

# Set Theory Quick Reference Sheet

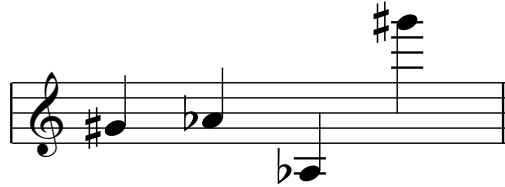
## Pitch

A specific frequency, in a specific register.



## Pitch class (pc)

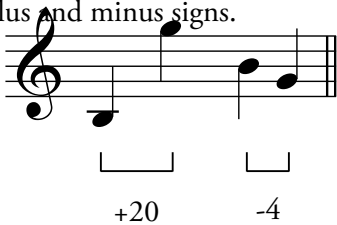
A group of pitches related by octave equivalence and/or enharmonic equivalence. Summarized with an integer, from 0 through 11.



pitch: G#4 Ab4 Ab3 G#6  
pitch class: 8 8 8 8

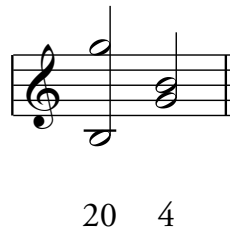
## ordered pitch interval

The number of semitones from one pitch to the next. Direction is indicated with plus and minus signs.



## unordered pitch interval (ip)

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



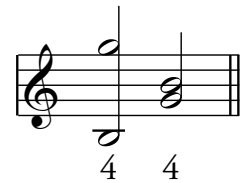
## ordered pc interval

The number of ascending semitones from one pc to another.



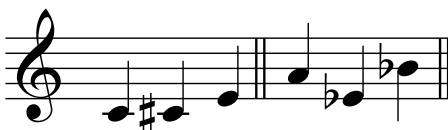
## interval class (IC)

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.



[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.



normal form (pc set): [0, 1, 4] [4, 5, 8] [2, 3, 6]  
prime form (set class): (014) (014) (014)