

# Notes on Morrison's "88cET"

© 1998 by Erv Wilson

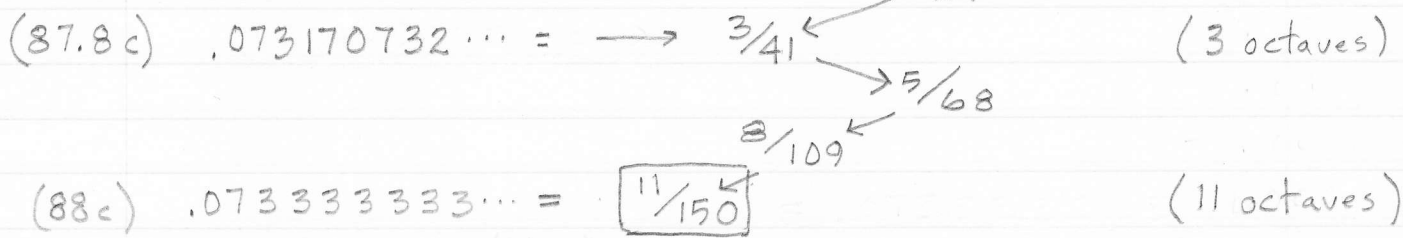
15 June 98 - EW

$\log_2$  conversion;  $88/1200 = \underline{.073333333 \dots 8ve}$

<u>1/x Pattern</u>	0/1	<u>Zig-Zag Pattern</u>
	.07333...	1/1
← 13	.636	1/2
→ 1	.571	1/3
← 1	.750	1/4
→ 1	.333	1/5
← 3	<u>.00000...</u> !	1/6

(Subtract the number left of the decimal point, 1/x the number right of the decimal point, and repeat.)

Caution! if your calculator displays 12 digits, STOP before you have discarded all 12 from left of the decimal point!



Note:  $150 \times .073333333 \dots$  (88c) = 11 Octaves ; collapsed is 150 ET ,  
 $123 \times .073170732 \dots$  (87.8c) = 3 Octaves ; Collapsed is 41 ET .

The Zig-Zag pattern is imbedded in the Scale-Tree (Peirce Series) to state 19. (Published version of Scale-Tree is only carried to state 11.) In this context the rationals may indicate the nested Moments-of-Symmetry (MOS) where  $\frac{11}{150}$  is the generator. (Or they may indicate the sequence of ET approximations to  $\frac{11}{150}$ .) This procedure may be used with any arbitrary generator.

# Notes on 88 c. ET

EW. 15 Jun 98

	9/7	is	good	
9/3	3/2	is	good	
	4/3	is	bad	
	11/8	is	bad	
	11/9	is	good	
	7/5	is	bad	
	13/9	is	bad	
15/9	5/3	is	good	
	15/8	is	bad	← 1
	19/16	is	bad	→ 3
	9/8	is	bad	← 1
•	7/4	is	v. good	↘ 5
✓	9/4	is	good	← 4
	11/4	is	fair	
	13/8	is	bad	
	13/4	is	Poor	
✓	19/8	is	good	
	23/16	is	fair	
	23/18	is	Poor	
	23/9	is	bad	
•	19/14	is	v. good	✓
	11/7	is	fair	
✓	7/6	is	good	
	7/3	is	bad	
✓	19/12	is	good	
	19/18	is	good	

Note: since 88 cents is the 150<sup>th</sup> root of 11 Octaves it is a normal Octaval system.  $2^{(11/150)} = 1.05214484820$

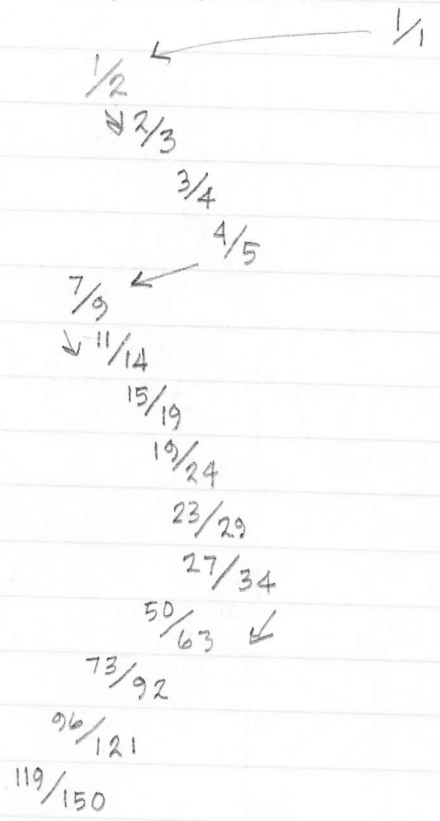
$119/150 = .793333333...$

## 1/4 Pattern

$.79333... \quad 0/1$

	.266
	.838
	.192
	.200
	.000

## Zig-Zag Pattern



119/150 ?

8 12 19

4 2 5  
8 12 14 19

8 12 14 18 19

109 ET

45/109 ✓

36/109

49/109

46/109

Unit 6733 x 150 = 11 8ves