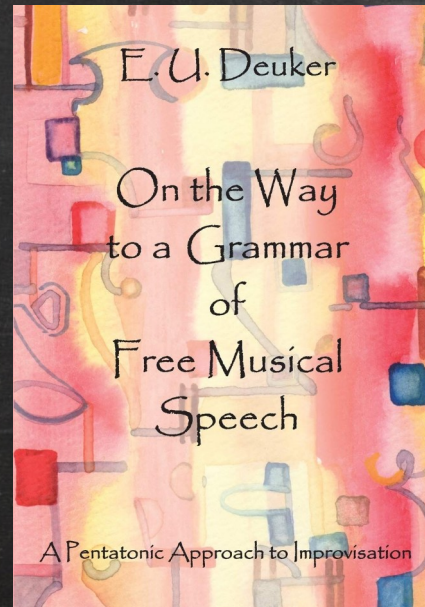


The Complex of Non-Chromatic Scales

Kathlén Kohn



Ernst Ulrich Deuker



tonal musical
language
as a tool for
**free musical
speech**

intuitive starting points for the spontaneous inventor of melodies (improviser)

Language

26 letters



nouns, verbs,
adjectives, ...



sentences

Painting

3 primary colors
(+ black / white)



secondary colors



paintings

Improvising

7 types of non-
chromatic scales



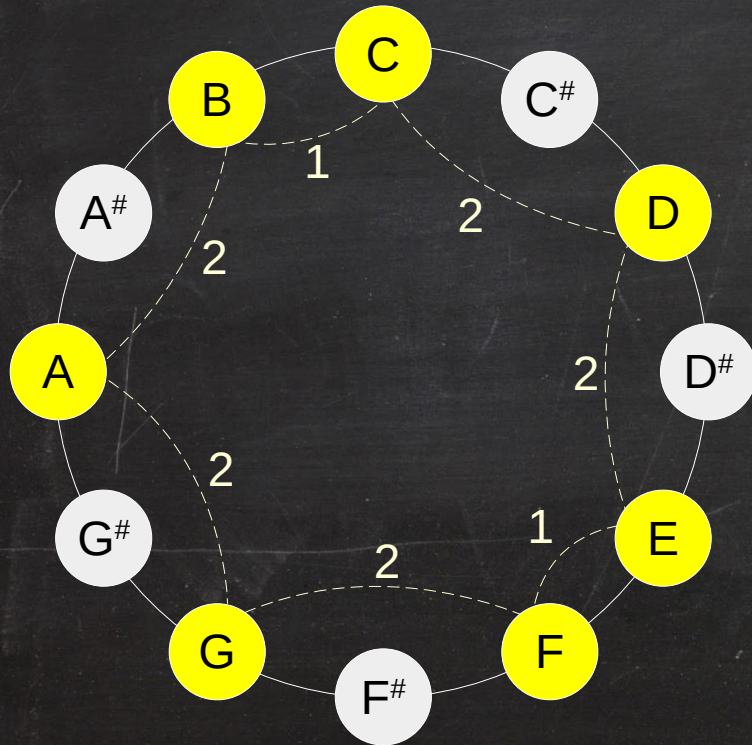
partly chromatic scales



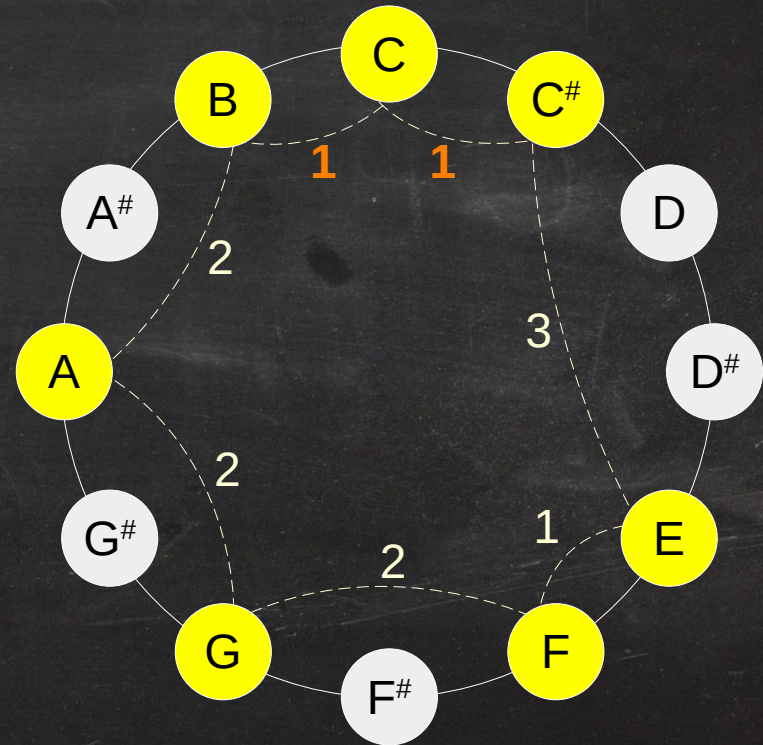
melodies

non-chromatic scales

A scale is called **non-chromatic** if its interval sequence does not contain two consecutive semitones.



example



counterexample

algebraic topology

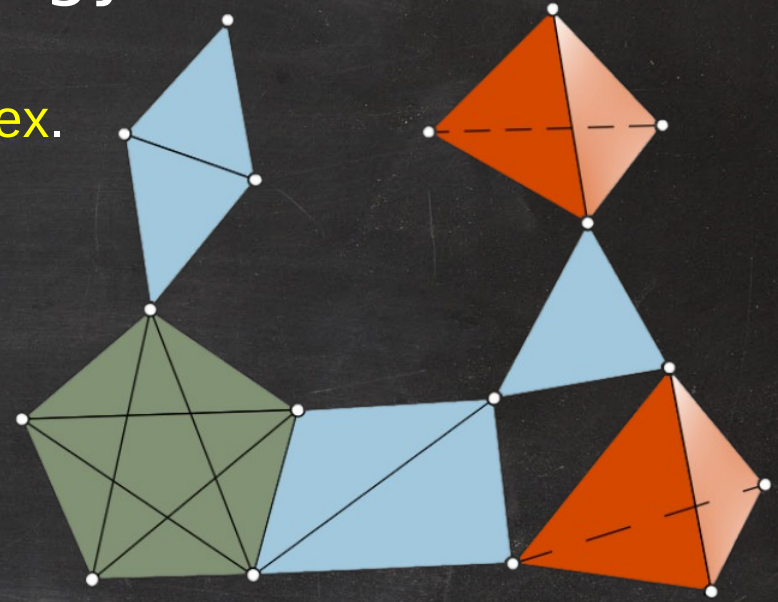
The non-chromatic scales form a **simplicial complex**.

f-vector:

#scales	1	12	66	208	399	456	282	72	3
#notes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

57 facets:

#notes	name	#scales
8	diminished	3
7	melodic (classical) major	12
7	melodic minor	12
7	harmonic minor	12
7	harmonic major	12
6	whole-tone	2
6	half-tone / augmented	4



algebraic topology

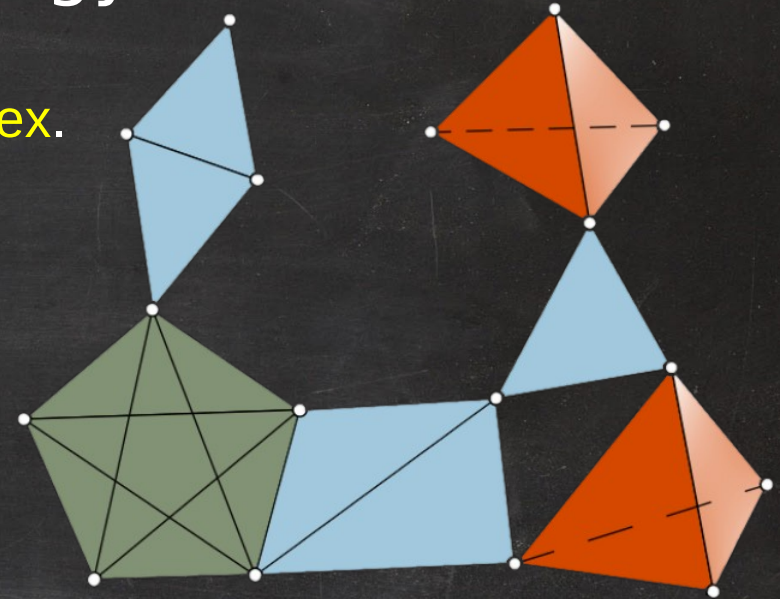
The non-chromatic scales form a **simplicial complex**.

f-vector:

#scales	1	12	66	208	399	456	282	72	3
#notes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

57 facets:

#notes	name	#scales
8	diminished	3
7	melodic (classical) major	12
7	melodic minor	12
7	harmonic minor	12
7	harmonic major	12
6	whole-tone	2
6	half-tone / augmented	4



Simplicial homology:

Reduction via collapses
= getting rid of scales bigger than hexatonics without changing the topology

$H_5 = \mathbb{Q}^3$ \longleftrightarrow 3 "holes" with **remaining hexatonic scales** on boundary
 $H_n = \{0\}$ for $n \neq 5$

↑
extensions of **10 basic pentatonic** forms