

## Definition: Semitone Integer Notation

- Is a notational system so that for any two notes  $x_n, y_n \in \mathbb{W}$  (written in Note Integer Notation), we denote the number of semitones between the two notes as an integer.
  - So instead of saying,  $y_n$  is a perfect 5th above  $x_n$ , we would say  $y_n$  is seven above  $x_n$ , and write  $x_n + 7 = y_n$
- Since  $x_n, y_n$  are written in NIN, we have that for any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}$  that the note  $x_n + \alpha = (x + \alpha)_n$
- In general the interval which must be added to  $x_n$  to get to  $y_n$  is  $y - x$ 
  - From the above it holds:

$$x_n + (y - x) = (x + y - x)_n = y_n$$

## Examples

- If  $x = 5$  and  $y = 9$ , then the interval which must be added is  $9 - 5 = 4$
- It's also possible for it to be a negative number, if  $x = 11$  and  $y = 2$ , then you have to add  $2 - 11 = -9$  semitones to  $x_n$  to get to  $y_n$ , this corresponds to moving down 9 semitones