	G♭ A♭ F# G#		l∳ B j# A	3b #		D⊦ E⊧ C# D#			G F	
E Fb	F E♯	G	A	В	C B♯	D	E Fb	F ⊑≇		



LINES & SPACES	Half-step modulation	Bob Dobbs' Tiny Note Chart - Zeitgeist				
LINE "Every"	E1	Official State (Second World)				
SPACE F	E#/F1	Hadron				
	F#/Gb	Lockdown BobRule				
LINE "Good" G1		Mythic Government (Tetrad)				
	G#/Ab	Monad (Patsy Cline's chronic Paranoia & Beatnik's Organization Man)				
SPACE A	E A A1 Lofit (because of Graviton)					
	A#/Bb	Orphic Baroque Spirals (because of Four Stages of Apprehension)				
LINE "Boy"	В1	Bob (because of X Particle)				
SPACE C	C2	Sex (under Lofti)				
	C#/Db	Baryon				
LINE "Does"	D2	Consciousness				
	D#/Eb	Holeopathic TV Satellite (because of Gordie Howe)				
SPACE E	E2					
LINE "Fine"	E#/F2					



Note Frequency (Hz) Wavelength (cm)

E ₄	329.63	104.66	E ₄	323.63	106.60
F ₄	349.23	98.79	F ₄	342.88	100.62
F [#] 4/G ^b 4	369.99	93.24	F [#] 4/G ^b 4	363.27	94.97
G ₄	392.00	88.01	G ₄	384.87	89.64
$G^{\#}_4/A^b_4$	415.30	83.07	$G^{\#}_4/A^b_4$	407.75	84.61
A ₄	440.00	78.41	A ₄	432.00	79.86
$A^{\#}_{4}/B^{b}_{4}$	466.16	74.01	$A^{\#}_{4}/B^{b}_{4}$	457.69	75.38
B ₄	493.88	69.85	B ₄	484.90	71.15
C ₅	523.25	65.93	C ₅	513.74	67.15
C [#] 5/D ^b 5	554.37	62.23	C [#] 5/D ^b 5	544.29	63.39
D ₅	587.33	58.74	D ₅	576.65	59.83
D [#] 5/E ^b 5	622.25	55.44	D [#] 5/E ^b 5	610.94	56.47
E ₅	659.25	52.33	E ₅	647.27	53.30
F ₅	698.46	49.39	F ₅	685.76	50.31

Equations for the Frequency Table

The basic formula for the <u>frequencies of the notes</u> of the <u>equal tempered scale</u> is given by $f_n = f_0 * (a)^n$

where

 f_0 = the frequency of one fixed note which must be defined. A common choice is setting the A above middle C (A₄) at f_0 = 440 Hz.

n = the number of half steps away from the fixed note you are. If you are at a higher note, *n* is positive. If you are on a lower note, *n* is negative.

 f_n = the frequency of the note *n* half steps away.

 $a = (2)^{1/12}$ = the twelfth root of 2 = the number which when multiplied by itself 12 times equals 2 = 1.059463094359...

The wavelength of the sound for the notes is found from

 $W_n = c/f_n$

where W is the wavelength and c is the speed of sound. The speed of sound depends on temperature, but is approximately 345 m/s at "room temperature."

Examples using $A_4 = 440$ Hz:

 C_5 = the C an octave above middle C. This is 3 half steps above A_4 and so the frequency is $f_3 = 440 * (1.059463..)^3 = 523.3 \text{ Hz}$ If your calculator does not have the ability to raise to powers, then use the fact that $(1.059463..)^3 = (1.059463..)*(1.059463..)*(1.059463..)$ That is, you multiply it by itself 3 times.

Middle C is 9 half steps below A₄ and the frequency is: $f_{-9} = 440 * (1.059463..)^{-9} = 261.6 Hz$ If you don't have powers on your calculator, remember that the negative sign on the power means you divide instead of multiply. For this example, you divide by (1.059463..) 9 times.

Relevant Links

Chart Note and their Frequencies <u>https://pages.mtu.edu/~suits/notefreqs.html</u> Ultimate Guide to Musical Frequencies <u>https://www.idrumtune.com/ultimate-guide-to-musical-frequencies/</u> Interactive Chart <u>https://alexiy.nl/eq_chart/</u> Note the Pipe Organ <u>http://www.bam.ie/bam_bright_arc_man/universe/dancing_laser_acoustic_spectrum.html</u>