

The Zone–Tritone System: A Formal Harmonic Framework in Modular Pitch Space

Greg Brown

December 27, 2025

Abstract

We formalize the Zone–Tritone System as a harmonic framework expressed in the modular pitch space \mathbb{Z}_{12} . Zones are defined as residue classes modulo 2, tritones as elements separated by 6 mod 12, and chromatic drift as translation operators on tritone pairs. We prove that whole-step motion preserves zone identity, half-step motion transfers energy between zones, and tritone drift generates perfect fourth root motion. We also show that the melodic minor scale is dual-zone harmonic due to the simultaneous presence of two tritone anchors. This yields a mathematically coherent account of dominant function, chromaticism, and harmonic gravity.

1 Pitch Space and Modular Arithmetic

We represent the twelve pitch classes of equal temperament as the additive group

$$\mathbb{Z}_{12} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 11\}$$

under addition modulo 12.

A pitch class $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{12}$ corresponds canonically to:

$$0 = C, 1 = C^\sharp, 2 = D, 3 = E^\flat, 4 = E, 5 = F, 6 = F^\sharp, 7 = G, 8 = A^\flat, 9 = A, 10 = B^\flat, 11 = B.$$

2 Whole–Tone Zones

Define the two whole–tone zones as the residue classes modulo 2:

$$Z_1 = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}, \quad Z_2 = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}.$$

These satisfy:

$$Z_1 \cup Z_2 = \mathbb{Z}_{12}, \quad Z_1 \cap Z_2 = \emptyset.$$

Proposition 2.1. *If $x \in Z_i$, then $x \pm 2 \in Z_i$.*

Proof. If $x \equiv r \pmod{2}$ then $x \pm 2 \equiv r \pmod{2}$. Thus zone membership is preserved under addition of whole steps. \square

We therefore interpret whole steps as *zone-stabilizing motion*.

3 Half-Step Motion

A semitone is the transformation

$$x \mapsto x \pm 1 \pmod{12}.$$

Proposition 3.1. *If $x \in Z_1$ then $x \pm 1 \in Z_2$, and conversely.*

Proof. If $x \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$ then $x \pm 1 \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$, and vice-versa. \square

We therefore interpret semitones as *zone-crossing transformations*.

4 Tritones as Internal Zone Axes

A tritone is defined as an unordered pair

$$\tau = \{p, p + 6 \pmod{12}\}.$$

Proposition 4.1. *If $p \in Z_i$ then $p + 6 \in Z_i$.*

Proof. Since $6 \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$, adding 6 preserves parity. \square

Thus every tritone belongs entirely to one zone and functions as an internal axis of harmonic gravity.

5 Chromatic Tritone Drift and the Cycle of Fourths

Let a tritone be denoted:

$$\tau_n = \{p_n, p_n + 6\}.$$

Define chromatic drift by:

$$\tau_{n+1} = \{p_n - 1, p_n + 6 - 1\}.$$

Let $G(\tau)$ denote the root of the dominant defined by τ .

Theorem 5.1. *Chromatic drift of a tritone induces a root motion of descending fourths:*

$$R_{n+1} \equiv R_n - 5 \pmod{12}.$$

Proof. Two pitch classes separated by 6 semitones determine the third and seventh of a dominant chord. Shifting the pair down by a semitone preserves their interval while lowering both voices. In tonal convention, semitone descent of the third-seventh pair corresponds to root descent by a perfect fourth, i.e. $-5 \pmod{12}$. \square

6 Dual-Zone Structure of the Melodic Minor Scale

Let $S \subset \mathbb{Z}_{12}$ denote a scale. For C melodic minor:

$$S = \{0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}.$$

Proposition 6.1. *S contains two tritone pairs:*

$$\tau_1 = \{11, 5\}, \quad \tau_2 = \{3, 9\}.$$

Proof. Direct verification shows each unordered pair differs by 6 mod 12 and belongs to S . \square

Definition 6.2. A pitch collection is said to be *dual-zone harmonic* if it contains at least two distinct tritone anchors.

Corollary 6.3. *The melodic minor scale is dual-zone harmonic.*

A Proof Appendix for the Zone-Tritone Canon

A.1 Axiom 1: Zones Define Color

Whole-tone zones are closed under whole-step motion.

A.2 Axiom 2: Tritones Define Gravity

Every tritone lies fully within a single zone.

A.3 Axiom 3: Half-Steps Define Motion

Semitone motion changes zone membership.

A.4 Axiom 4: Chromatic Drift Produces Fourth Cycles

Chromatic translation of a tritone produces dominant roots descending by fourths.

A.5 Axiom 5: Melodic Minor as a Dual-Zone Hybrid

The melodic minor scale contains two independent tritone anchors.