

♩ = 140

let ring | let ring | P. M. ----- |

27 **28**

29

30

let ring |

```
let ring =
```

P. M. _____

31

32

The second system of the exercise consists of two measures. The first measure contains an eighth note with a natural sign, followed by a quarter note with a natural sign, an eighth note with a flat sign, a quarter note with a natural sign, and a half note with a natural sign. The second measure contains a half note with a natural sign, followed by a quarter note with a natural sign, an eighth note with a flat sign, a quarter note with a natural sign, and a half note with a natural sign. The notes are written on a five-line staff.

P. M. -----

33

34

The second system of the exercise continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. It begins with a half rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, and B4, then a half rest, eighth notes C5, B4, and A4, and finally a half rest. This is followed by a group of sixteenth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, and D4. The system concludes with a half rest, eighth notes C5, B4, and A4, and a final half rest.

```
let ring =
```

```
let ring =
```

let ring

35

36

[illegible]

let ring -----

let ring -----

```
let ring = |
```

37

[illegible]

38

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

let ring |

```
let ring =
```

39

40

The image shows a musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with a rehearsal mark.

System 1:

- Violin I:** Starts with a whole note G4 (3), followed by a half note A4 (3), and a whole note B4 (2). There is a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) above the first measure.
- Violin II:** Starts with a whole note G4 (10), followed by a half note A4 (9), and a whole note B4 (12). There is a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) above the first measure.
- Viola:** Starts with a whole note G4 (12), followed by a half note A4 (10), and a whole note B4 (10). There is a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) above the first measure.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Starts with a whole note G4 (0), followed by a half note A4 (0), and a whole note B4 (0). There is a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) above the first measure.

System 2:

- Violin I:** Starts with a whole note G4 (0), followed by a half note A4 (8), and a whole note B4 (10). There is a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) above the first measure.
- Violin II:** Starts with a whole note G4 (10), followed by a half note A4 (9), and a whole note B4 (10). There is a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) above the first measure.
- Viola:** Starts with a whole note G4 (7), followed by a half note A4 (10), and a whole note B4 (7). There is a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) above the first measure.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Starts with a whole note G4 (5), followed by a half note A4 (10), and a whole note B4 (7). There is a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) above the first measure.

P. M. -----|

41

42

0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 10 12 10 | 8 | 10 12 | 7 8 | 7 9 | 7 5

♩ = 200

43

44

14 10 | 12 | 10 9 | 10 | 12 10 | 9 10 | 8 4 | 0 0

45

13 4 | 0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 3 5 | 0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 5 6

46

0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 3 5 | 0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 7 6

47

0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 3 5 | 0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 5 6

48

14 4 | 0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 3 5 | 0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 7 6 | 8 6

49

50

4 4 | 0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 5 8 | 6 5

51

52

0 0 0 | 6 9 | 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 6 5 | 0 3 | 6 5 | 4

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0

5 6 0 0 0 8 6 5

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0

6 5 0 13 14 13

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0

5 6 0 0 0 8 6 5

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0

6 5 0 3 6 5 4

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0

5 6 0 0 0 8 6 5

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0

6 5 0 4/7 4/7 4/7 4/7

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0

4 5 7 8 0 0 0 5/6 4/5

0 0 0 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 0

8 6 5 0 0 0 1 3

69 70

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0 5 4 1 0 0 0 0 7 6
8 7

71 72

0 0 0 13 0 0 17 16 0 0 0 16 14 13 15 14 13

73 74

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0 4 5 7 8 0 0 0 5 4
6 5

75 76

0 0 0 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 8 6 5 0 0 0 1 3

77 78

0 0 0 6 9 5 6 0 0 0 5 4 1 0 0 0 0 7 6
8 7

79 80 81

0 0 0 13 0 0 17 16 0 0 0 16 14 13 15 14 13 13 12

82 83

16 14 13 15 14 13 16 14 13 15 14 13 16 15 13 14

84 85

16 14 13 15 14 13 16 14 13 15 14 13 13 14 13 12 13 12

86 (0) 16 14 13 15 14 13 16 14 87 13 15 14 13 16 15 13 14

88 16 14 13 15 14 13 16 14

89 6 13 15 14 13 13-14-13 12-13-12 11-12-11 10-11-10 90 7 8 0 0 $\text{♩} = 140$

P. M.

P. M.

P. M.

P. M.

91 (0) 0 0 0 0 92 4 15 14 15

93 15 15 14 14 14 14 15 15 15 94 12 15 10

95 14 14 15 15 17 17 17 19 96 18 17 22

97 19 20 22 17 20 22 18 21 22 17 19

98 15 15 15 12 12 12 14 14 14 7 7 7 5 7 5 6

99 15 — 5 — 6 — 13 — 5 — 6 — 12 — 10 — 12 — 5 — 6 — 8 — 13 — 15 — 8 — 10 100 12 — 10 — 5 — 6 — 8

Tuk perkusiąta se prehvyrlą na 7ma struna nastroena v G

let ring -----

101 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 102 7 8 5 6 5 0 6

0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6

let ring -----

103 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 104 7 8 5 6 5 0 6

0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6

let ring -----

105 (0) 7 6 5 8 5 8 5 106 7 6 5 8 5 8 5

5 7 6 5 8 5 8 5 5 7 6 5 8 5 8 5

107 (0) 3 3 3 0 108 7 6 7 5 6 0 6

(0) 5 3 5 5 3 8 7 6 7 5 6 0 6

3 5 3 5 3 8 7 6 7 5 6 0 6

let ring -----

109 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 110 7 8 5 6 5 0 6

0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6

let ring -----

111 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 112 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 113 (0) (0) (0) (0)

0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6 0 7 8 5 6 5 0 6

let ring | let ring | P. M. -----|

114 115

P. M. -----|

116 117

let ring | let ring | P. M. -----|

118 119

P. M. -----|

120 121

let ring | let ring | let ring

122 123

P. M. -----|

124 125

let ring let ring let ring Harm. ---| A. H.

126

129

15 16 15 16 14 15 14 16 15 16 22 20 18 22 19 20 17 19 17 20 19 20 19 23 20 22 19 22 19 18 21 19 18 16

133

let ring -----

The musical notation for exercise 133 is written on a single staff. The time signature is 16/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns: groups of four sixteenth notes, groups of three sixteenth notes (triplets), and groups of two sixteenth notes. There are also rests and a final group of four sixteenth notes. The notation is written in a style that includes a 'let ring' instruction with a dashed line.

[illegible]

135 let ring -- -|

The musical score for measures 135-140 of 'let ring' by John Cage. The notation is on a grand staff with two staves. The bottom staff has a 'let ring' instruction. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff has a 'let ring' instruction.

136

[illegible]

$\text{♩} = 180$

137

138

139

4 4 0 0 8 8 8 8 8 8

140

141

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 0 0 0

142

143

[illegible]

144

145

[illegible]

146

147

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented on a single staff. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains the first 12 measures, and the second system contains the remaining 8 measures. The melody ends with a final cadence in the second system.

148

149

Diagram illustrating a sequence of operations on a 10-bit register. The register is initially set to 10. A series of operations (10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10) are performed, resulting in a final value of 0. The diagram uses a horizontal bar to represent the register, with vertical lines indicating the state after each operation. The initial state is 10, and the final state is 0.

150

151

[illegible]

152

153

The diagram shows a 16-bit register divided into two 8-bit halves. The left half contains the value 10 in each of its four 2-bit segments, and the right half contains the value 0 in each of its four 2-bit segments. This represents the hexadecimal value 0x0A0A0A0A.

154

155

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a five-line staff. The melody is as follows: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4-E4 (beamed eighth notes), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (half). The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff, aligned with the notes: 'The' under C4, 'Rose' under D4, 'Tree' under E4, 'The' under F4, 'Rose' under G4, 'Tree' under A4, 'The' under B4, 'Rose' under A4-G4, 'Tree' under F4-E4, 'The' under D4, 'Rose' under C4, 'Tree' under B3, 'The' under A3, 'Rose' under G3, 'Tree' under F3, 'The' under E3, 'Rose' under D3, and 'Tree' under C3. There are three measures of rest, each marked with a '0' on a single line, located at the beginning, after the first line of notes, and after the second line of notes.