```
diatonic 4-note segments: 78%          →   rate proximity 0.22

non-diatonic 6-note segments: 83%      →   rate proximity 0.17

pitch classes in (0 2 3 5 7 9 11): 68%  →   rate proximity 0.12
```

While no perfect solution was forthcoming, the effect of these colliding criteria is powerful enough to give the desired effect.
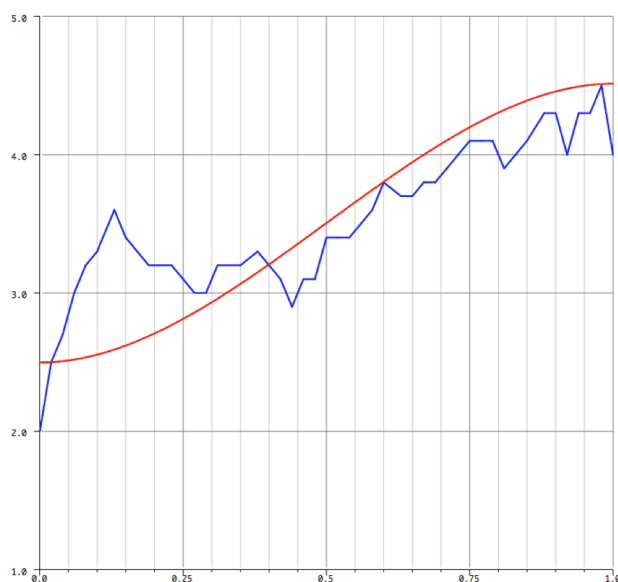

Figure 5.4 Scalar run length (10-operon running mean) in mm. 129-148: goal (red) vs. actual.

Another criterion had a successful effect on the run length of the components of this sequence. Here the rate changes over time, using a spline curve. Figure 5.4 shows the degree of success with which this criterion is satisfied: the red line is the goal curve, and the blue line is the measured average run length.