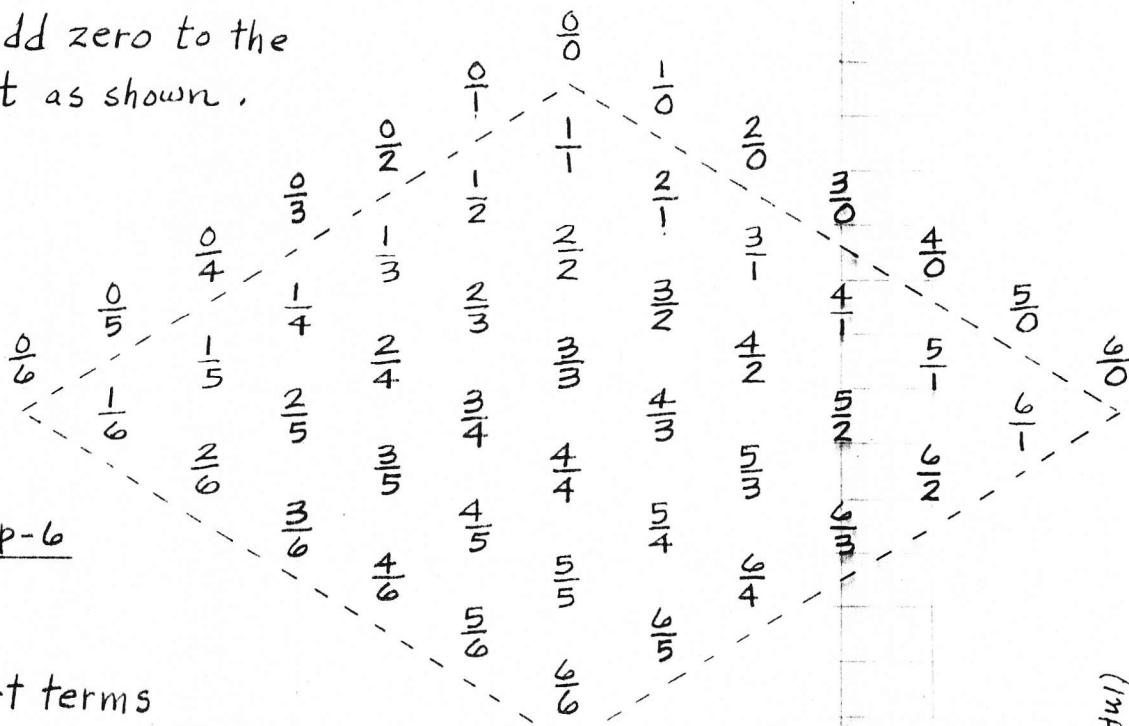


# This is How to Convert The Lambdoma to the Farey Series

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Step 1; add zero to the master set as shown.



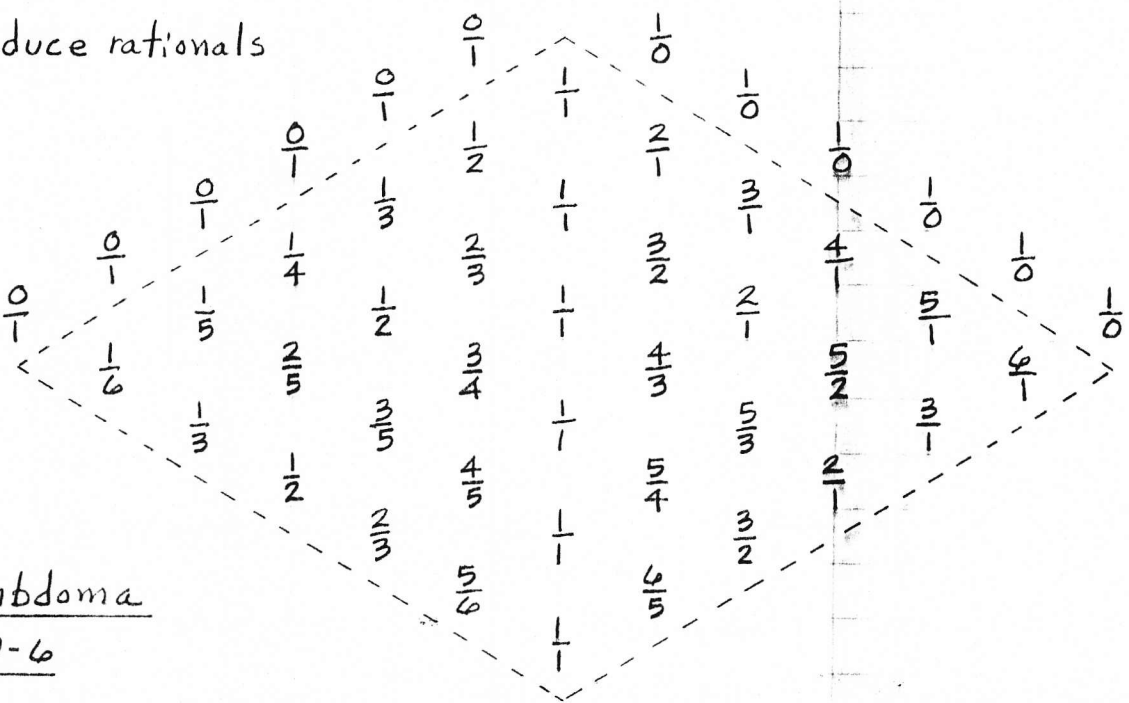
Lambdoma Cap-6

Step 3; sort terms

Magnitude	$\frac{a}{b}$	(zero)	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	4	5	1	6	5	4	3	5	2	1	1	0
			0	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	4	5	1	6	5	4	3	5	2	1	1	1	0
Farey Series of Order 6;			0	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	4	5	1	6	5	4	3	5	2	1	1	1	0
epimoria	$\frac{b \times c}{a \times d}$	1/0	6/5	5/4	4/3	6/5	5/4	6/5	10/9	9/8	16/15	25/24	6/5	6/5	25/24	16/15	9/8	10/9	6/5	5/4	6/5	5/4	6/5	1/0

(Infinity)

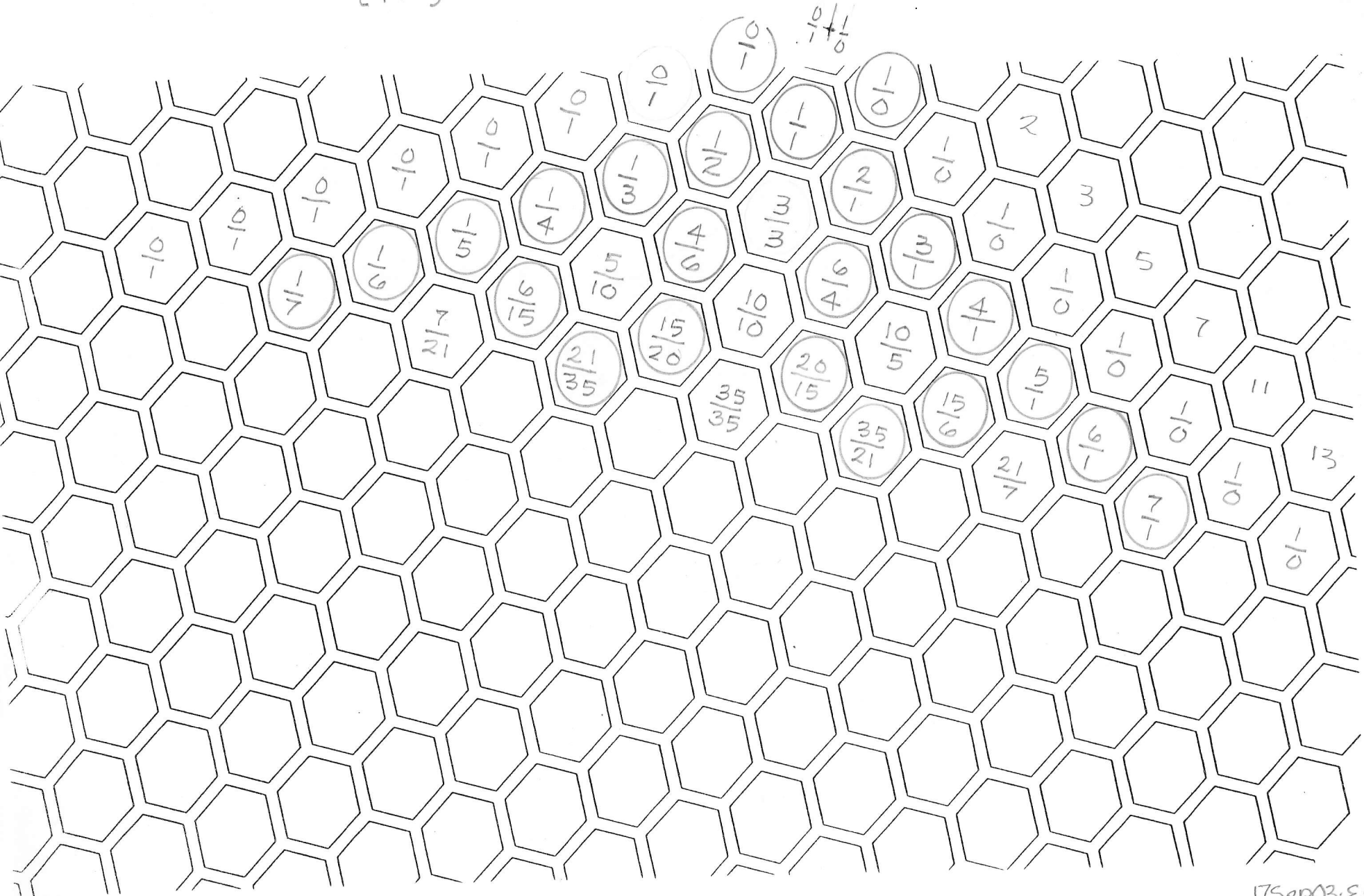
Step 2; reduce rationals as shown.



Lambdoma cap-6

The Farey Series (Lambdoma) is imbedded in the Peirce Series (Scale-Tree).

Lambda  $\{0|0\}$



17Sep03. EW



Lambda of Diophantine Couplet  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1}, (\frac{a}{b} \frac{c}{d})$  b.c-a.d=1  
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$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{5}{5}$	$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{8}{8}$	$\frac{9}{9}$	$\frac{10}{10}$	$\frac{11}{11}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{10}{11}$	$\frac{11}{12}$	$\frac{12}{13}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{11}$	$\frac{10}{12}$	$\frac{11}{13}$	$\frac{12}{14}$	$\frac{13}{15}$
$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{8}{11}$	$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{10}{13}$	$\frac{11}{14}$	$\frac{12}{15}$	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{14}{17}$
$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{7}{11}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{9}{13}$	$\frac{10}{14}$	$\frac{11}{15}$	$\frac{12}{16}$	$\frac{13}{17}$	$\frac{14}{18}$	$\frac{15}{19}$
$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{11}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{8}{13}$	$\frac{9}{14}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{12}{17}$	$\frac{13}{18}$	$\frac{14}{19}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{16}{21}$
$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{7}{13}$	$\frac{8}{14}$	$\frac{9}{15}$	$\frac{10}{16}$	$\frac{11}{17}$	$\frac{12}{18}$	$\frac{13}{19}$	$\frac{14}{20}$	$\frac{15}{21}$	$\frac{16}{22}$	$\frac{17}{23}$
$\frac{7}{14}$	$\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{10}{17}$	$\frac{11}{18}$	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{15}{22}$	$\frac{16}{23}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{18}{25}$
$\frac{8}{16}$	$\frac{9}{17}$	$\frac{10}{18}$	$\frac{11}{19}$	$\frac{12}{20}$	$\frac{13}{21}$	$\frac{14}{22}$	$\frac{15}{23}$	$\frac{16}{24}$	$\frac{17}{25}$	$\frac{18}{26}$	$\frac{19}{27}$
$\frac{9}{18}$	$\frac{10}{19}$	$\frac{11}{20}$	$\frac{12}{21}$	$\frac{13}{22}$	$\frac{14}{23}$	$\frac{15}{24}$	$\frac{16}{25}$	$\frac{17}{26}$	$\frac{18}{27}$	$\frac{19}{28}$	$\frac{20}{29}$
$\frac{10}{20}$	$\frac{11}{21}$	$\frac{12}{22}$	$\frac{13}{23}$	$\frac{14}{24}$	$\frac{15}{25}$	$\frac{16}{26}$	$\frac{17}{27}$	$\frac{18}{28}$	$\frac{19}{29}$	$\frac{20}{30}$	$\frac{21}{31}$
$\frac{11}{22}$	$\frac{12}{23}$	$\frac{13}{24}$	$\frac{14}{25}$	$\frac{15}{26}$	$\frac{16}{27}$	$\frac{17}{28}$	$\frac{18}{29}$	$\frac{19}{30}$	$\frac{20}{31}$	$\frac{21}{32}$	$\frac{22}{33}$

The Top-Lambda is generated from the Diophantine Couplet  $\frac{0}{1} \frac{1}{0}$ ;  $\frac{a}{b} \frac{c}{d}$  are adjacent and  $bc-ad=1$ . Each subsequent couplet in the series can generate a Lambda sub-species, like shown above. Mediants and Epimoria hold, as does the Co-prime Pattern.

Ref: A Brief History of the Lambda, Barbara 1994, XH 16

So-Called Farey Series, extended  $0/1$  to  $1/0$  (Full Set of Gear Ratios), and Lambda by Ervin M. Wilson 1992

This shows the re-seeding of the lambda<sub>doma</sub> proper, <sup>where</sup>  $\frac{a}{b}$   $\frac{c}{d}$  are consecutive and  $b \cdot c - a \cdot d = 1$ , with

The lambda<sub>doma</sub> proper is generated from a Diophantine couplet, where  $\frac{a}{b}$   $\frac{c}{d}$  are adjacent and  $bc - ad = 1$ , ~~the~~ and the all-embracing ~~master~~ couplet is  $\frac{0}{1}$   $\frac{1}{0}$ . Each ~~resistant~~ resistant couplet in ~~the top couplet~~ in the <sup>associated</sup> ~~resistant~~ Farey series can be used to ~~seed~~ <sup>generate</sup> a sub-specific lambda<sub>doma</sub>; the example above shows how this is done. Mediant's hold; Epimoria hold. The Co-prime Pattern of irreducible fractions holds.

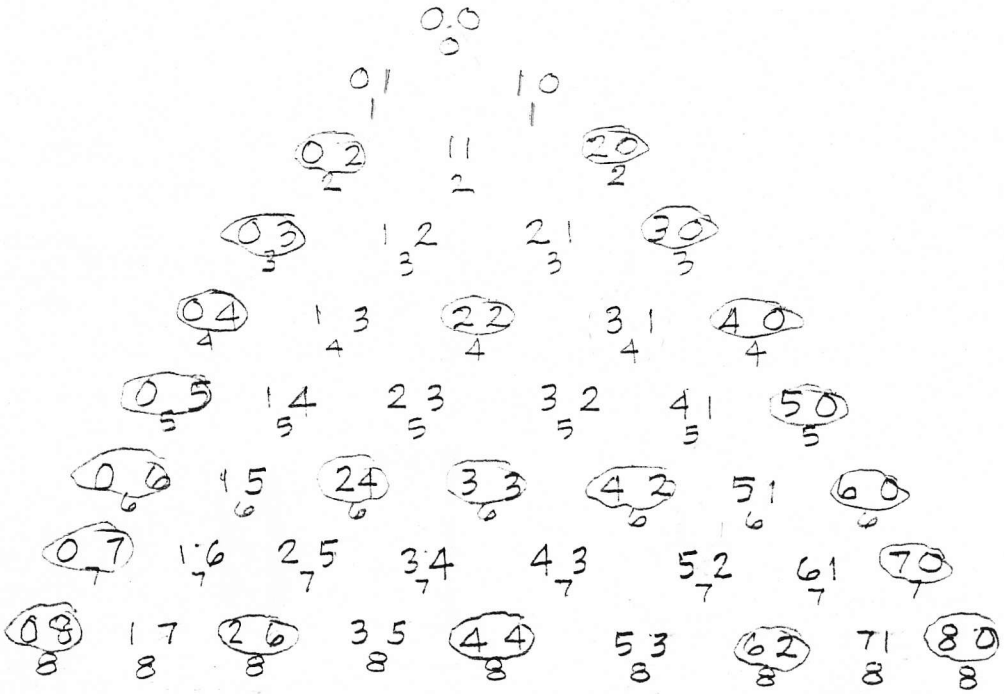
Ref, A Brief History of the Lambda<sub>doma</sub>, Barbara Hero 1994, XH 16, 1995.

16 OCT 99 - EW

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# SUMS-CAP 8 LAMBDA

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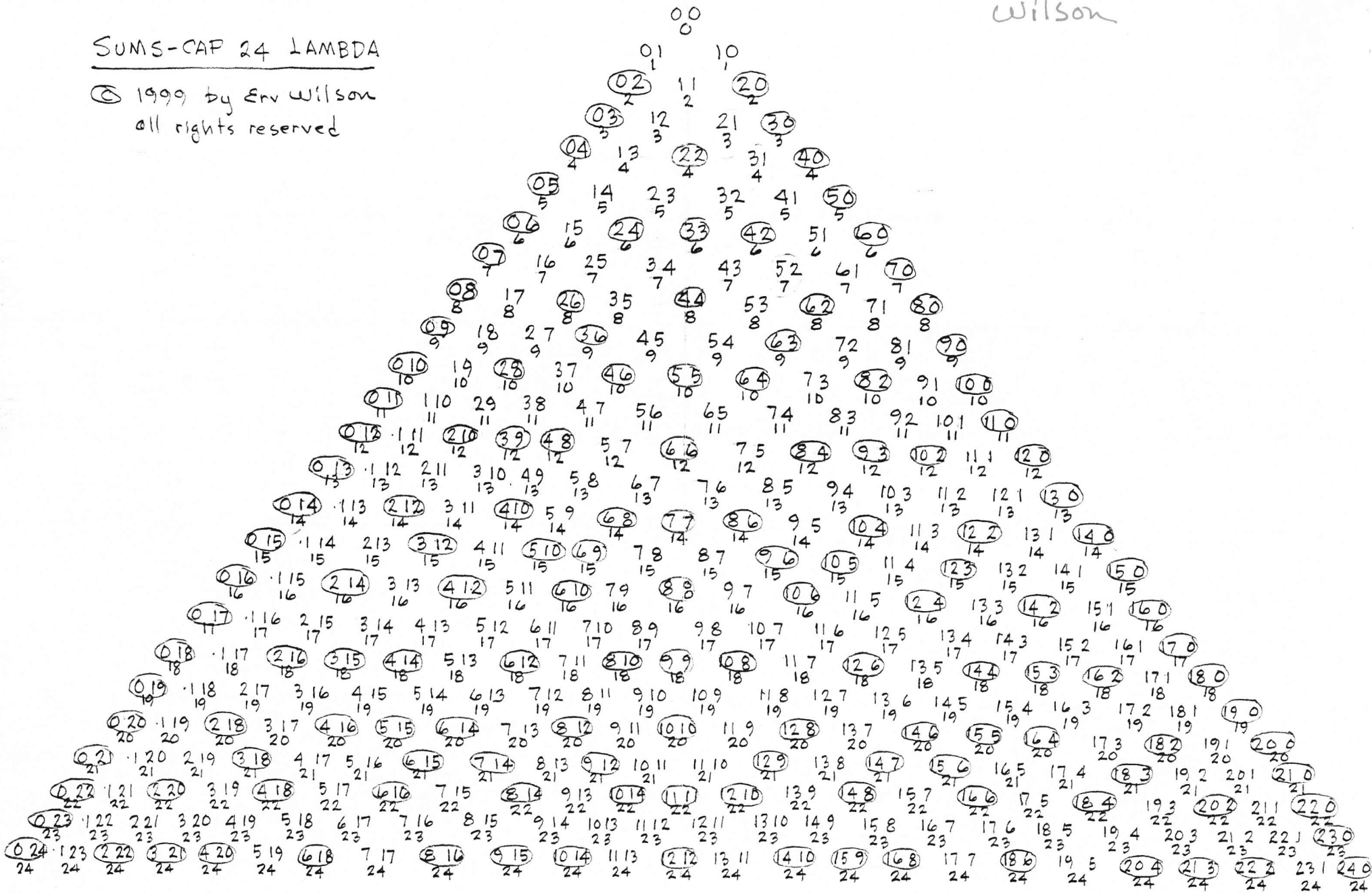


0	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	4	3	5	2	5	3	4	5	6	7	1
1	7	6	5	4	3	5	2	5	3	4	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{10}{9}$	$\frac{9}{8}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{9}{8}$	$\frac{10}{9}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{1}{0}$

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SUMS-CAP 24 LAMBDA

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(w)



$$90 + 90 + 1 = 181$$

- 1/23 .043	- 2/21 .095	- 4/19 .210	- 7/17 .411
- 1/22 .045	- 2/19 .105	- 4/17 .235	- 7/16 .437
- 1/21 .047	- 2/17 .117	- 4/15 .266	- 7/15 .466
- 1/20 .050	- 2/15 .133	- 4/13 .307	- 7/13 .538
- 1/19 .052	- 2/13 .153	- 4/11 .363	- 7/12 .583
- 1/18 .055	- 2/11 .181	- 4/9 .444	- 7/11 .636
- 1/17 .058	- 2/9 .222	- 4/7 .571	- 7/10 .706
- 1/16 .062	- 2/7 .285	- 4/5 .800	- 7/9 .777
- 1/15 .066	- 2/5 .400	- 5/9 .263	- 7/8 .875
- 1/14 .071	- 2/3 .666	- 5/18 .277	- 8/15 .533
- 1/13 .076	- 3/20 .150	- 5/17 .294	- 8/13 .615
- 1/12 .083	- 3/19 .157	- 5/16 .312	- 8/11 .727
- 1/11 .090	- 3/17 .176	- 5/14 .357	- 8/9 .888
- 1/10 .100	- 3/16 .187	- 5/13 .384	- 9/14 .642
- 1/9 .111	- 3/14 .214	- 5/12 .416	- 9/13 .692
- 1/8 .125	- 3/13 .230	- 5/11 .454	- 9/11 .818
- 1/7 .142	- 3/11 .272	- 5/9 .555	- 9/10 .900
- 1/6 .166	- 3/10 .300	- 5/8 .625	- 10/13 .769
- 1/5 .200	- 3/8 .375	- 5/7 .714	- 10/11 .909
- 1/4 .250	- 3/7 .428	- 5/6 .833	- 11/13 .846
- 1/3 .333	- 3/5 .600	- 6/17 .352	- 11/12 .916
- 1/2 .500	- 3/4 .750	- 6/13 .461	
1/1 1.000		- 6/11 .545	
		- 6/7 .857	

epimores hold  
mediants hold

SUMS-CAP 24 LAMBDA cont.

24OCT99-E.W sheet 2

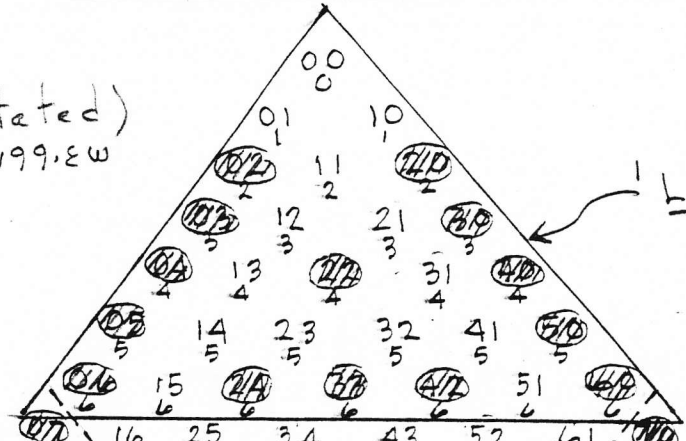
0/1	7/17 35/34
1/23 0/1	5/12 85/84
1/22 23/22	3/7 36/35
1/21 22/21	7/16 49/48
1/20 21/20	7/16 64/63
1/19 20/19	4/9 45/44
1/18 19/18	5/11 66/65
1/17 18/17	6/13 91/90
1/16 17/16	7/15 15/14
1/15 16/15	1/2 16/15
1/14 15/14	8/15 105/104
1/13 14/13	7/13 78/77
1/12 13/12	6/11 55/54
1/11 12/11	5/9 36/35
2/21 22/21	4/7 49/48
1/10 21/20	7/12 36/35
2/19 20/19	3/5 40/39
1/9 19/18	8/13 65/64
2/17 18/17	5/8 56/55
1/8 17/16	7/11 99/98
2/15 16/15	9/14 28/27
1/7 15/14	2/3 27/26
3/20 21/20	9/13 91/90
2/13 40/39	7/10 50/49
3/19 39/38	5/7 56/55
1/6 19/18	8/11 33/32
3/17 18/17	3/4 40/39
2/11 34/33	10/13 91/90
3/16 33/32	7/9 36/35
1/5 16/15	4/5 45/44
4/19 20/19	9/11 55/54
3/14 57/56	5/6 66/65
2/9 28/27	11/13 78/77
3/13 52/51	6/7 49/48
4/17 17/16	7/8 64/63
1/4 20/19	8/9 81/80
5/19 76/75	9/10 100/99
4/15 45/44	10/11 121/120
3/11 55/54	11/12 12/11
5/18 36/35	1/1
2/7 35/34	12/11
5/17 51/50	etc
3/10 40/39	
4/13 65/64	
5/16 16/15	
1/3 18/17	
6/17 85/	
5/14 56/55	
4/11 33/32	
3/8 40/39	
5/13 26/25	
2/5	



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SUMS-CAP 24 LAMBDA (annotated)  
10 Nov 99. EW

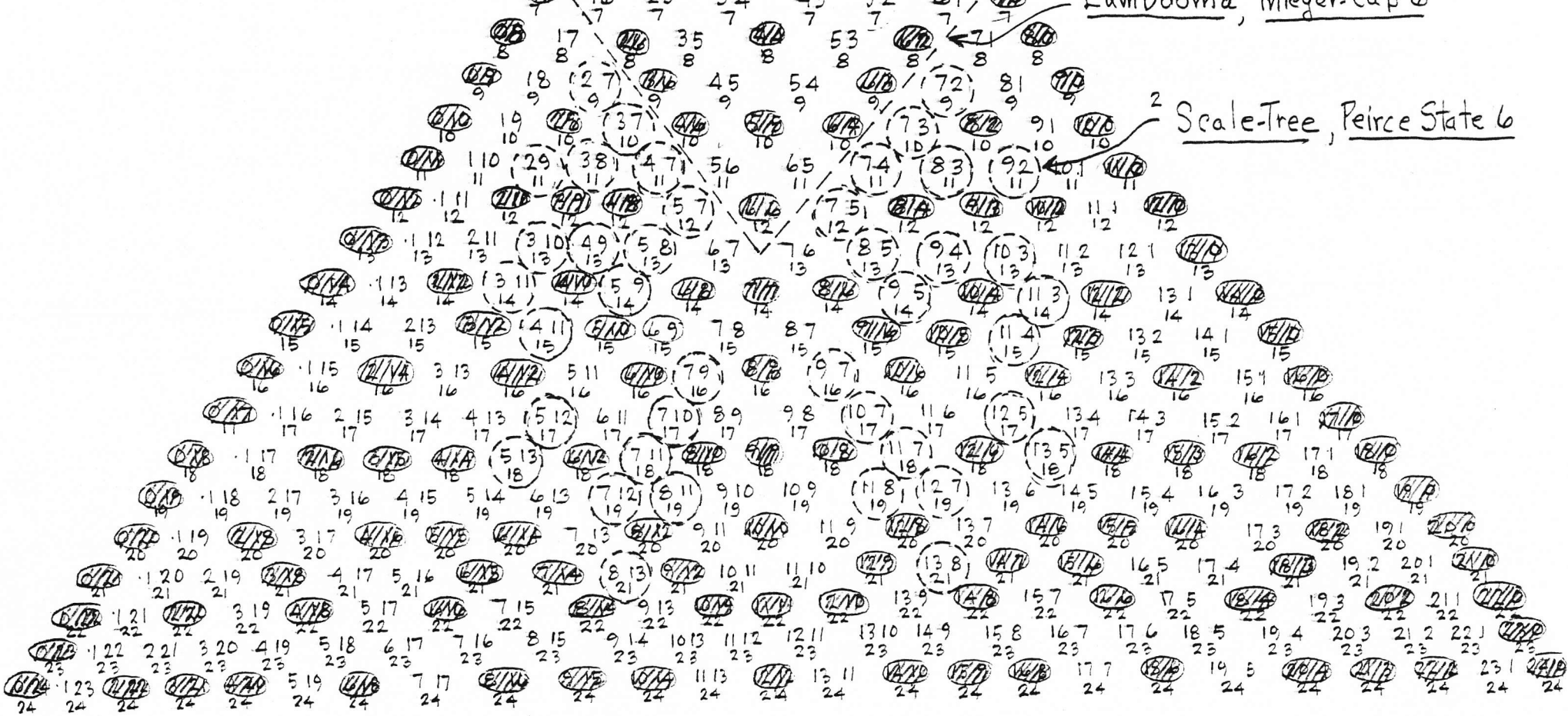
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1 Lambda, Sums-Cap 6

3 Lambda, Integer-Cap 6

2 Scale-Tree, Peirce State 6



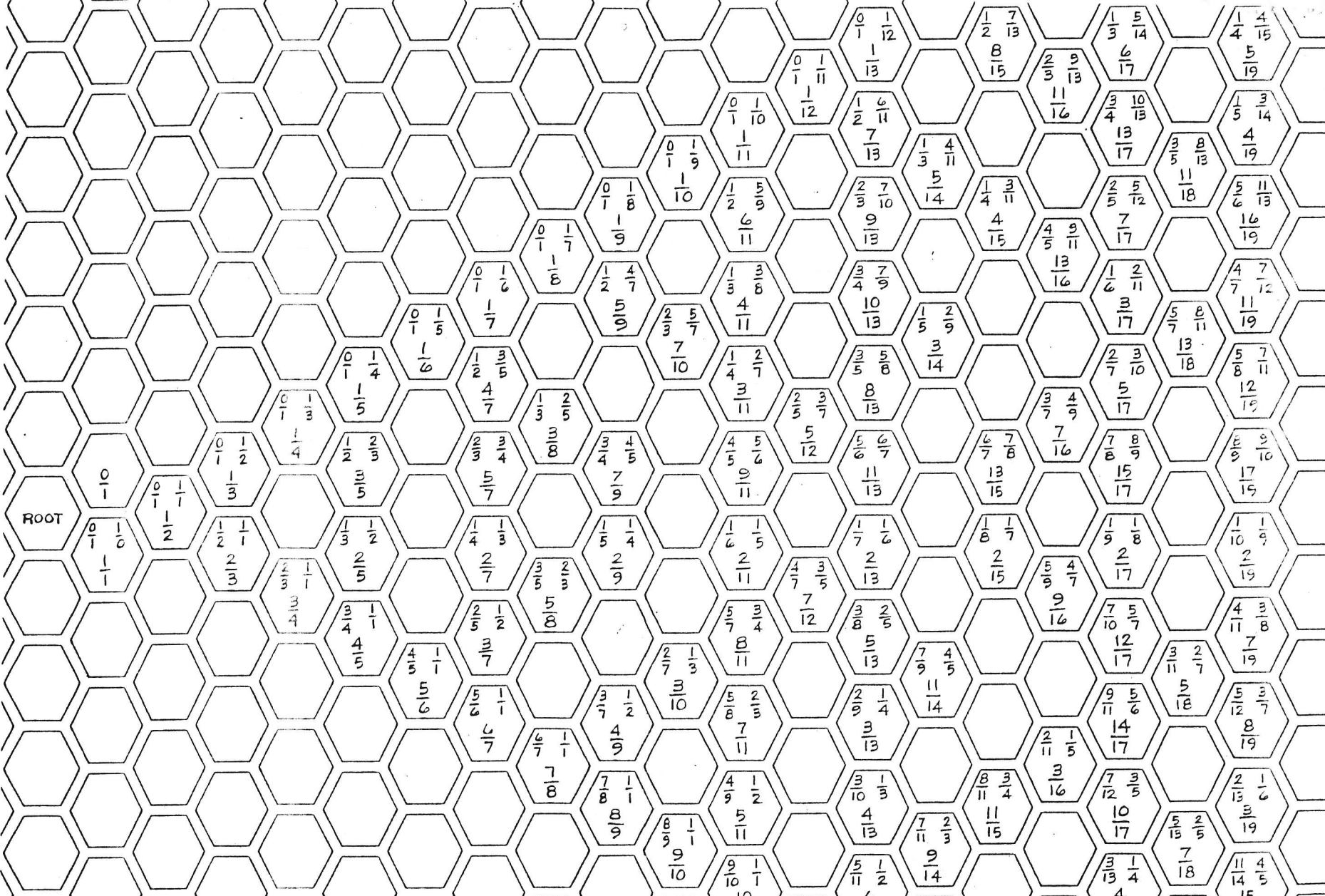
Ref;

- 1 Yassgerian Keyboard Guide, 1994 Env Wilson
- 2 Scale-Tree (Peirce Sequence), 1994 Env Wilson
- 3 So-Called Farey Series, extended  $0/1$  to  $1/0$ , 1996 Env Wilson  
[www.anaphoria.com](http://www.anaphoria.com) (click wilson archives)

annotated 10 NOV 99. EW

24 OCT 99. E.W.  
Sheet 1

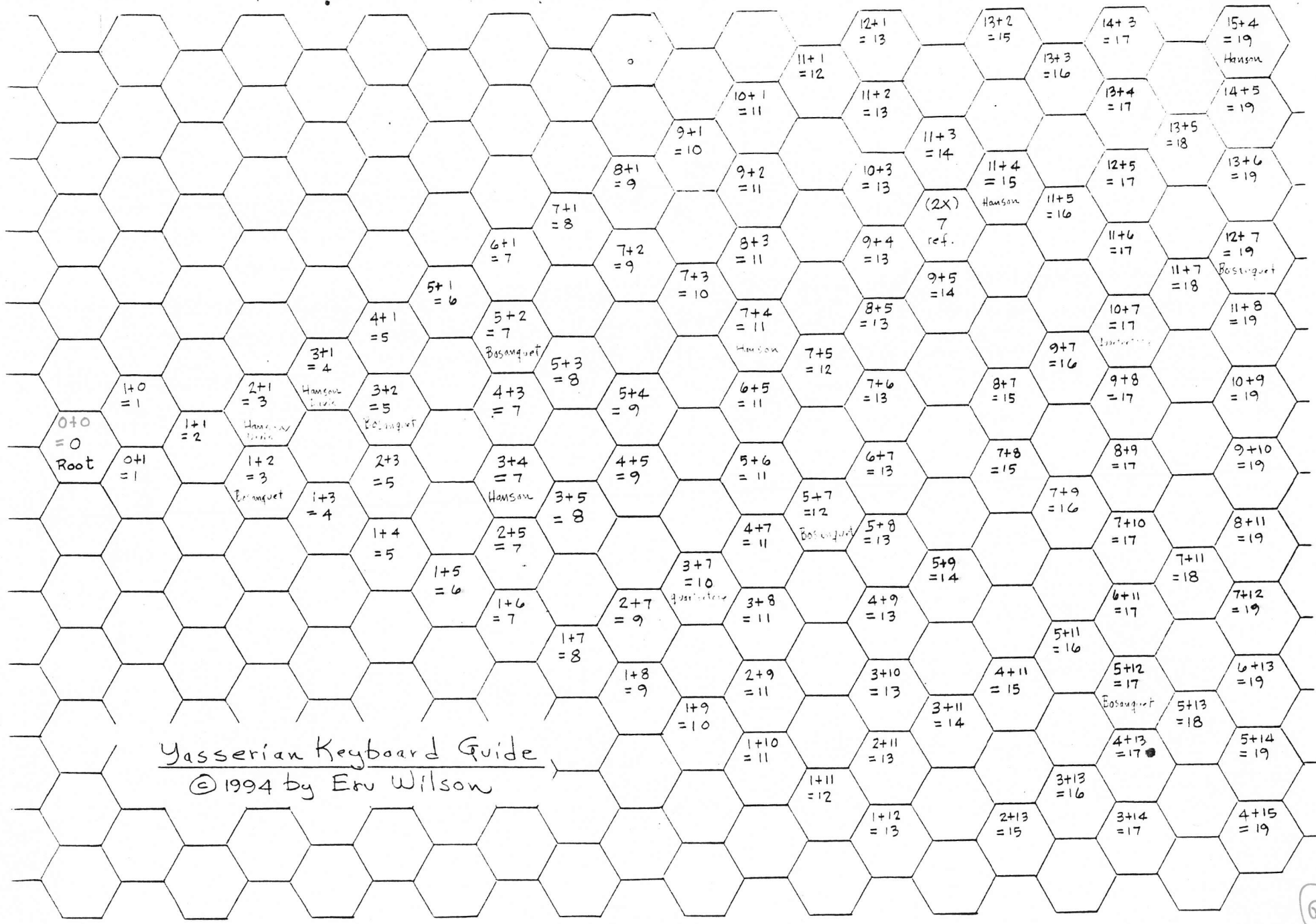




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Note; Respective Pairs identifiers at Octave sites  
 refer to Scale-Tree context.





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