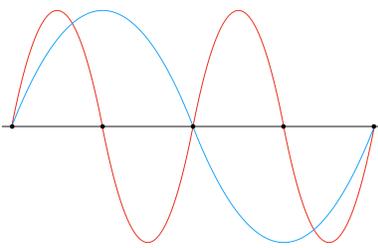


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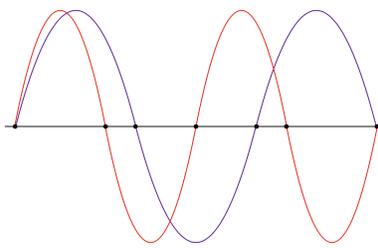
The History & Theory of MUSIC

The Harmonic Series

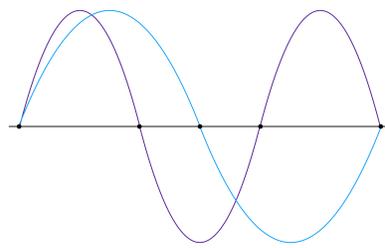
Identify the interval produced by the sound waves in each configuration.



- a) 3:4 (perfect fourth)
- b) 2:3 (perfect fifth)
- c) 1:2 (perfect octave)
- d) 1:4 (two octaves)



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- c) 1:2 (perfect octave)
- d) 1:4 (two octaves)

Given the frequency of the fundamental, calculate the frequency of the fourth, fifth, and octave.

Fundamental	Fourth (3:4)	Fifth (2:3)	Octave (1:2)
100 Hz	133 Hz	150 Hz	200 Hz
300 Hz			
330 Hz			
600 Hz			
900 Hz			