Let $\hat{r} \mid x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n$ be a chord, and \hat{R} be a different root. Then $\hat{r} \mid x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n$ with respect to \hat{R} is a new chord

 $\widehat{R} \mid u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{n-1}, u_n \text{ with respect to it is a new chord}$

Definition: Chord with respect to a Different Root

Where y_i represents the interval of \widehat{R} to $\widehat{r+x_i}$