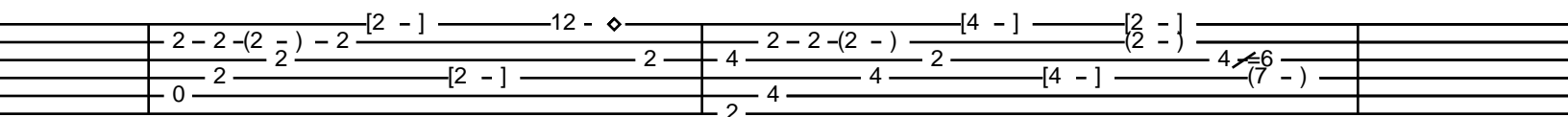
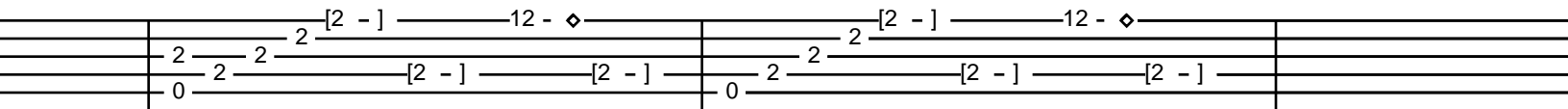
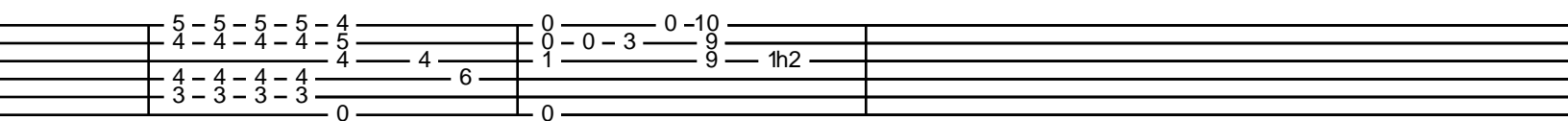
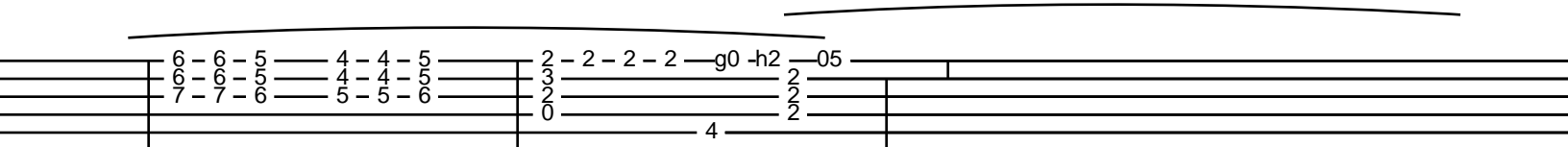
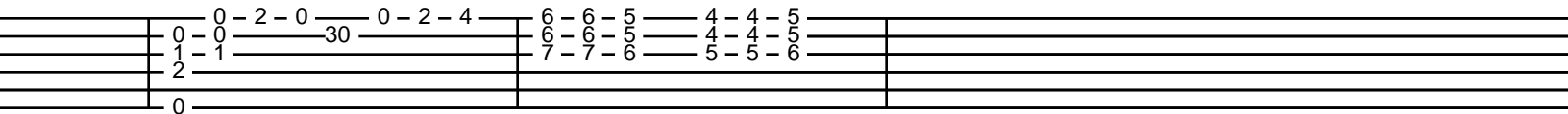
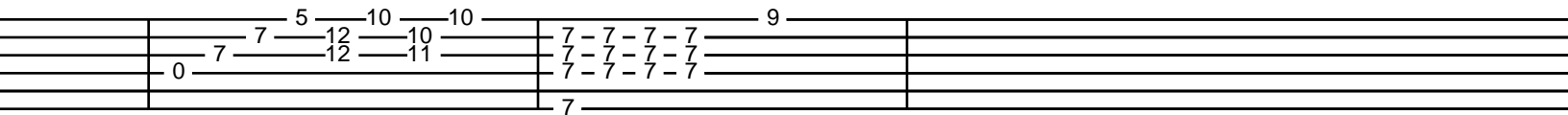
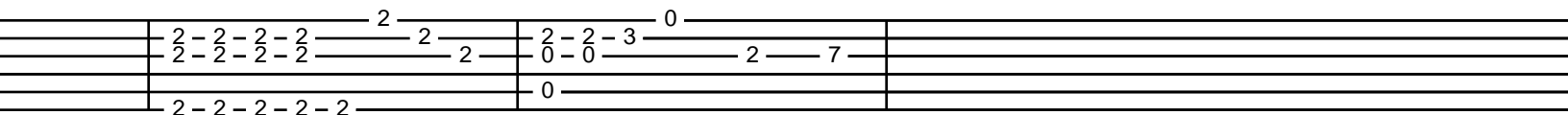
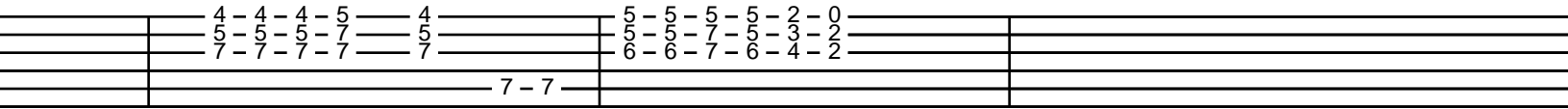
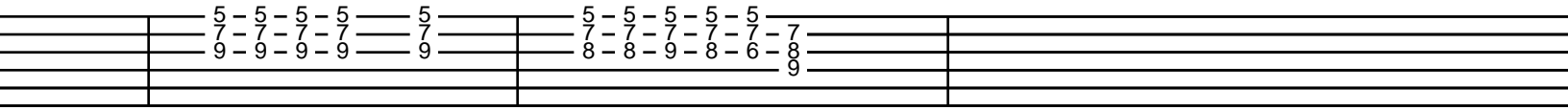
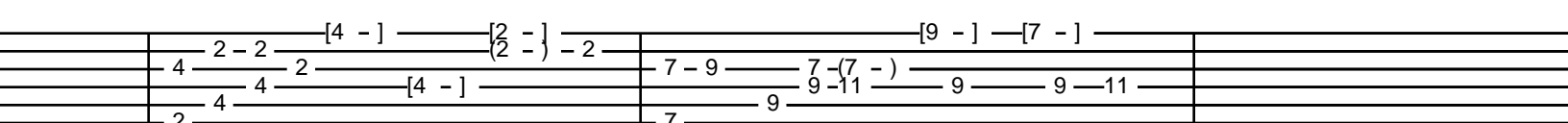
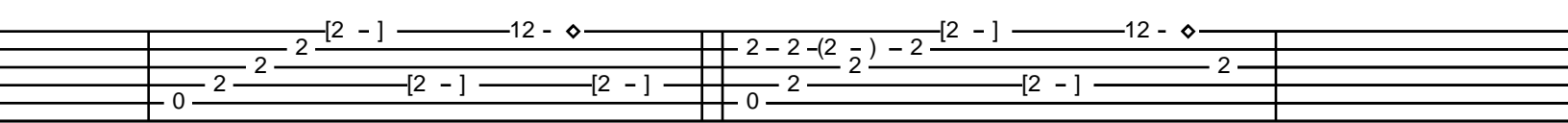
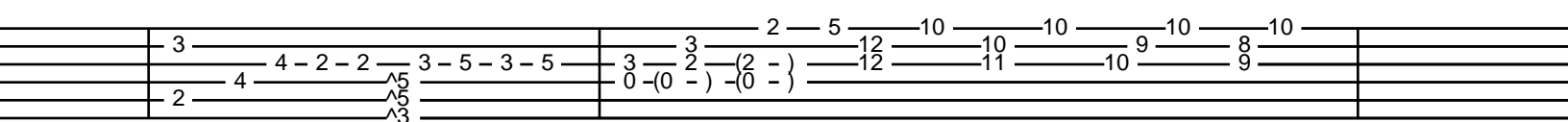
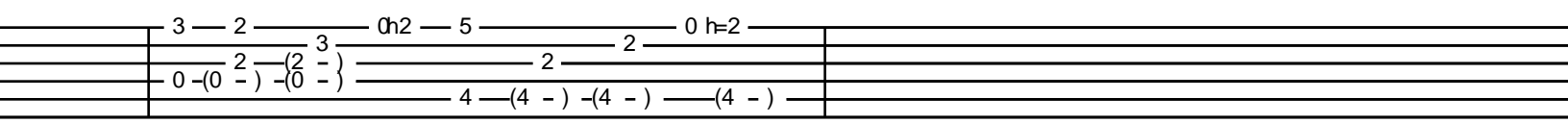
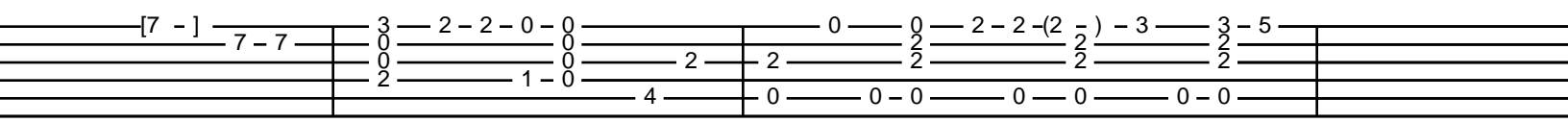
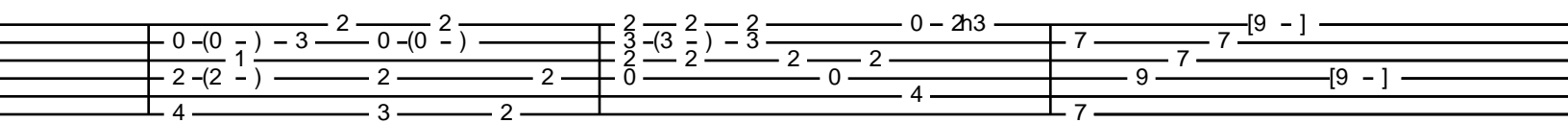
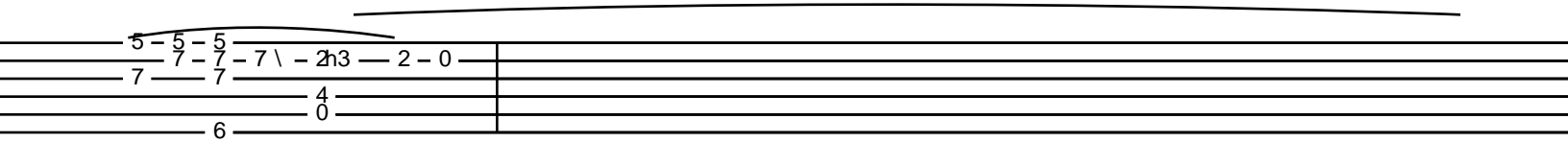
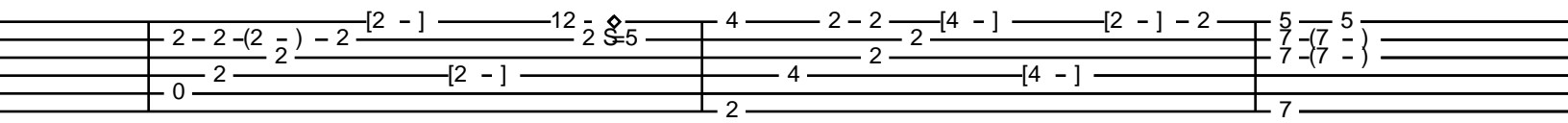
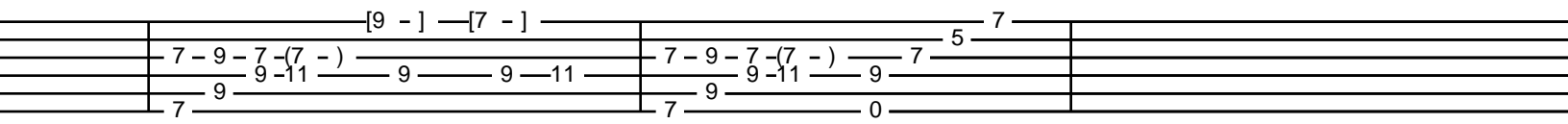


Bohemian Rhapsody

Queen





7 2-2-(2 2)-0 0-2 12- 5

7-9-7-(7-)-9 1-1 7-9 2 2 [2-]

7 9 0

4 2-2 [4-] [2-] 5 7

4 2 [4-]

2

x 5 5 5 5 7-7 2h3 2-0 0-(0 1)-3 0-(0 2)- 2 2 2-(3 2)-3 2 0 2

7-(7-)-7 7-7 2 2-(2 2) 2 2 0 0

7 6 4 4 3 2

0-2h3

4

2 2 4 4 4 3 2-2-0 0 0 0 2-2-(2 2)-3

0-0-4 4 4 0 2 2 2 2

2 2-2 2 1 4 0 0 0 0 0

3-5

2

2

0-0

3-2 2-0 5 2 2 7 7 7-9-10 7-9-10 12 0-7 1-2-14-15

3 3 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 0 0 0

0 0 4 4 7 7 7 7 x x

7 7 7 7 0 0 0

17-19

0 0

17-15-14-15-15-14-12-14-12-10-12-10-h1-2-10-9-10-9 12 9 12-10

0 0 0

10 2 0-2-3 0-2-3 5 0-2-3-5 2-3-5

2 2 2 2 2

0 0 4

[illegible]

The first system of musical notation for 'The Rose Tree' consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It contains the melody: G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, containing the notes: G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The third staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef, containing the notes: G3 (quarter), A3-B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3-A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (half). The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef, containing the notes: G3 (quarter), A3-B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3-A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (half).

[illegible]

	3	-	3	-	4	-	(4	-)	9	-	4		
	4	-	4	-	5	-	5	-)	5	-	0	-	5
	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-)	5	-	1	-	6

[illegible]

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G major, 2/4 time. The score is for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of the following notes and rests: G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (beamed eighth notes), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). There is a fermata over the final D4. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff, aligned with the notes: 'The' under G4, 'Rose' under A4-B4, 'Tree' under C5, 'The' under B4-A4, 'Rose' under G4, 'Tree' under F#4, 'The' under E4, and 'Tree' under D4.

[illegible]

	5	x - 4	- 4	5	
	3		3		
	4		4		
	2		2		
	2		2		

[illegible]

[illegible]

The figure shows two musical staves. The top staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '10' above them. The bottom staff contains a series of rests, with some marked with '551-0' below them. The notation is complex and appears to be a specialized musical score.

Diagram illustrating a 3x3 grid structure with labels:

10	10	10
0	10	10
1	11	11

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

$$\begin{array}{r} 3-3-3-2-2-2- \\ 2-2-2-2-2-2- \\ 2-2-2-2-2-2- \\ 0-2-0-0-0- \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} 3-3-3-2-2-2- \\ 2-2-2-2-2-2- \\ 2-2-2-2-2-2- \\ 0-2-0-0-0- \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{r} /-7-(7-)7-7-5-5- \\ /-5-5-5-5-5- \\ /-6-6-6-6-6- \\ /-7-7-0-5- \end{array}$$

[illegible]

17 — (1 - 7) \ —————

14 — (1 - 4) \ —————

14 — (1 - 4) \ —————

14 — (1 - 4) \ —————

0 — (0 -) —————

3 — (3 -) — (3 -) — (3 -) — 0 - 2 - 3 —

2 — (2 -) — (2 -) — (2 -) — 0 - 2 —

4 — (4 -) — 4 — (4 -) —

5 — 0 — 0 —

3 —————

2 —————

4 — 4 - (4 -) — 0 - 2 - 4 — 2 - (2 -) —

5 — 4 - (4 -) — 0 — 0 —

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc|ccccccc}
\wedge_3 & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & - \\ - & 3 & - \\ - & - & 3 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - & 2 & - & 3 \end{pmatrix} & \wedge_0 & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - \\ - & 0 & - \\ - & - & 0 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - & 2 & - & 0 & - & 0 & - \end{pmatrix} & \\
\wedge_2 & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - & 2 \end{pmatrix} & \wedge_1 & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & - \\ - & 1 & - \\ - & - & 1 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \\
\wedge_4 & \begin{pmatrix} 4 & - \\ - & 4 & - \\ - & - & 4 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 4 & - \\ - & 4 & - \\ - & - & 4 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 4 & - \\ - & 4 & - \\ - & - & 4 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \wedge_2 & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & - \\ - & 2 & - \\ - & - & 2 & - \end{pmatrix} & \\
\wedge_5 & \begin{pmatrix} 5 & - \\ - & 5 & - \\ - & - & 5 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 5 & - \\ - & 5 & - \\ - & - & 5 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 5 & - \\ - & 5 & - \\ - & - & 5 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \wedge_0 & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - \\ - & 0 & - \\ - & - & 0 & - \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - \\ - & 0 & - \\ - & - & 0 & - \end{pmatrix} & \\
\end{array}$$

[illegible]
$$2h_3 = \frac{0}{2} - \frac{(0-)}{(2-)} = \frac{(0-)}{(2-)} = \frac{(0-)}{2} \quad \text{---} \quad 2 \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---} \quad 2 \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---} \quad 1 \quad \text{---} \quad (1-) \quad \text{---} \quad (1-) \quad \text{---} \quad \backslash \quad \text{---}$$

$$0 \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---} \quad (0-) \quad \text{---} \quad (0-) \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---} \quad (0-) \quad \text{---} \quad (0-) \quad \text{---} \quad 2 \quad \text{---} \quad 3 \quad \text{---} \quad (3-) \quad \text{---} \quad (3-) \quad \text{---}$$
[illegible]

Figure 1 illustrates the construction of a 3-ary tree from a 2-ary tree. The 2-ary tree on the left has root 3, left child 7, and right child 3. The 3-ary tree on the right has root 2, left child 3, and right child 3-3. The 3-ary tree is constructed by replacing the 2-ary tree with a 3-ary tree where the root is 2, the left child is 3, and the right child is 3-3. The 3-ary tree is then expanded to show the full structure of the 3-ary tree.

[illegible][illegible]

Λ^0	$3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad (3 \quad -) \quad -2$	Λ^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & - \\ 2 & - \\ 2 & - \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 & - \\ 2 & - \\ 2 & - \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 & - \\ 2 & - \\ 2 & - \end{pmatrix}$	$0 \quad -2 \quad -3$
Λ^2		Λ^4	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & - \\ 4 & - \end{pmatrix} \quad 4 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 4 & - \\ 4 & - \end{pmatrix}$	$-0 \quad -2$
Λ^2	$0 \quad 0$	Λ^5	5	$0 \quad 0$

3	0 - 2 - 4	3	-(3 -)	-(3 -)	-(3 -)	0 - 2 - 3
2		2	-(2 -)	-(2 -)	-(2 -)	0 - 2
4	4 - (4 -)	4	-(4 -)	4	-(4 -)	
5	5	5		5		0

[illegible]
$$\frac{1}{1} \frac{h=3}{1} \frac{0}{(3-)} \frac{1}{(3-)} \frac{=0}{(3-)} \frac{1-3-1-3}{1-3-1-3} \frac{1-3}{1-3} \frac{4}{4} \frac{1}{1}$$

[illegible]

