600882
2.	Ø .661083052035	1.51266924318	665.574466999
3.	.638071187459	1.56722324978	689.578229903
4.	Ø .615059322882	1.62585942981	715.378149116
5.	.592047458306	1.68905378441	743.183665140
6.	Ø .569035593730	1.75735931288	773.238097667
7.	.546023729153	1.83144223791	805.825784680
8.	Ø .523011864577	1.91200251415	841.281106226
9.	Ø .500000000000	2.00000000000	880.000000000

Geordain's Scale, Apex $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
calculated by E. Wilson 20CT02

String Length	Frequency	Log 2	Cents	Pitch 440
⊕ 1.000000000	1.000000000	.000000000	0.000000000	440.000000
⊕ .967456309	1.033638409	.047731585	57.277902295	454.800900
⊕ .934912618	1.069618680	.097096566	116.515879	470.632190
⊕ .902368927	1.108194188	.148210705	177.852846	487.605443
⊕ .869825236	1.149656228	.201202529	241.443035	505.848740
⊕ .837281545	1.194341385	.256215268	307.458322	525.510209
⊕ .804737854	1.242640687	.313409198	376.091037	546.761902
⊕ .772194163	1.295011084	.372964446	447.557335	569.804877
⊕ .739650472	1.351989943	.435084420	522.101304	594.875575
→ X ⊕ .707106781	1.414213562	.500000000	600.000000	622.253967
⊕ .684094917	1.461785457	.547731585	657.277902	643.185601
⊕ .661083052	1.512669243	.597096566	716.515879	665.574467
⊕ .638071187	1.567223250	.648210705	777.852846	689.578230
⊕ .615059323	1.625859430	.701202529	841.443035	715.378149
⊕ .592047458	1.689053784	.756215268	907.458322	743.183665
⊕ .569035594	1.757359313	.813409198	976.091037	773.238098
⊕ .546023729	1.831422238	.872964446	1,047.557335	805.825784
⊕ .523011865	1.912002514	.935084420	1,122.101304	841.281106
⊕ .500000000	2.000000000	1.000000000	1,200.000000	880.000000

Geordan's Scale Apex $\frac{1}{12}$, Transposed thru 10 Keys

X 1.000 .967 .902 .837 .772 .707 .661 .615 .569 .523 .500

$\sqrt{1}$ 1.000 1.000 .967 .902 .837 .772 .707 .661 .615 .569 .523 .500

.967 .967 .936 .873 .810 .747 .684 .640 .595 .551 .506 .484

.902 .902 .873 .814 .756 .697 .638 .597 .555 .513 .472 .451

.837 .837 .810 .756 .701 .647 .592 .554 .515 .476 .438 .419

.772 .772 .747 .697 .647 .596 .546 .510 .475 .439 .404 .386

$\sqrt{2}$,707 .707 .684 .638 .592 .546 .500 .467 .435 .402 .370 .354

.661 .661 .640 .597 .554 .510 .467 .437 .407 .376 .346 .331

.615 .615 .595 .555 .515 .475 .435 .407 .378 .350 .322 .308

.569 .569 .551 .513 .476 .439 .402 .376 .350 .324 .298 .285

.523 .523 .506 .472 .438 .404 .370 .346 .322 .298 .274 .262

$\sqrt{2}$.500 .500 .484 .451 .419 .386 .354 .331 .308 .285 .262 .250

String Lengths, rounded off at 3 places.

(As calculated by E. Wilson 28 Oct 2002)

Mitchell's Genera as X. Approaches $\sqrt{2}$

Fig 1.

(as interpreted by m.e.)

7,344 1/1	3,042 1/1	1,260 1/1	522 1/1	216 1/1	90 1/1
7,105	2,943	1,219	505	209	87
6,866	2,844	1,178	488	202	84
6,627	2,745	1,137	471	195	81
6,388	2,646	1,096	454	188	78
6,149	2,547	1,055	437	181	75
5,910	2,448	1,014	420	174	72
5,671	2,349	973	403	167	69
5,432	2,250	932	386	160	66
X 5,193 $\frac{577}{816}$	X 2,151 $\frac{239}{338}$	X 891 $\frac{99}{140}$	X 369 $\frac{41}{58}$	X 153 17/24	X 63 7/10
5,024	2,081	862	357	148	61
4,855	2,011	833	345	143	59
4,686	1,941	804	333	138	57
4,517	1,871	775	321	133	55
4,348	1,801	746	309	128	53
4,179	1,731	717	297	123	51
4,010	1,661	688	285	118	49
3,841	1,591	659	273	113	47
3,672 1/2	1,521 1/2	630 1/2	261 1/2	108 1/2	45 1/2

(2)

29 Sep 02 Ew

1/2 pattern.935185185185... (101/108)

.935 %

← 1	,069
→ 14	,428
← 2	,333
3	,000

Zig-Zag Pattern

4

$\frac{1}{2}$ ←
 $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{4}{5}$
 $\frac{5}{6}$
 $\frac{6}{7}$
 $\frac{7}{8}$
 $\frac{8}{9}$
 $\frac{9}{10}$
 $\frac{10}{11}$
 $\frac{11}{12}$
 $\frac{12}{13}$
 $\frac{13}{14}$
 $\frac{14}{15}$
 $\frac{15}{16}$
 $\frac{29}{31}$ ↗
 $\frac{43}{46}$ ↗
 $\frac{72}{77}$
Bingo 101/108

③

29 Sep 02. EW

1/4 Pattern

S.L. .902777777778 ($= \frac{65}{72}$)

.902 ... %

\leftarrow	1	.107
\rightarrow	9	.285
	3	.500
	2	.000

Zig-Zag Pattern

V1

$\frac{1}{2}$ ←
 $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{4}{5}$
 $\frac{5}{6}$
 $\frac{6}{7}$
 $\frac{7}{8}$
 $\frac{8}{9}$
 $\frac{9}{10}$
 $\frac{10}{11}$
 $\frac{19}{21}$ ←
 $\frac{28}{31}$
 $\frac{37}{41}$
 $\frac{65}{72}$ Bingo

S.L. .870370370370 ($= \frac{47}{54}$)

.870 %

\leftarrow	1	.148
\rightarrow	6	.714
\leftarrow	1	.400
\rightarrow	2	.500
	2	.000

V1

$\frac{1}{2}$ ←
 $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{4}{5}$
 $\frac{5}{6}$
 $\frac{6}{7}$
 $\frac{7}{8}$
 $\frac{13}{15}$ ←
 $\frac{20}{23}$
 $\frac{47}{54}$ Bingo

(4)

29 Sep 02. EW

1/n pattern

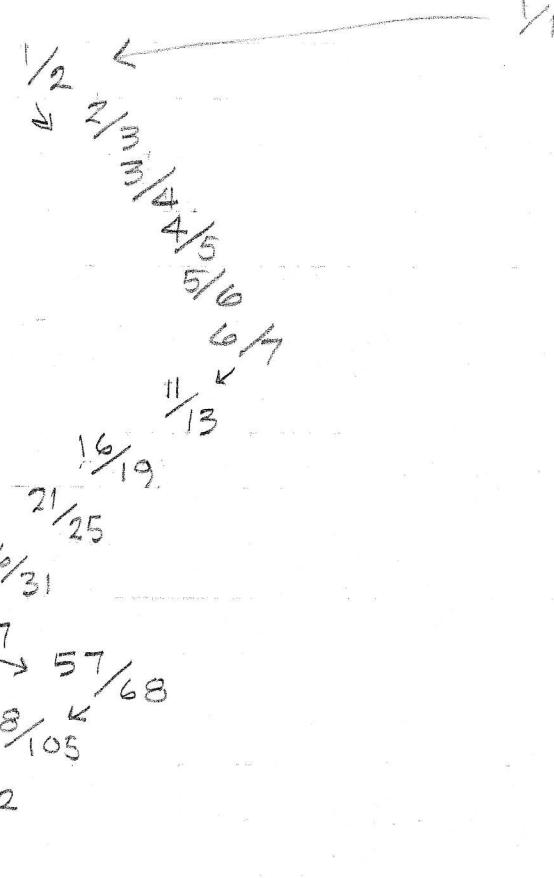
$$\underline{.837962962963} \quad (= \frac{181}{216})$$

←	1	,193
→	5	,171
←	5	,833
→	1	,200
	5	<u>,000</u>

Zig-Zag

Bingo

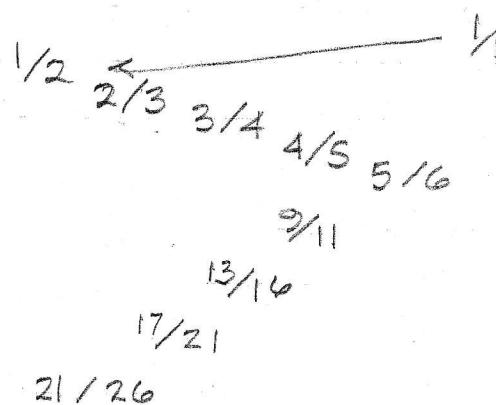
$$\boxed{\frac{181}{216}}$$



$$\underline{.805555555556} \quad (= \frac{29}{36})$$

$$\begin{matrix} .805 & \% \end{matrix}$$

←	1	,241
→	4	,142
←	7	,000



Bingo

(5)

29 Sep 02, EW

1/N Pattern

$$\underline{.773148148148\dots} \quad \underline{(167/216)} \quad \text{Zig-Zag}$$

\leftarrow	1	,293
\rightarrow	3	,408
\leftarrow	2	,45
\rightarrow	2	,223
\leftarrow	4	,500
	2	,000

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{1}{2} \swarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{1} \\
 \frac{2}{3} \\
 \frac{3}{4} \\
 \frac{4}{5} \\
 \frac{10}{13} - \frac{7}{9} \swarrow \frac{17}{22} \\
 \frac{17}{22} \\
 \frac{24}{31} \\
 \frac{41}{53} \\
 \frac{58}{75} \\
 \frac{75}{97} \\
 \frac{92}{119} - \boxed{\frac{167}{216}} \text{ Bingo}
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{.740740740741} \quad \underline{(20/27)}$$

		$\frac{1}{1}$
\leftarrow	1	,350
\rightarrow	2	,857
\leftarrow	1	,166
	6	,000

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{1}{2} \swarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{1} \\
 \frac{2}{3} \\
 \frac{3}{4} \\
 \frac{5}{7} \swarrow \\
 \frac{8}{11} \\
 \frac{11}{15} \\
 \frac{14}{19} \\
 \frac{17}{23} \\
 \text{Bingo} \quad \boxed{\frac{20}{27}}
 \end{array}$$

(6)

29 Sep 02, EW

V-N Pattern

$$\underline{.708333333333} = (17/24)$$

$\frac{1}{1}$

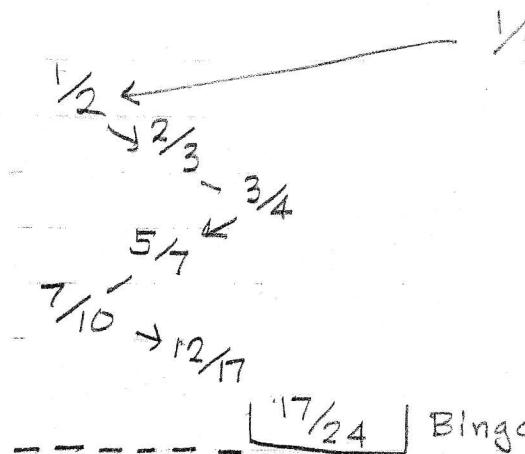
\leftarrow	1	.411
\rightarrow	2	.428
\leftarrow	2	.333
	3	.000

$$\frac{12}{17} \times \frac{24}{17} = \frac{288}{289}$$

Continuing this 2-Zig, 2-Zag pattern approaches $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(.707106781188), the exact bisecting of the Octave.

Zig-Zag

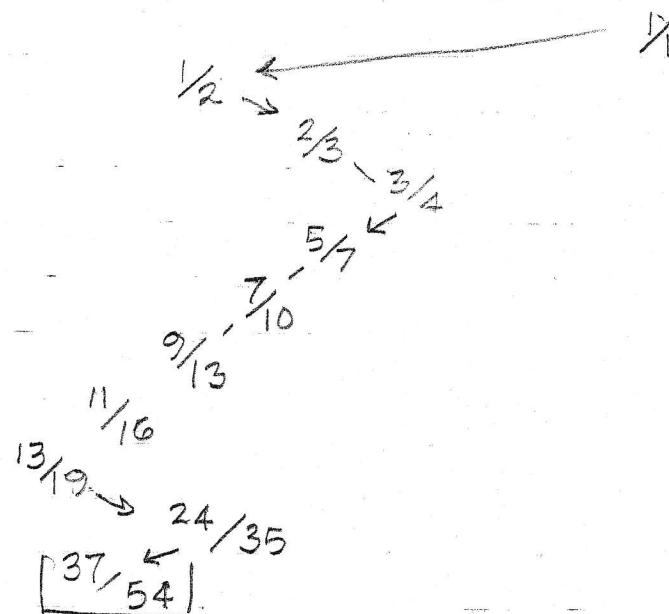


$\boxed{17/24}$ Bingo

$\frac{29}{41} \leftarrow$
 $\frac{41}{58} \leftarrow$
 $\rightarrow \frac{70}{99}$
etc $\frac{169}{239} \leftarrow \frac{99}{140}$

.685185185185 ($= 37/54$)

	.685	$\frac{1}{1}$
\leftarrow	1	.459
\rightarrow	2	.176
\leftarrow	5	.666
\rightarrow	1	.500
	2	.000



(7)

29 Sep 02. EW

1/4 Pattern

.662037037037 $(143/216)$

, 662 0/1
 ← 1 , 510
 → 1 , 958
 ← 1 , 042
 23 , 333
 3. , 000

Zig-Zag Pattern

1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ← → $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{3}{5}$ ← ↓ $\frac{5}{8}$
 $\frac{7}{11}$
 $\frac{9}{14}$
 $\frac{11}{17}$
 $\frac{13}{20}$
 $\frac{15}{23}$
 $\frac{17}{26}$
 $\frac{19}{29}$
 $\frac{21}{32}$
 $\frac{23}{35}$
 $\frac{25}{38}$
 $\frac{27}{41}$
 $\frac{29}{44}$
 $\frac{31}{47}$
 $\frac{33}{50}$
 $\frac{35}{53}$
 $\frac{37}{56}$
 $\frac{39}{59}$
 $\frac{41}{62}$
 $\frac{43}{65}$
 $\frac{45}{68}$
 $\frac{47}{71}$
 $\frac{49}{74}$
 $\frac{96}{145}$ ←
 $\boxed{\frac{143}{216}}$ bingo

(8)

29 Sep 02. EW

 $\frac{1}{16}$ Pattern.638888888889 (23/36)

.638...

%

←	1	,565
→	1	,769
←	1	,300
→	3	,333
	3	,000

(133/216)

.615740740740

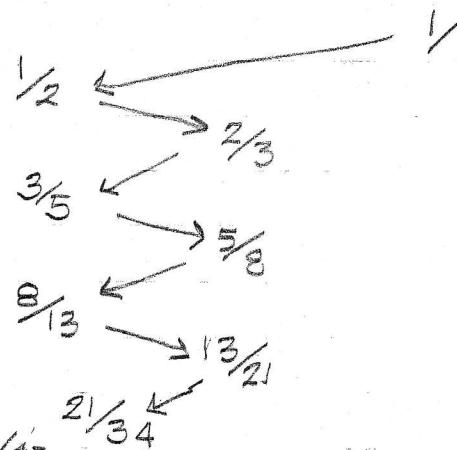
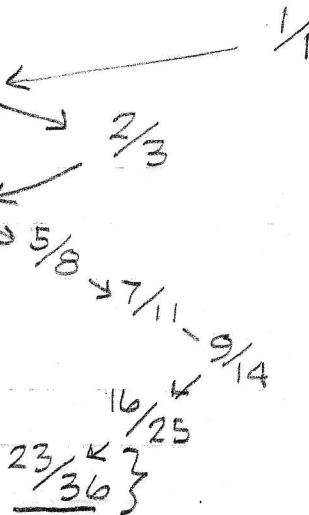
.615...

%

←	1	,624
→	1	,602
←	1	,66
→	1	,515
←	1	,941
→	1	,0625
	16	,000

61/99
69/112
77/125
85/138
93/151
101/164
109/177
117/190
125/203
 $\left\{ \frac{133}{216} \right\}$

Zig-Zag Pattern



37/60

45/73

53/86

61/99

69/112

77/125

85/138

93/151

101/164

109/177

117/190

125/203

 $\left\{ \frac{133}{216} \right\}$

16 17 33 50 83 133 216

(9)

29 Sep 02. 860

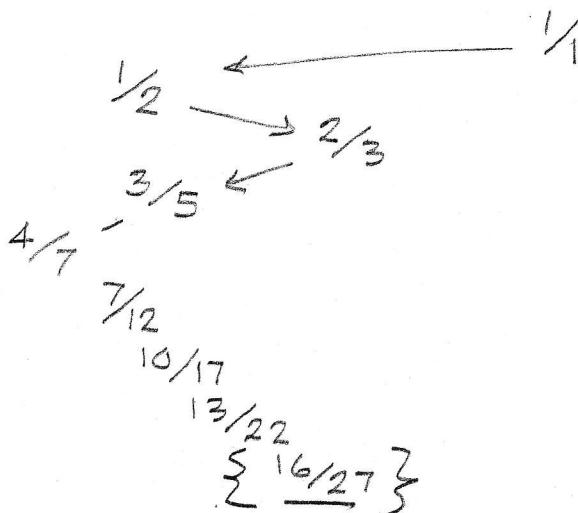
 $\frac{1}{16}$ Pattern{16/27}.592592592592

.592

\leftarrow	1	.6875
\rightarrow	1	.4545
\leftarrow	2	.200
	5	.000

Zig-Zag Pattern

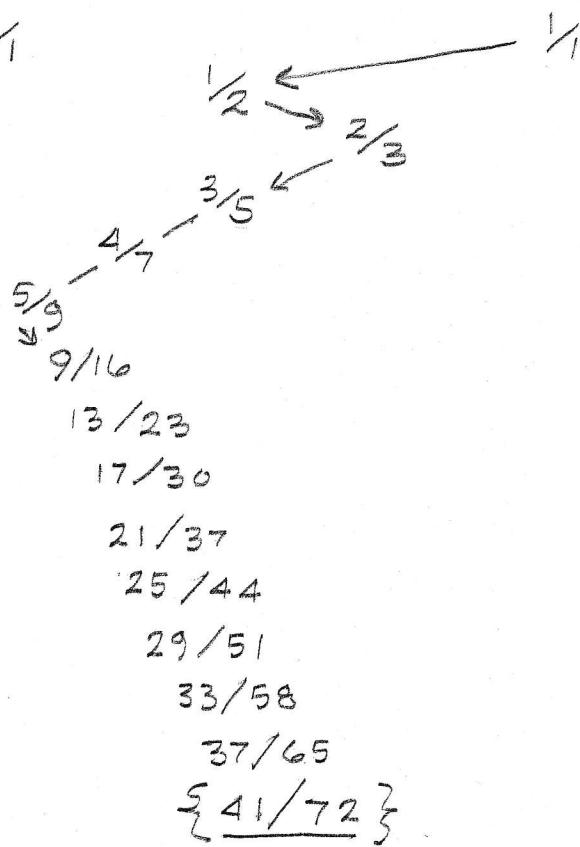
0/1

{41/72}.569444444444

.569

\leftarrow	1	.756
\rightarrow	1	.322
	3	.100
	10	.000

0/1



(10)

29 Sep 02. SW

$\frac{1}{4}$ Pattern
 $\{59/108\}$

.546296296296 %

←	.546
→	.830
←	.204
←	.900
→	.111
←	.000

Zig-Zag

$\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{3}{5} \leftarrow$
 $\frac{4}{7}$
 $\frac{5}{9}$
 $\frac{6}{11} \rightarrow \frac{11}{20}$
 $\frac{17}{31}$

$\frac{23}{42}$
 $\frac{29}{53}$
 $\frac{35}{64}$

$\frac{41}{75}$
 $\frac{47}{86}$
 $\frac{53}{97}$
 $\{59/108\}$

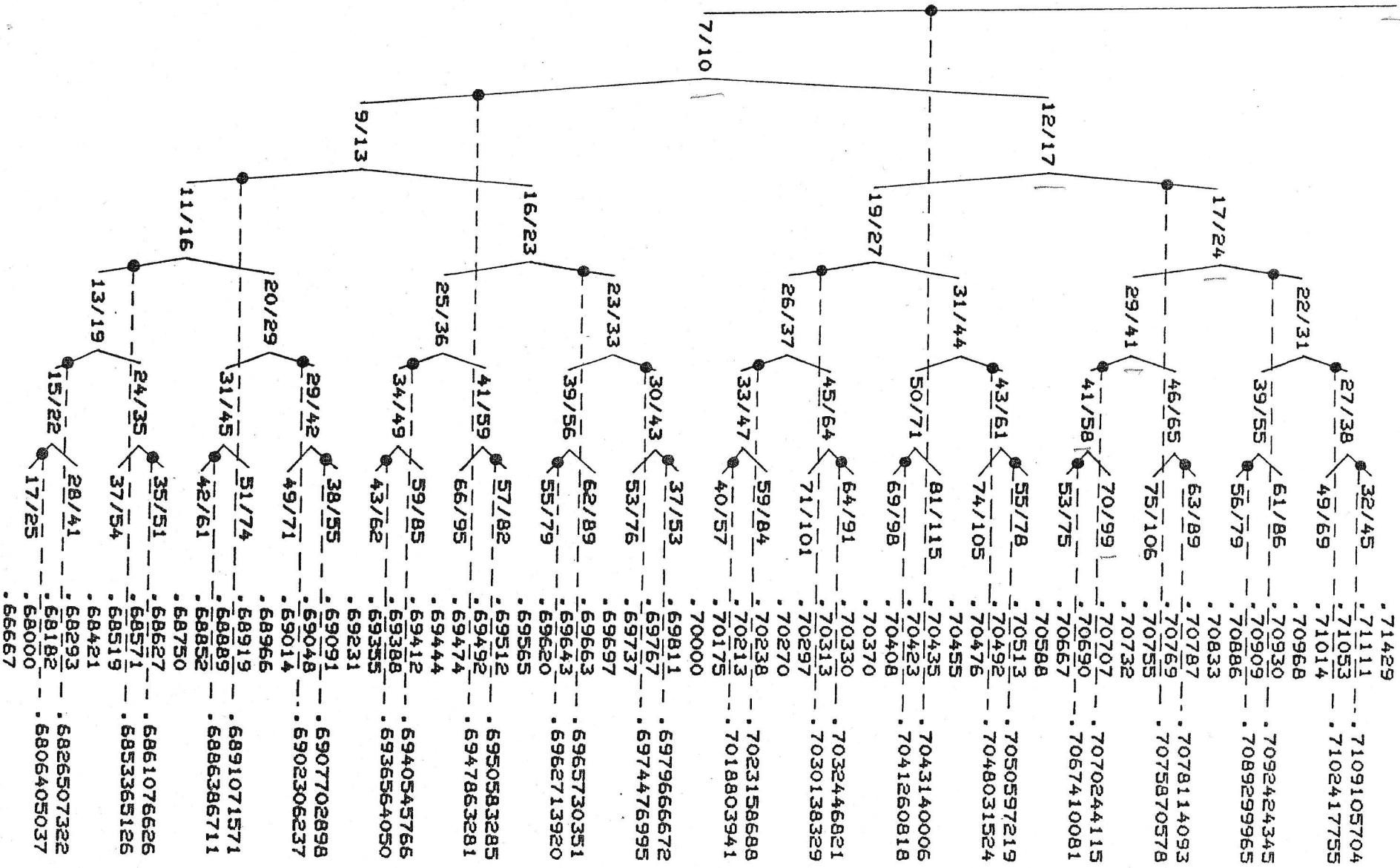
 $\{113/216\}$

.523148148148... %

←	.523
→	.911
←	.097
←	.300
→	.333
3	.000

$\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{3}{5}$
 $\frac{4}{7}$
 $\frac{5}{9}$
 $\frac{6}{11}$
 $\frac{7}{13}$
 $\frac{8}{15}$
 $\frac{9}{17}$
 $\frac{10}{19}$
 $\frac{11}{21}$
 $\frac{12}{23} \rightarrow \frac{23}{44}$

$\frac{34}{65}$
 $\frac{45}{86}$
 $\frac{79}{151}$
 $\{113/216\}$



~~011072~~ = 1.0227028
© by Eric Wilson 1984

0.	528.00	31.	1058.93
1.	539.99	32.	1082.97
2.	552.25	33.	1107.55
3.	564.78	34.	1132.70
4..	577.60	35.	1158.42
5.	590.72	36.	1184.71
6.	604.13	37.	1211.61
7.	617.84	38.	1239.12
8.	631.87	39.	1267.25
9.	646.22	40.	1296.02
10.	660.89	41.	1325.44
11.	675.89	42.	1355.53
12.	691.24	43.	1386.31
13.	706.93	44.	1417.78
14.	722.98	45.	1449.97
15.	739.39	46.	1482.89
16.	756.18	47.	1516.55
17.	773.35	48.	1550.98
18.	790.90	49.	1586.19
19.	808.86	50.	1622.20
20.	827.22	51.	1659.03
21.	846.00	52.	1696.70
22.	865.21	53.	1735.22
23.	884.85	54.	1774.61
24.	904.94	55.	1814.90
25.	925.49	56.	1856.10
26.	946.50	57.	1898.24
27.	967.98	58.	1941.34
28.	989.96	59.	1985.41
29.	1012.44	60.	2030.49
30.	1035.42	61.	2076.58
		62.	2123.73
		63.	2171.94
		64.	2221.25
		65.	2271.68
		66.	2323.25
		67.	2376.00

split header

Prolog

③ a

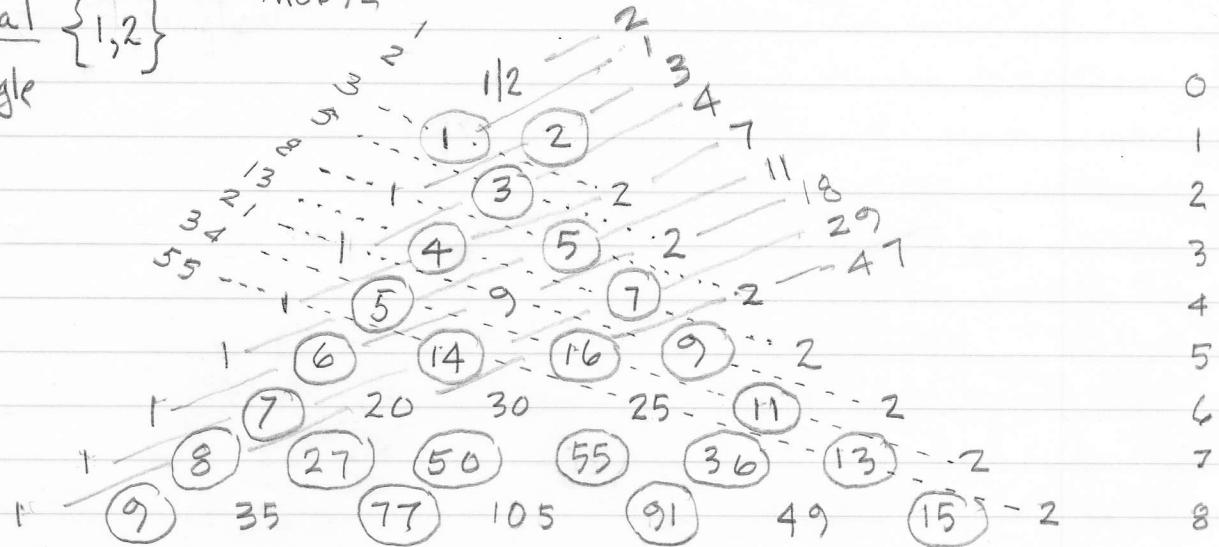
Triangle

Pascal {1,2}

Triangle

MO692

M2341

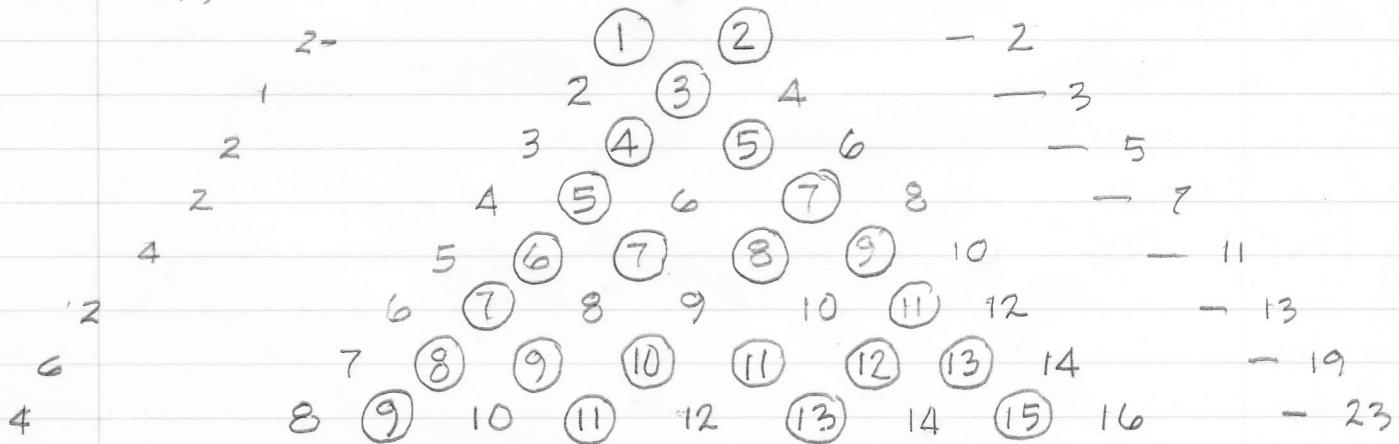


Lambda

Novaro {1, 2}

M0299

M0661



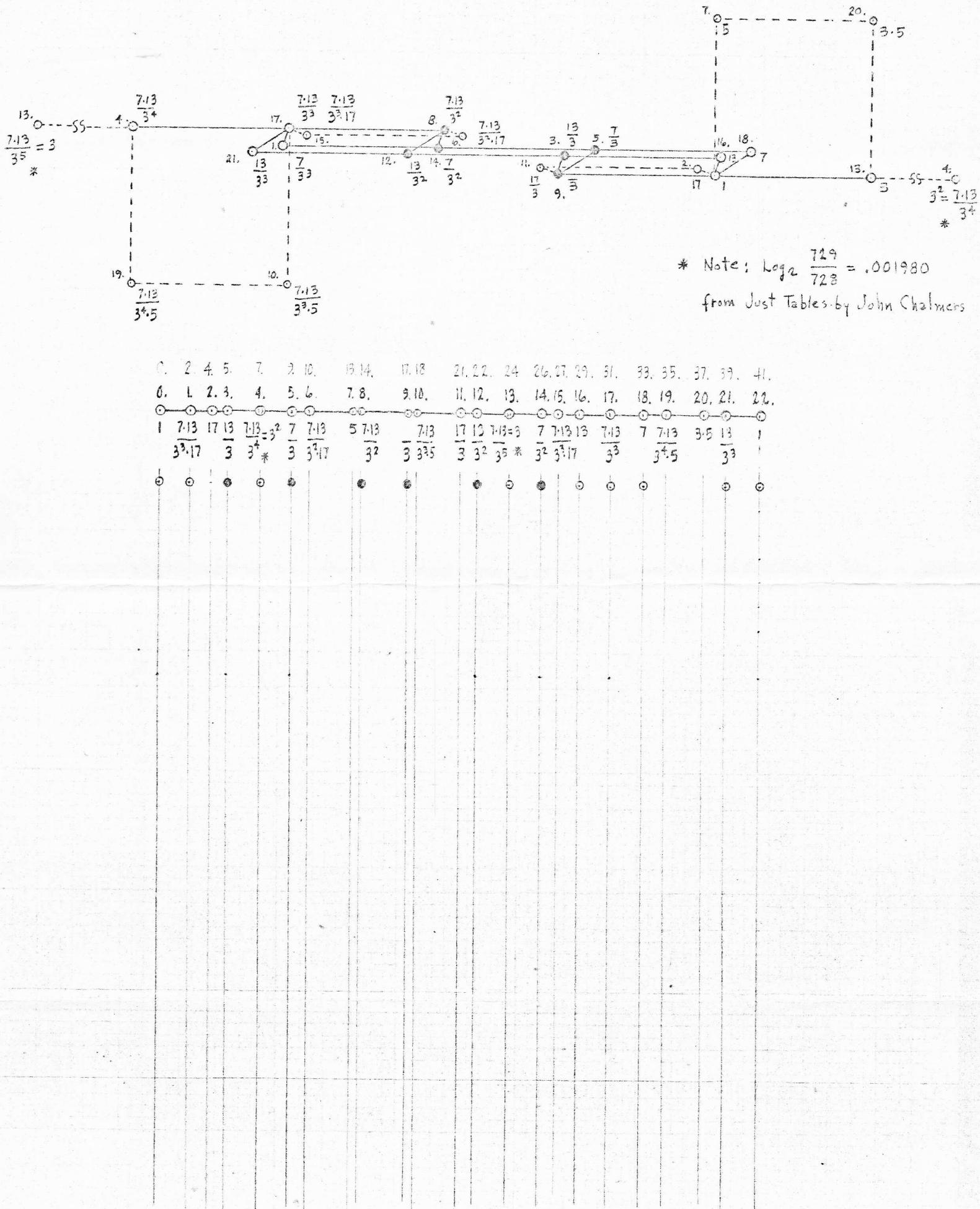
$$\frac{1}{1} \frac{9}{8} \frac{8}{7} \frac{7}{6} \frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{4} \frac{9}{7} \frac{4}{3} \frac{11}{8} \frac{7}{5} \frac{10}{7} \frac{3}{2} \frac{11}{7} \frac{8}{5} \frac{13}{8} \frac{5}{3} \frac{12}{7} \frac{7}{4} \frac{9}{5} \frac{11}{6} \frac{13}{7} \frac{15}{8} \frac{2}{1}$$

Novaro nested Escalas Harmonicas. Where $\frac{a}{b}$ $\frac{c}{d}$ adjacent, $bc-ad=1$.
(Diaphantus)

3 Mar 04 · EW

This is the 10-tone diaphonic cycle draped over the 1-3-7-13 - ⑨ flakkage (solid lines).

I make use of an 'interesting fusion'.



S. Wilson Dec 61

Does this

$$\begin{array}{c} \times \\ + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{25}{16} \\ \frac{15}{8} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{15}{8} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{array}$$

But
not this

$$\begin{array}{c} \times \\ + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{5}{6} \end{array}$$

733.3 550 825

(o)

782.2 586.6 440 660 495

834.3 625.7 469.3 704 528

500.6 750.9 563.2

657.0

416

Mitchell's Genera {9}

4 OCT 2002.EU

9%

1%

$$\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \quad \begin{matrix} 3-2=1, 1 \times 9 = 9 \\ 27-9=18 \end{matrix}$$

5/7

$$\frac{12}{17} \rightarrow 17-12=5 \downarrow \quad \begin{matrix} 5 \times 9 = 45 \\ 153-45=108 \end{matrix}$$

3/4

$$4-3=1, 1 \times 9 = 9 \quad 27-9=18$$

Here

7/10

29/41

Here

41/50

70/99

Here

153=17x9

17/24

$$24-17=7$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$153+63=\underline{216}$$

99/140

$$\frac{216}{2}=108$$

169/239

408/577

239 169

7,344 816

5,193 577

3,672 408

239/338

Here

$$17-12=5$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$17 \times 9 = 153$$

$$153-45=108$$

$$\begin{matrix} 12/17 \rightarrow 17-12=5 \\ 5 \times 9 = 45 \\ 17 \times 9 = 153 \\ 153-45=108 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 17/24 \rightarrow 24-17=7 \\ 7 \times 9 = 63 \\ 17 \times 9 = 153 \\ 153+63=\underline{216} \end{matrix}$$

577/816

$$24-17=7$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$17 \times 9 = 153$$

$$153+63=216$$

let $a=12, b=17, g=9$

$$bg - (b-a)n = x$$

$$bg + (2a-b)n = b/2a$$

27 38 54

$$\begin{matrix} 18 \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

(Chi) x Sequence approaching $1/\sqrt{2}$.

$(a/b) \times (b/2a) = .5$ for Geordan's Mitchell's Tuning

as interpreted by E. Wilson

Lambdoma, Cap-24

16

©1996 by Ervin M. Wilson

compare with
Farey Series of Order 24

Farey Series of Order 24, (0/1 to 1/0)

Showing Epimoria bc/ad, and Mediants $\frac{a+e}{b+f} = \frac{c}{d}$
©1996 by Ervin M. Wilson

17.

start

0/1	1/4	1/2	3/4	1/1	4/3	2/1	4/1
1/24 24/23	6/23 24/23	12/23 24/23	16/21 64/63	24/23 24/23	69/68	23/11 23/22	21/5 21/20
1/23 23/22	5/19 115/114	11/21 253/252	13/17 273/272	23/22 529/528	23/17 323/322	23/10 231/230	21/5 85/84
1/22 22/21	4/15 76/75	10/19 171/170	10/13 170/169	22/21 484/483	19/14 210/209	19/9 190/189	17/4 52/51
1/21 21/20	3/11 45/44	9/17 171/170	17/22 221/220	21/20 441/440	11/8 121/120	17/8 153/152	13/3 66/65
1/20 20/19	5/18 55/54	8/15 136/135	7/9 162/161	20/19 400/399	18/13 144/143	15/7 120/119	22/5 45/44
1/19 19/18	3/10 36/35	10/5/104	18/23 361/360	19/18 361/360	91/90	13/6 91/90	9/2 46/45
1/18 18/17	2/7 49/48	7/13 169/168	18/23 253/252	19/18 324/323	7/5 120/119	13/6 144/143	23/5 70/69
1/17 17/16	7/24 120/119	13/24 144/143	11/14 210/209	18/17 289/288	24/17 289/288	24/11 121/120	14/3 57/56
1/16 16/15	5/17 51/50	6/11 121/120	15/19 361/360	17/16 256/255	17/12 120/119	11/5 100/99	19/4 96/95
1/15 15/14	3/10 70/69	11/20 100/99	19/24 96/95	16/15 223/224	10/7 161/160	20/9 81/80	24/5 25/24
1/14 14/13	7/23 92/91	5/9 81/80	4/5 85/84	15/14 196/195	23/16 208/207	9/4 64/63	5/1 21/20
1/13 13/12	4/13 65/64	9/16 208/207	17/21 273/272	14/13 169/168	13/9 144/143	16/17 161/160	21/4 64/63
1/12 24/23	5/16 96/95	13/23 133/132	13/16 144/143	13/12 144/143	16/11 209/208	23/10 70/69	16/3 33/32
1/11 23/22	6/19 133/132	4/7 77/76	9/11 154/153	12/11 253/252	19/13 284/285	7/3 57/56	11/2 34/33
2/21 22/21	7/22 133/132	11/19 133/132	14/17 231/230	23/21 231/230	22/15 45/44	19/8 96/95	17/3 69/68
2/20 21/20	1/3 22/21	7/12 133/132	19/23 323/322	11/10 210/209	3/2 12/5	23/4 85/84	23/4 24/23
2/19 20/19	8/23 24/23	10/17 120/119	5/6 115/114	21/19 190/189	46/45 23/15	17/7 154/153	6/1 19/18
2/18 19/18	161/160	13/22 221/220	16/19 96/95	10/9 209/208	300/299 20/13	22/9 45/44	19/3 59/58
2/17 18/17	7/20 120/119	13/22 66/65	11/13 221/220	19/17 171/170	221/220 17/11	5/2 154/153	13/2 40/39
2/16 17/16	6/17 31/5	3/5 221/220	11/13 144/143	15/12 153/152	154/153 14/9	46/45 99/98	20/3 21/20
2/15 19/18	5/14 85/84	14/23 70/69	17/20 120/119	9/8 136/135	99/98 11/7	162/161 133/132	7/1 22/21
2/14 18/17	5/14 56/55	11/18 253/252	6/7 133/132	17/15 120/119	136/135 8/7	91/90 13/5	22/3 45/44
2/13 24/23	4/11 77/76	8/13 144/143	19/22 169/168	19/17 161/160	161/160 15/13	105/104 21/8	15/2 46/45
2/12 3/23	3/8 57/56	13/21 169/168	13/15 286/285	23/20 300/299	96/95 8/5	64/63 8/3	23/3 24/23
2/11 46/45	6/4/63	10/5/104	5/8 105/104	20/23 300/299	300/299 15/13	105/104 169/168	19/7 57/56
2/10 45/44	8/21 105/104	12/19 133/132	7/8 169/168	15/13 286/285	286/285 22/19	105/104 13/8	8/1 17/16
2/9 22/21	5/13 91/90	7/11 133/132	15/17 120/119	22/19 123/132	144/143 15/17	77/76 11/4	17/2 18/17
2/8 21/20	7/18 162/161	7/11 133/132	15/17 120/119	7/6 120/119	120/119 18/11	56/55 253/252	9/1 19/18
2/7 3/20	9/23 99/98	9/14 154/153	8/9 136/135	20/17 221/220	221/220 23/14	85/84 70/69	19/2 20/19
2/6 40/39	46/45	11/17 154/153	17/19 153/152	13/11 171/170	171/170 5/3	66/65 120/119	10/1 21/20
2/5 39/38	2/5 45/44	11/17 221/220	17/19 133/132	20/17 209/208	209/208 22/13	22/13 221/220	21/2 22/21
2/4 3/19	9/22 154/153	13/20 300/299	9/10 190/189	19/16 190/189	190/189 22/13	22/13 133/132	22/2 23/22
2/3 19/18	7/17 154/153	15/23 300/299	19/21 190/189	6/5 96/95	96/95 17/10	221/220 17/10	22/7 24/23
2/2 4/23	85/84	2/3 46/45	11/10 210/209	23/19 231/230	231/230 12/7	221/220 17/7	3/1 22/21
2/1 5/12	96/95	15/22 45/44	21/23 231/230	17/14 253/252	253/252 19/11	133/132 77/76	22/7 133/132
2/0 5/17	8/19 57/56	15/22 286/285	11/12 253/252	11/9 154/153	154/153 7/4	92/91 19/6	12/1 13/12
2/11 34/33	3/7 70/69	13/19 209/208	12/13 144/143	16/13 144/143	144/143 23/13	96/95 16/5	13/1 14/13
2/10 33/32	10/23 161/160	11/16 209/208	13/14 169/168	16/13 273/272	208/207 16/9	65/64 208/207	14/1 15/14
2/9 4/21	7/16 64/63	9/13 144/143	13/14 196/195	21/17 85/84	85/84 16/9	81/80 13/4	15/1 16/15
2/8 21/20	4/9 161/160	16/23 208/207	14/15 225/224	5/4 96/95	96/95 16/9	81/80 9/5	16/1 17/16
2/7 5/24	8/1/80	7/10 161/160	15/16 256/255	24/19 361/360	100/99 20/11	100/99 10/3	16/5 18/17
2/6 4/19	96/95	12/17 120/119	16/17 289/288	19/15 210/209	121/120 11/6	51/50 120/119	17/1 18/17
2/5 3/14	57/56	12/17 289/288	17/18 324/323	14/11 253/252	144/143 17/5	144/143 24/7	18/1 19/18
2/4 5/23	70/69	17/24 120/119	18/19 324/323	23/18 231/230	231/230 13/7	169/168 169/168	19/1 20/19
2/3 46/45	6/13 144/143	5/7 120/119	19/20 361/360	9/7 162/161	162/161 15/8	105/104 105/104	18/5 55/54
2/2 5/22	7/15 91/90	13/18 91/90	19/20 400/399	15/4 253/252	253/252 17/9	171/170 171/170	11/3 45/44
2/1 5/22	45/44	120/119	8/11 121/120	22/17 441/440	221/220 19/10	76/75 210/209	15/4 76/75
2/0 5/13	66/65	11/15 210/209	21/22 441/440	13/10 170/169	170/169 21/11	253/252 19/5	23/1 23/22
2/1 4/17	52/51	10/21 190/189	14/19 484/483	17/13 273/272	273/272 23/12	253/252 23/6	24/1 24/23
2/0 5/21	85/84	11/23 231/230	17/23 323/322	21/16 64/63	64/63 24/23	24/23 4/1	1/0 1/0
(1/4)	21/20	23/22	(3/4)	(1/1)	(4/3)	(2/1)	End

Compare with Lambdoma 24