

Set Class

Read p. 780-788 of the MGTA textbook.

Determine the prime form and the set class number for

(1) a dominant seventh chord and (2) a half-diminished seventh chord.

In your opinion, what does the result you just got tell you about the musical relevance of pitch-class set theory?

Do the same for the following pairs:

$\{A, B, D\# \} - \{A, C\#, D\# \}$

$\{F, A\flat, C, E \} - \{F, A, C\#, E \}$

$\{F-B\flat-E \} - \{B\flat-E-A \}$

Play these as chords, comparing chords both within each pair and between different pairs. Re-consider the question immediately above and write any further thoughts.