Set Theory Quick Reference Sheet
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Pitch
A specific frequency, in a specific register.

\[ \text{pitch: } G^\#4 \quad A^b_4 \quad A^b_3 \quad G^6 \]

pitch class: 8 8 8 8

ordered pitch interval
The number of semitones from one pitch to the next, with no regard to order.

\[ \text{ordered pc interval} \]

The number of ascending semitones from one pc to another.

\[ \text{interval class (IC)} \]
The smallest number of semitones possible between two pcs. ICs range from 0 to 6.

pitch class set (pc set)
An unordered collection of pcs. Pc sets are often given in normal form, which lists the pcs in the most compact order, ascending.

\[ \text{pitch class set (pc set): } [0, 1, 4], [9, 10, 3] \]

set class (sc)
A group of pc sets that are all related by transposition or inversion. Set classes are named by their prime form: the pc set that starts on 0 and keeps the set most closely packed to the left.

\[ \text{set class (sc): } \begin{align*} \text{normal form (pc set): } & [0, 1, 4], [4, 5, 8] \quad \text{prime form (set class): } & (014), (014) \end{align*} \]