

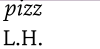
cello 

#0

ppp < *fff* secco



pizz
L.H.



R.H. *b.b.*

col legno battuto
ricochet

X
V

ricochet

V
sfz



Non-Vib
o

ppp  fff secco

The first staff of music is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a single note, a half note G4, with a dynamic marking of *sfz* (sforzando) below it. Above the staff, there is a black triangular graphic pointing to the right, with the text "max. pressure" above it and "ord." (ordinary) to its right.

c.l. batt.
launch at any/all strings

pizz.
L.H.

col legno battuto
ricochet

ricochet
sfz

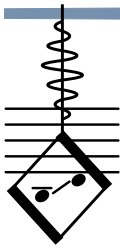
30

max. pressure

Handwritten musical score for four staves, measures 30-35. The notation includes pink melodic lines, vertical stems with 'x' marks, and the instruction *c.l.b. jeté*. A blue square icon with a starburst is present in measures 32-35. A yellow highlight is present in measures 32-35.

Handwritten musical score for four staves, measures 40-45. The notation includes pink melodic lines, vertical stems with 'x' marks, and the instruction *c.l.b. jeté*. A blue square icon with a starburst is present in measures 40-45. A yellow highlight is present in measures 40-45. A blue horizontal line with a wavy line and a diamond shape is present in measure 45, labeled *col legno*.

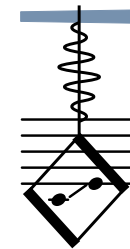
col legno

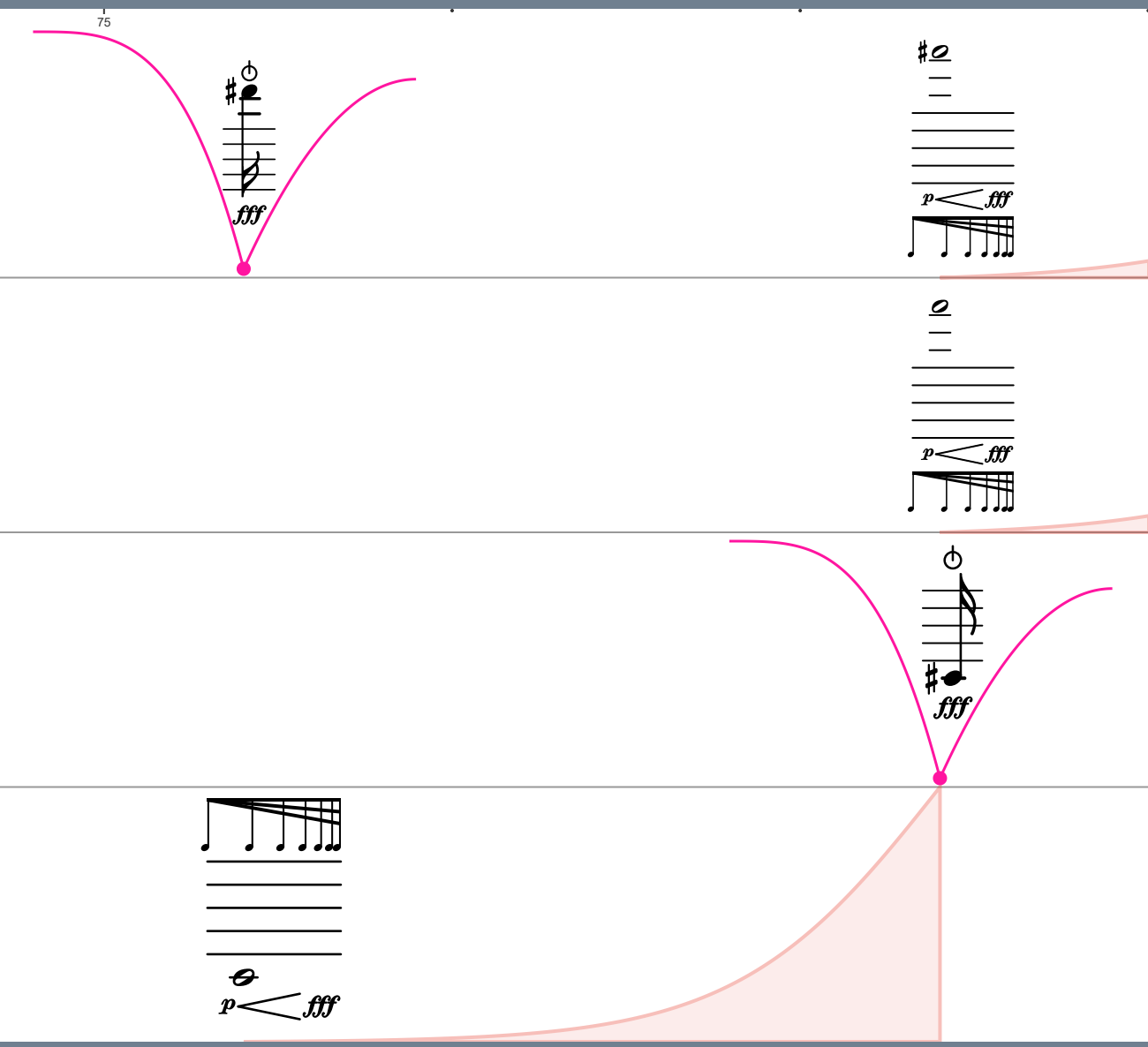
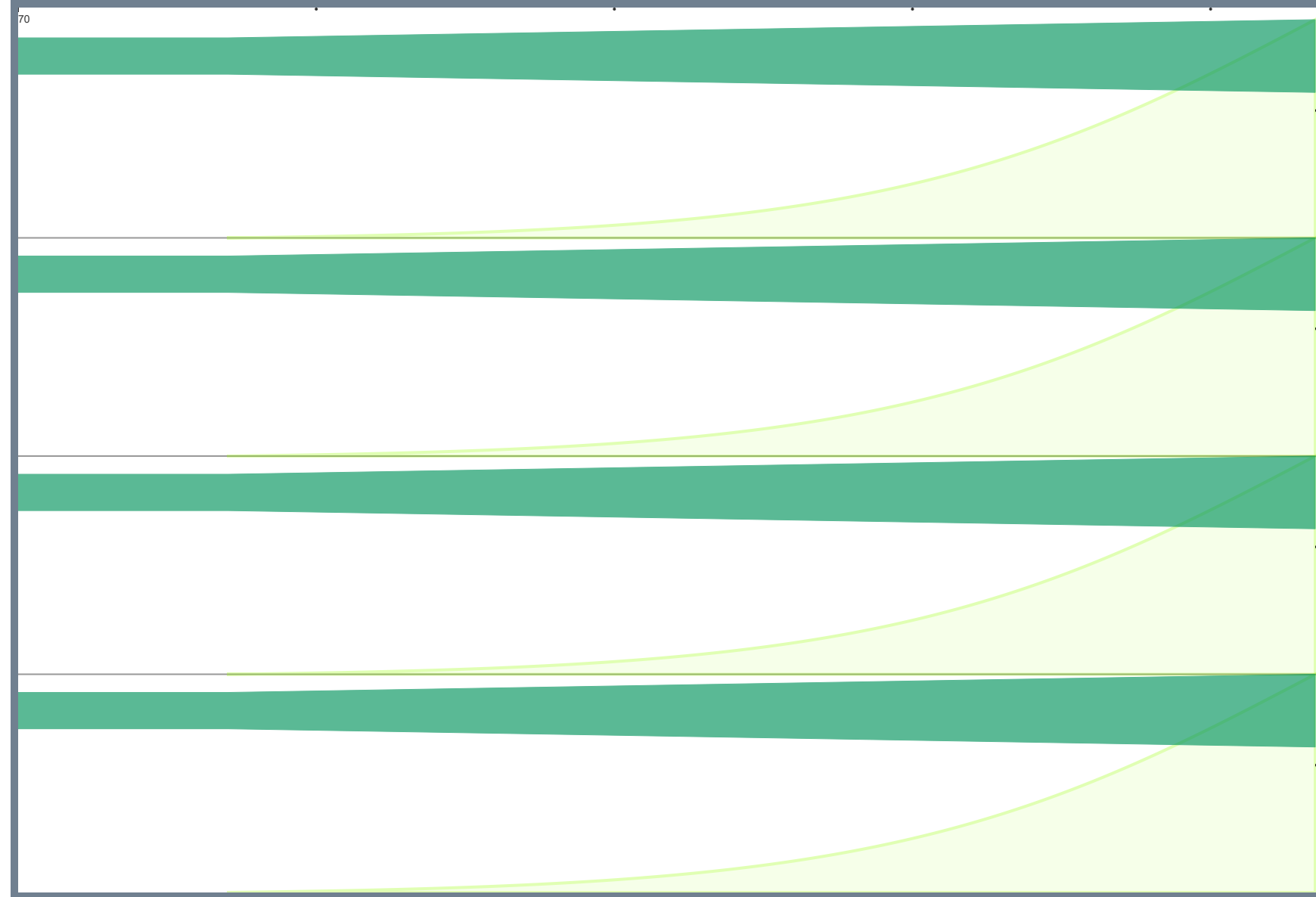
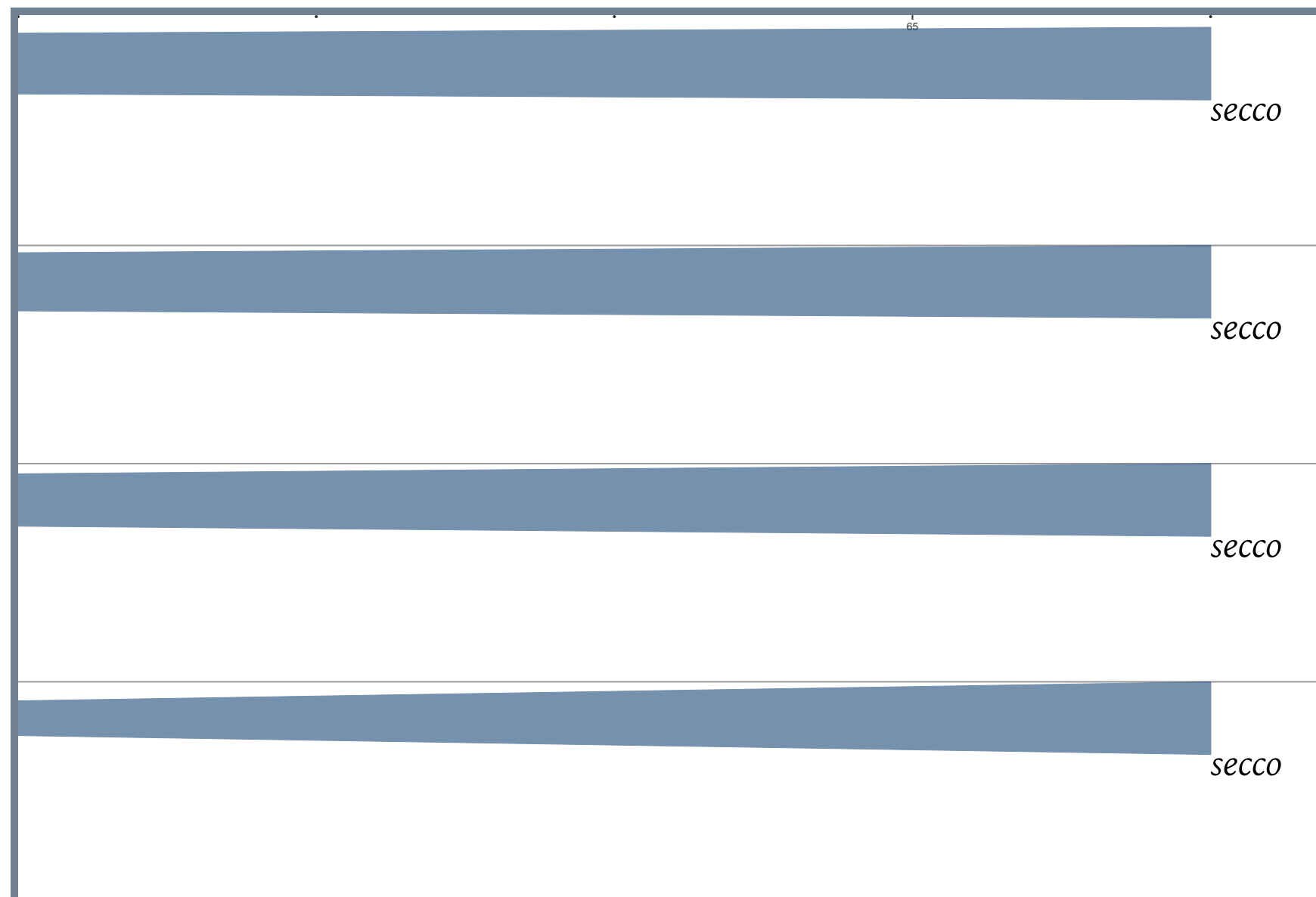


col legno



col legno





The image displays a 4x4 grid of musical notation examples, illustrating various dynamics and articulations. Each example consists of a staff with notes and dynamic markings.

- Row 1:**
 - Example 1: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 2: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 3: Staff with notes, dynamic *fff* (fortissimo), and a slur over the notes.
 - Example 4: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
- Row 2:**
 - Example 1: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 2: Staff with notes, dynamic *fff* (fortissimo), and a slur over the notes.
 - Example 3: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 4: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
- Row 3:**
 - Example 1: Staff with notes, dynamic *fff* (fortissimo), and a slur over the notes.
 - Example 2: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 3: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 4: Staff with notes, dynamic *fff* (fortissimo), and a slur over the notes.
- Row 4:**
 - Example 1: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 2: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 3: Staff with notes, dynamic *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo).
 - Example 4: Staff with notes, dynamic *fff* (fortissimo), and a slur over the notes.

95

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

Non-Vib

ppp < *fff* secco

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

110

L.H. Pluck

L.H. Fingering

R.H. Pluck

furioso

L.H. Pluck

L.H. Fingering

R.H. Pluck

furioso

L.H. Pluck

L.H. Fingering

R.H. Pluck

furioso

L.H. Pluck

L.H. Fingering

R.H. Pluck

furioso

110

115

secco

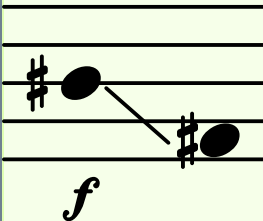
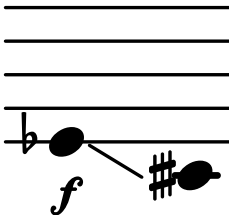
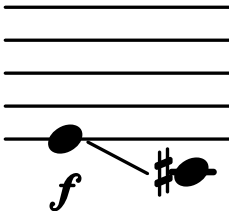
secco

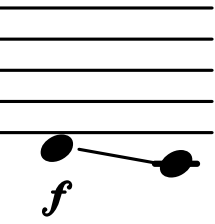
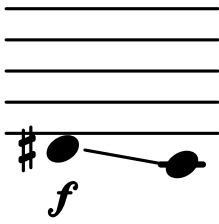
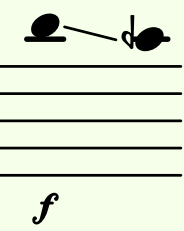
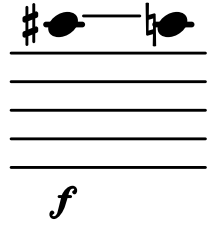
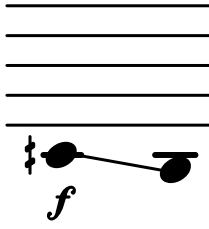
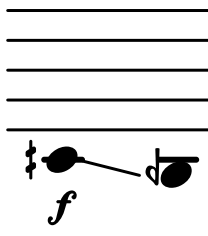
secco

secco

120

125





Non-Vib

f

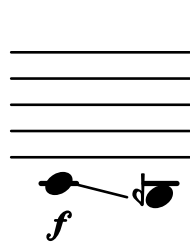
Non-Vib

f

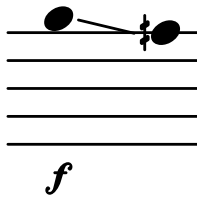
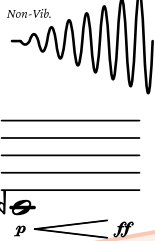
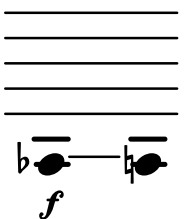
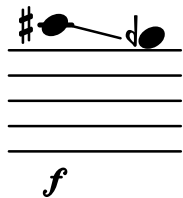
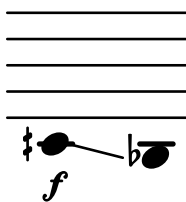
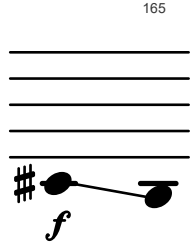
Non-Vib

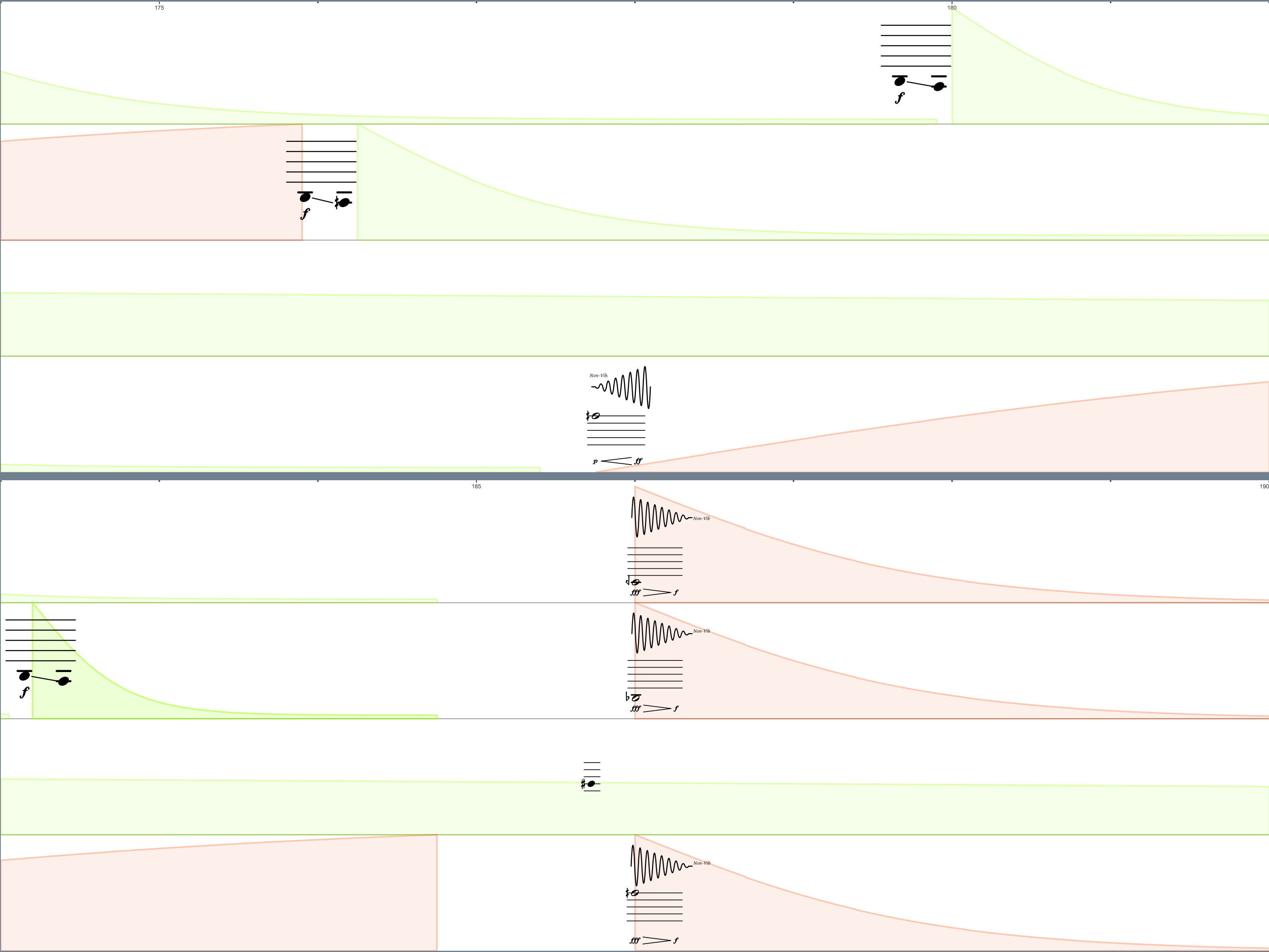
f

160



165





Musical notation on a five-line staff. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a half note on the first line (F#4) and a half note on the second line (G4), beamed together. A forte dynamic marking (*f*) is placed below the first note.

Musical notation on a five-line staff. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a half note on the first line (F#4) and a half note on the second line (G4), beamed together. A forte dynamic marking (*f*) is placed below the first note.

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Staff 1: Musical notation showing two notes with stems, dynamic marking *f*.

Green shaded area representing volume envelope, increasing from left to right.

Staff 2: Musical notation showing two notes with stems, dynamic marking *f*.

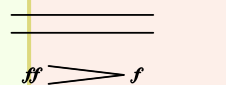
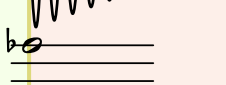
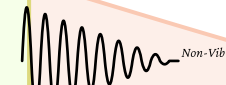
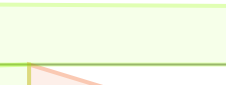
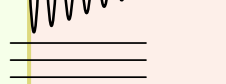
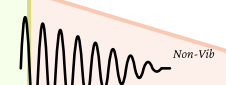
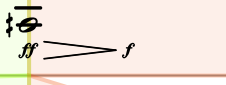
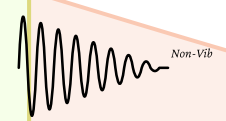
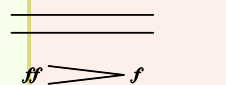
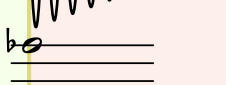
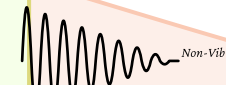
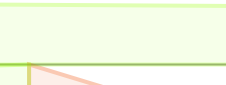
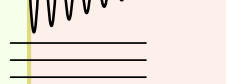
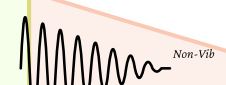
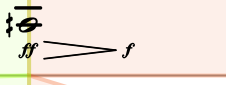
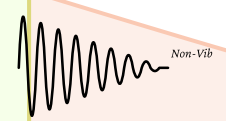
Green shaded area representing volume envelope, increasing from left to right.

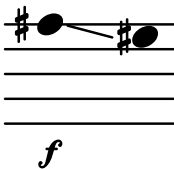
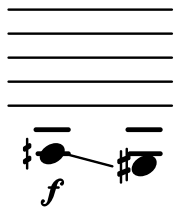
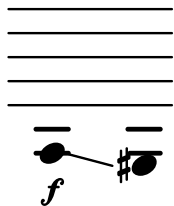
Staff 3: Musical notation showing two notes with stems, dynamic marking *f*.

Green shaded area representing volume envelope, increasing from left to right.

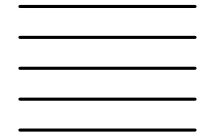
Staff 4: Musical notation showing two notes with stems, dynamic marking *f*.

Green shaded area representing volume envelope, increasing from left to right.



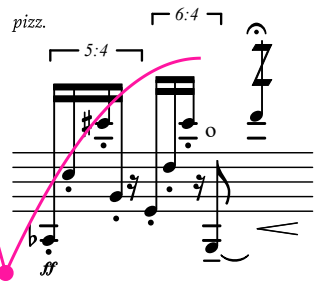


Non-Vib



ppp *fff* secco

pizz.

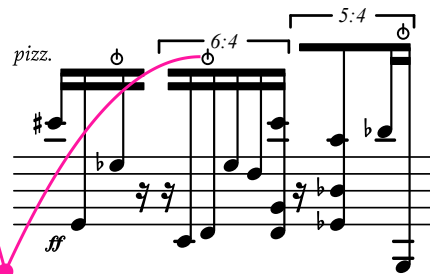


ff



fff

pizz.



ff

Non-Vib



p *fff* secco

pizz.



ff

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

pizz. 5:4

fff

Non-Vib

fff

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

pizz.

fff

pizz.

fff

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz. 5:4 6:4 5:4

f



Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

Non-Vib

p *fff* secco

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

Non-Vib

pp *fff* secco

Non-Vib

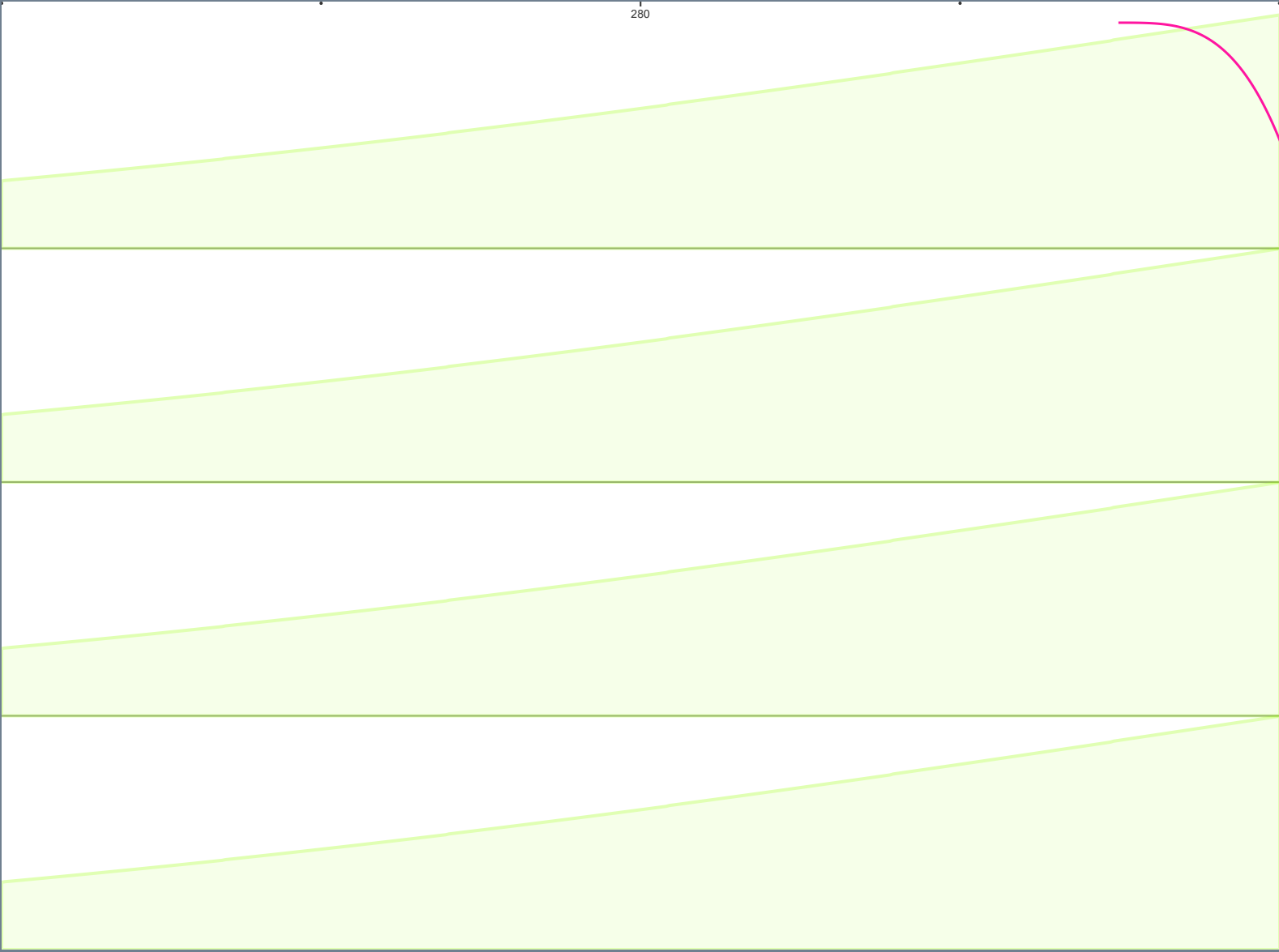
pp *fff* secco

Non-Vib

pp *fff* secco

Non-Vib

pp *fff* secco



pizz. *sf* *sfz* *m.v.*

fff

pizz. *f*

pizz. *fff*

pizz. *fff*

The figure consists of four vertically stacked panels, each showing a Gaussian wave packet at a different time step: $t=0$, $t=1$, $t=2$, and $t=3$. Each panel has a vertical axis labeled x and a horizontal axis labeled t . The wave packet is represented by a shaded region that starts as a narrow peak at $t=0$ and spreads out as t increases. The spreading is more pronounced in the later time steps, with the wave packet becoming wider and flatter. The panels are labeled $t=0$, $t=1$, $t=2$, and $t=3$ from top to bottom.

Non-Vib

mf

Non-Vib

mf

fff

fff

Non-Vib

mp

fff

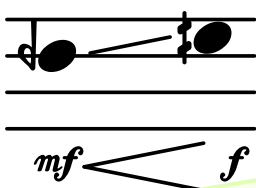
pizz.

mp

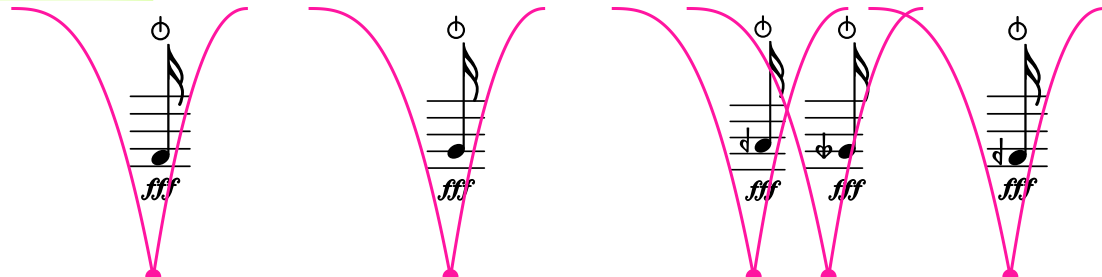
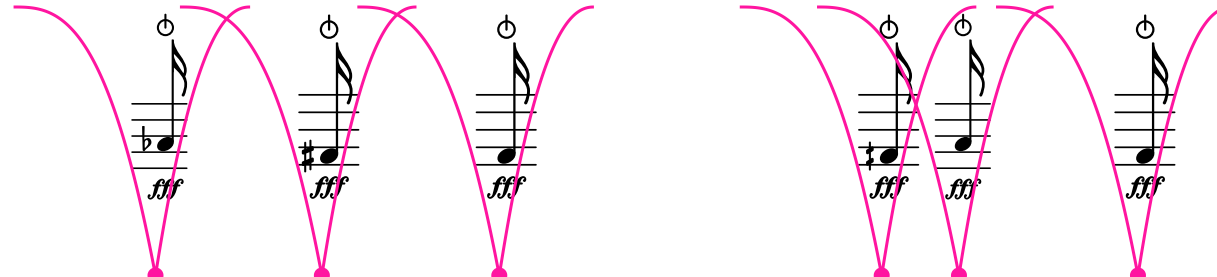
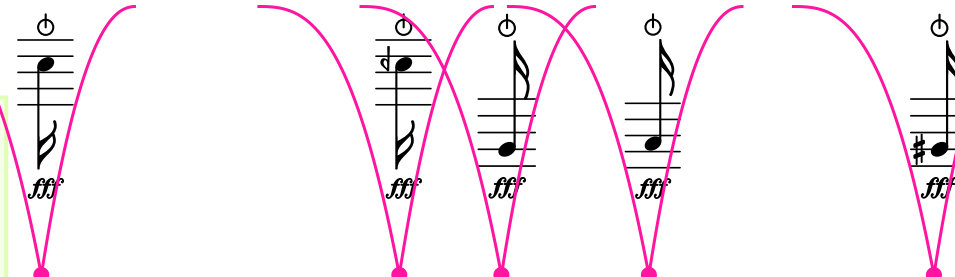
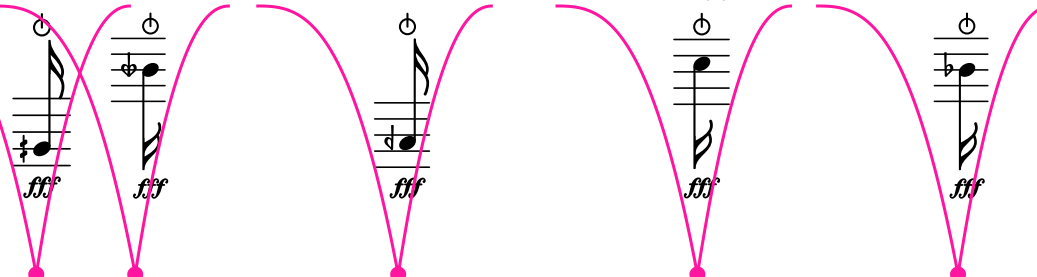
fff

fff

Non-Vib



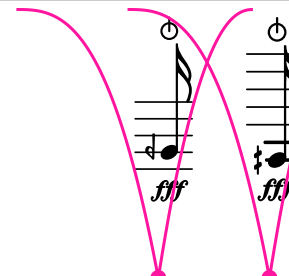
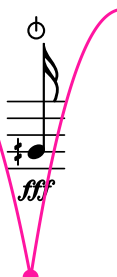
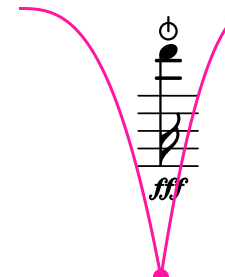
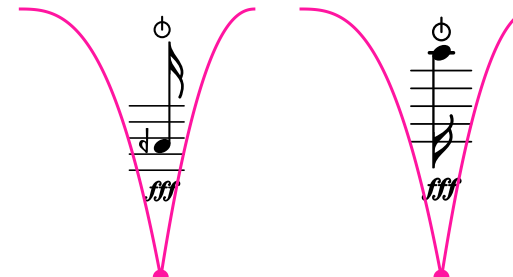
320



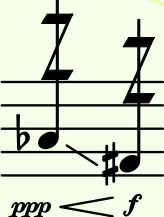
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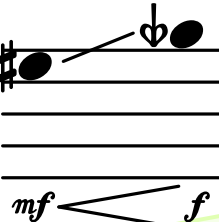
330



pizz.



Non-Vib



pizz.

ppp < *f*

fff

fff

Non-Vib

mp < *fff* secco

fff

fff

Non-Vib

mp < *fff* secco

fff

fff

fff

fff

Non-Vib

mp < *fff* secco

fff

Non-Vib

f

fff

fff

Non-Vib

mp < *fff* secco

fff

Non-Vib

f

fff

Non-Vib

f < *ff* secco

fff

fff

Non-Vib

f

fff

Non-Vib

f

fff

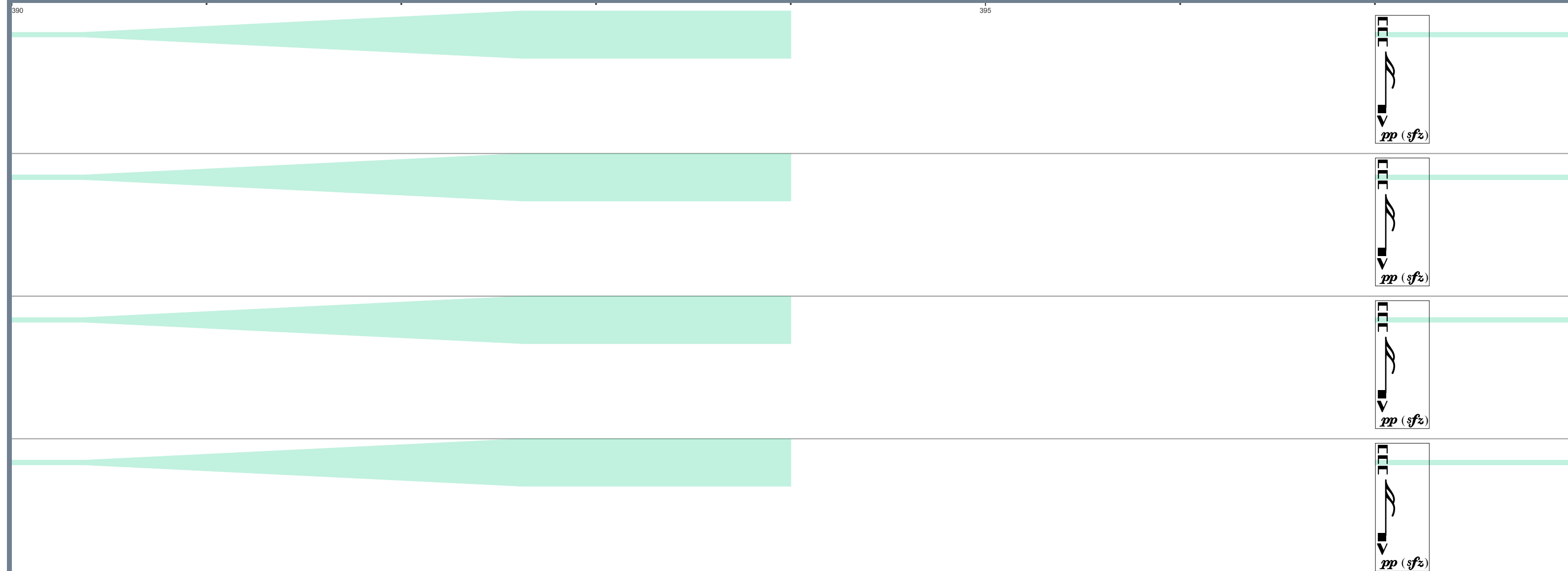
fff

Non-Vib

f

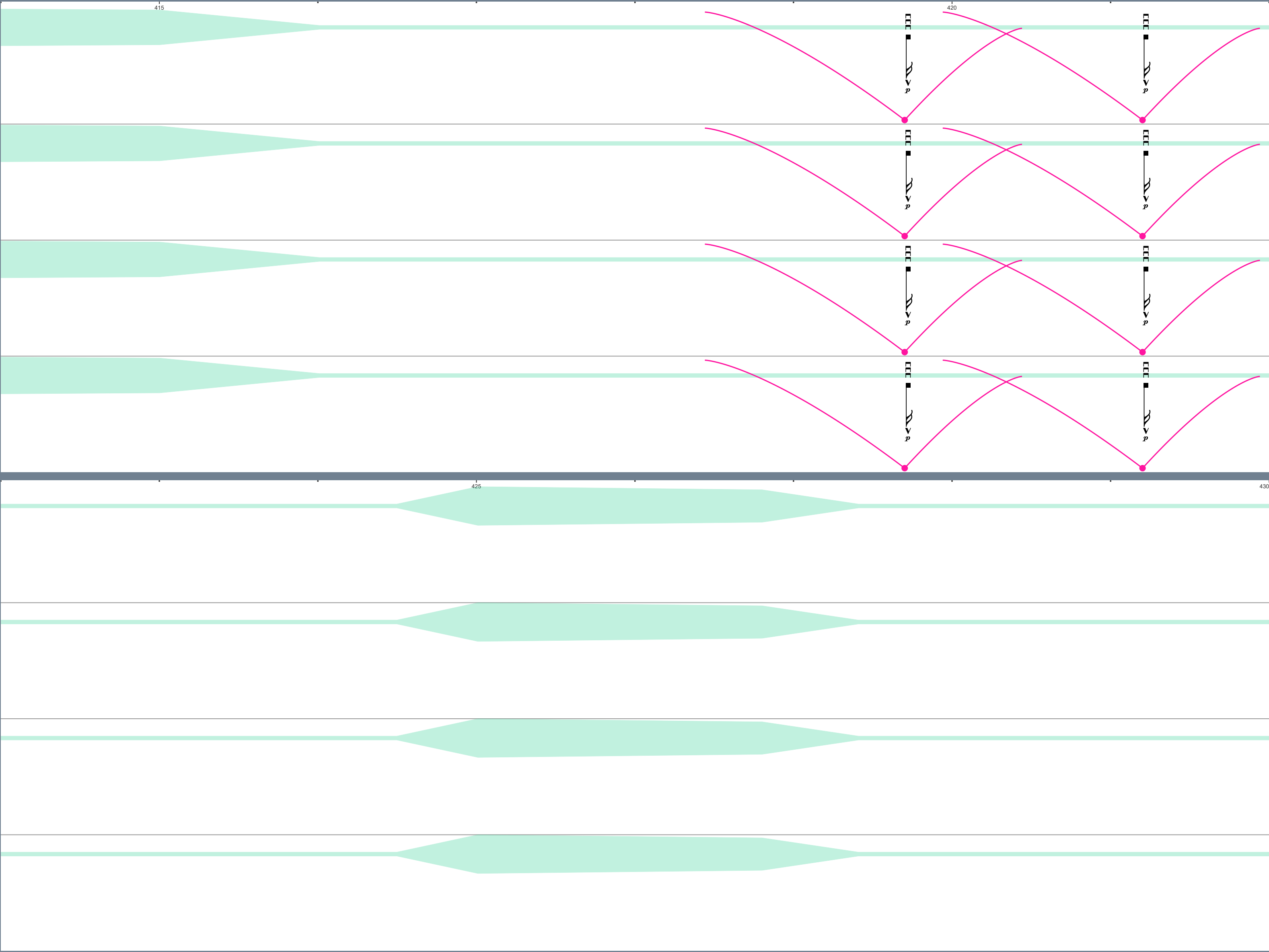
The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of four staves. The top two staves represent vocal parts, and the bottom two staves represent the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal parts are marked with "fff" (fortissimo), and the piano part is marked with "ff" (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures, with a measure number "370" visible at the top. The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with a strong rhythmic pattern, while the vocal parts have a more melodic and expressive line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

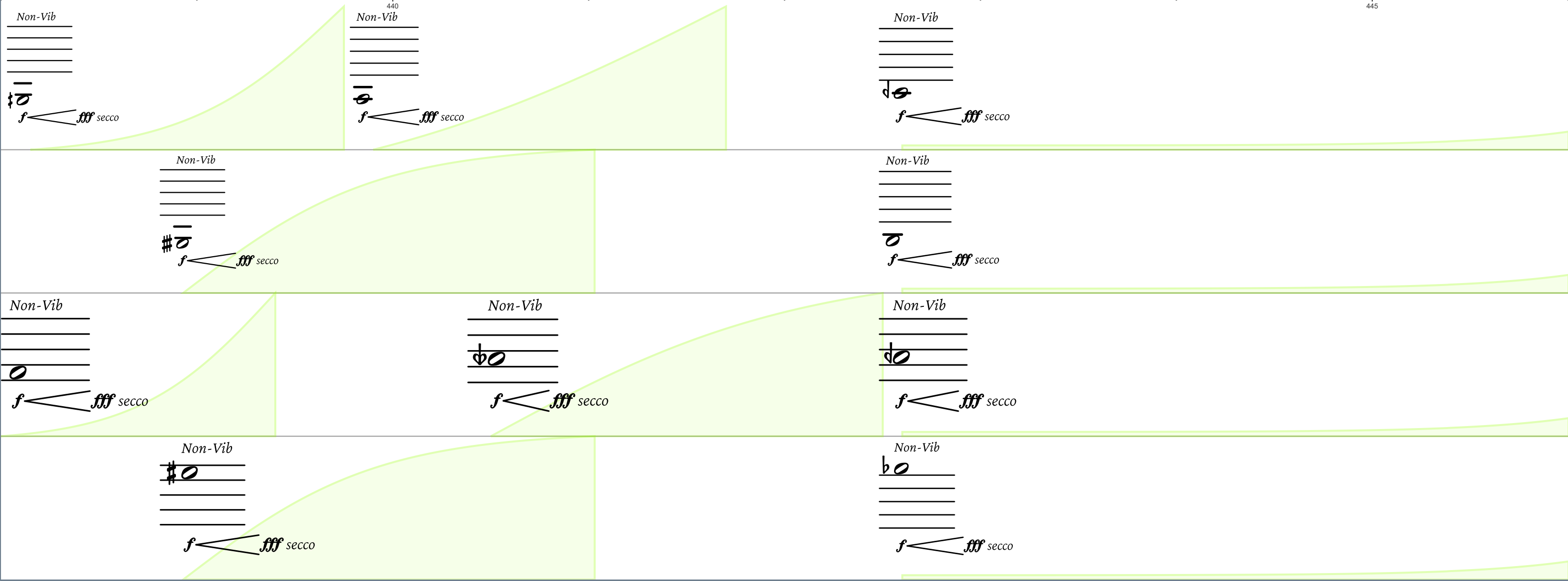
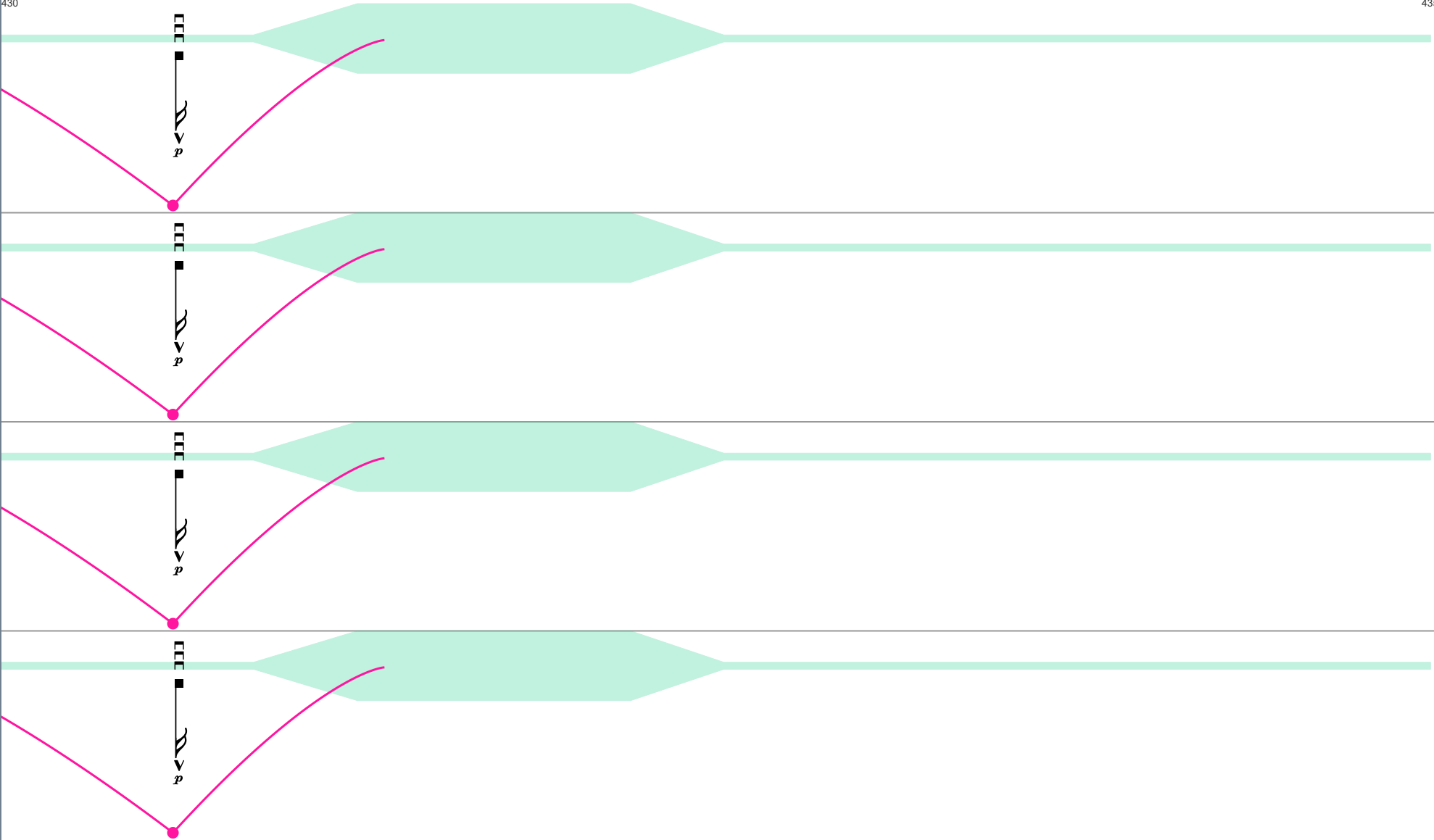
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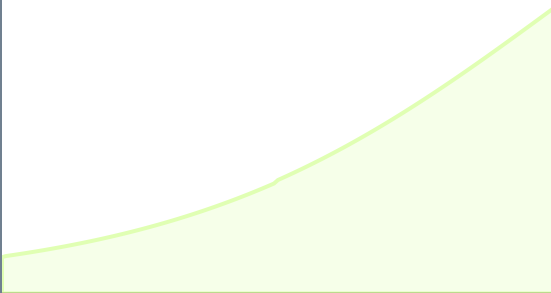
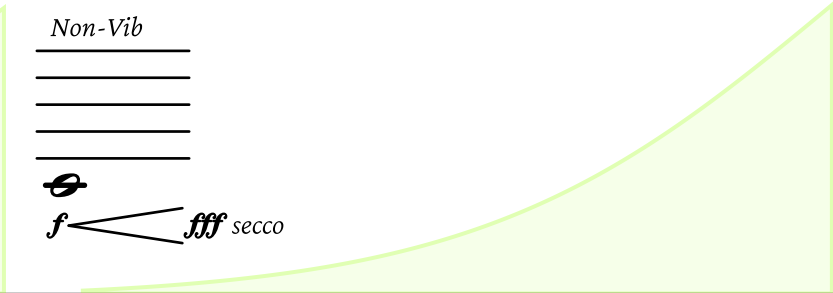
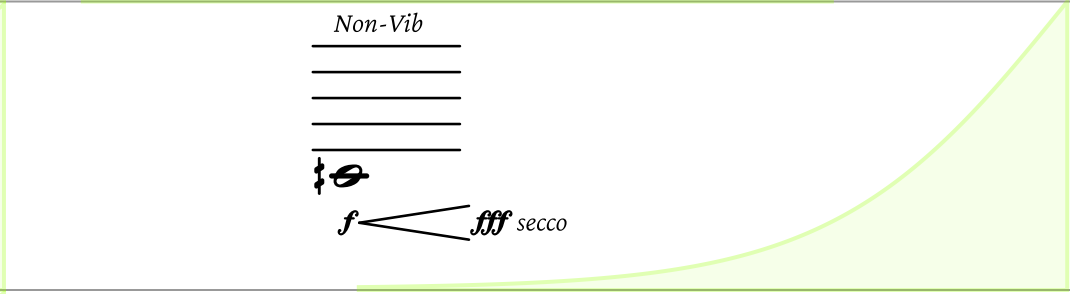
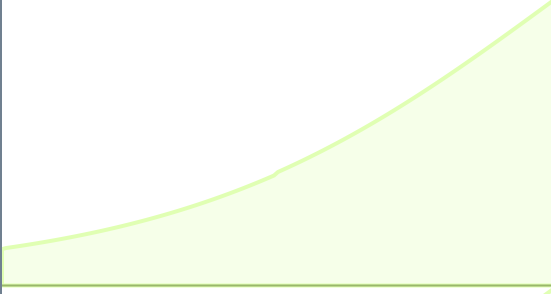
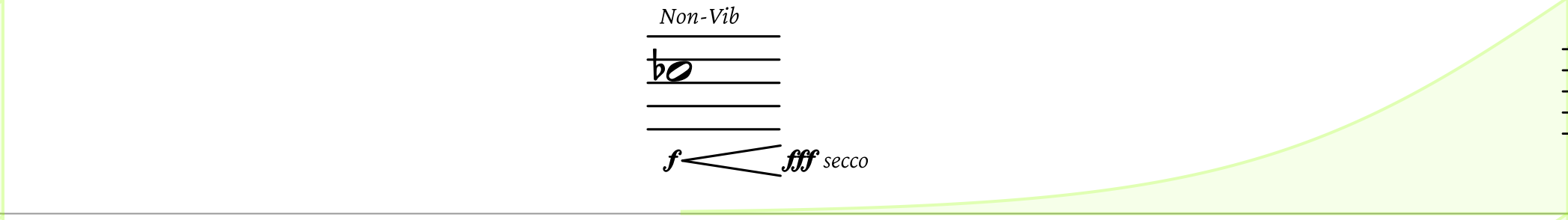
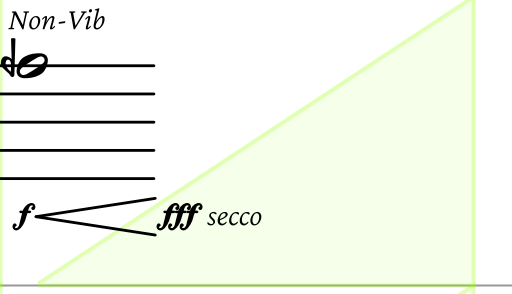
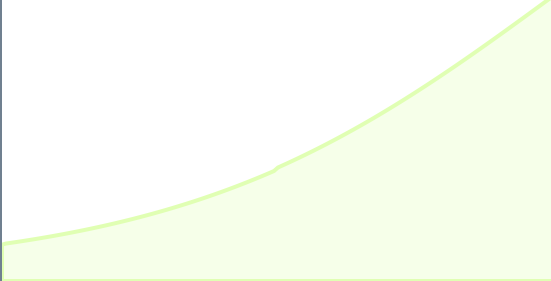
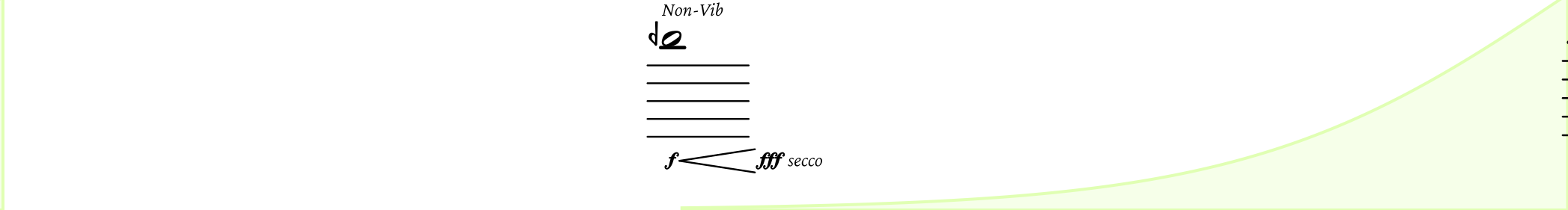
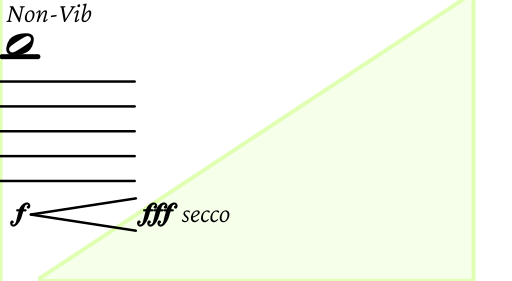


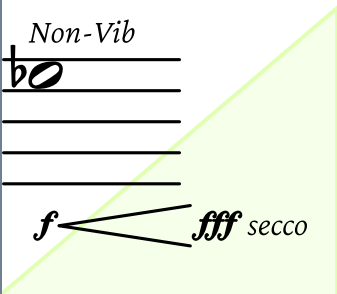
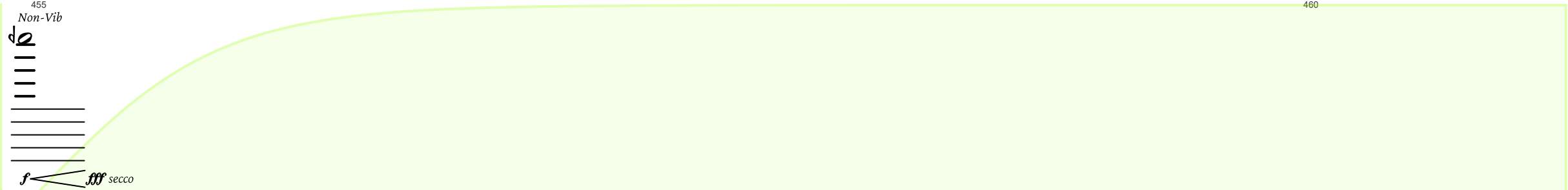
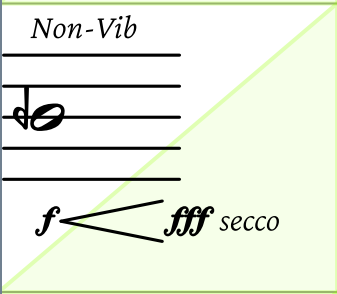
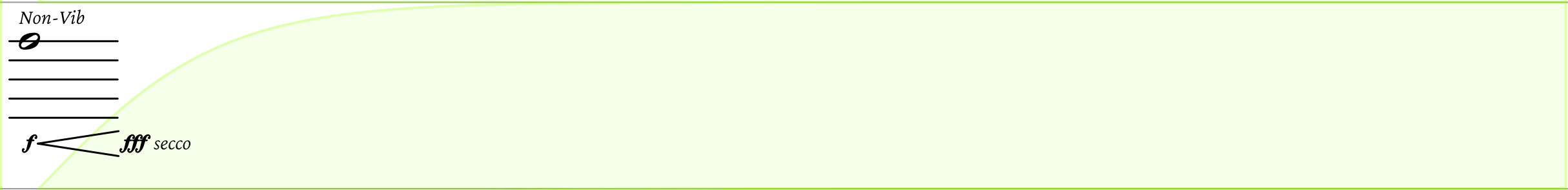
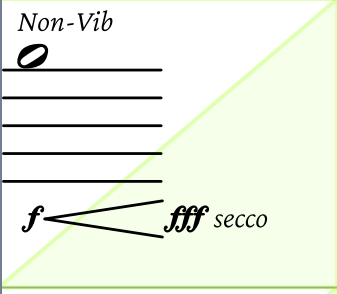
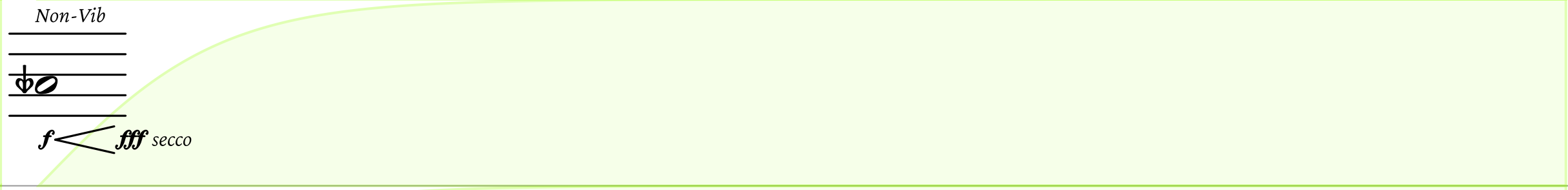
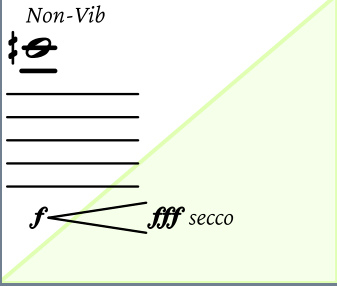
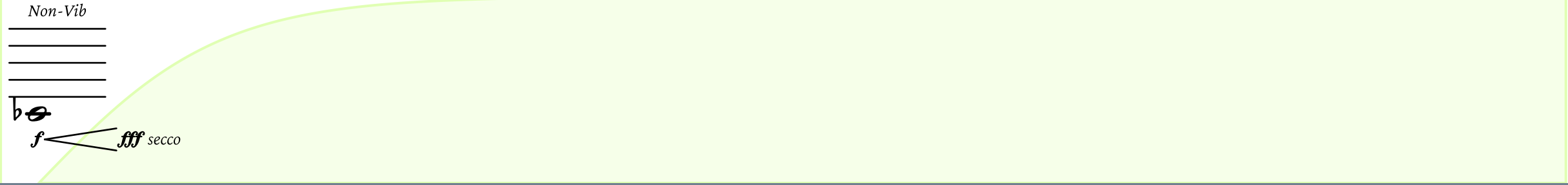
The image displays a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It features four staves of piano accompaniment and a central staff for the vocal line. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'delicato' (delicate). Performance instructions like 'L.H. 2,3,4' and 'R.H.' are present, indicating specific hand and fingerings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

A musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves with pink and green notes, and a central vertical staff with a wavy line and a small 'v' symbol. The score is written on a white background with horizontal grey lines. The top staff has a pink note on the first line and a green note on the second line. The second staff has a pink note on the first line and a green note on the second line. The third staff has a pink note on the first line and a green note on the second line. The bottom staff has a pink note on the first line and a green note on the second line. A central vertical staff is positioned between the staves, featuring a wavy line and a small 'v' symbol. The score is titled '410' at the top center.





The image displays a 4x4 grid of musical notation examples for piano, illustrating various intervals and dynamics. Each example consists of a staff with notes, a green shaded area representing the sound envelope, and dynamic markings. The examples are labeled with 'Non-Vib' and measure numbers 465, 470, and 475.

Row 1:

- Example 1: Interval of a major second (C4 to D4). Dynamics: *f*.
- Example 2: Interval of a major second (B3 to C4). Dynamics: *f*.
- Example 3: Interval of a major second (G3 to A3). Dynamics: *f*.
- Example 4: Interval of a major second (F3 to G3). Dynamics: *f*.

Row 2:

- Example 5: Interval of a major second (E3 to F3). Dynamics: *mp* to *f secca*.
- Example 6: Interval of a major second (D3 to E3). Dynamics: *mp* to *f secca*.
- Example 7: Interval of a major second (C3 to D3). Dynamics: *f* to *fff secca*.
- Example 8: Interval of a major second (B2 to C3). Dynamics: *f* to *fff secca*.

Row 3:

- Example 9: Interval of a major second (A2 to B2). Dynamics: *mp* to *f secca*.
- Example 10: Interval of a major second (G2 to A2). Dynamics: *mp* to *f secca*.
- Example 11: Interval of a major second (F2 to G2). Dynamics: *f* to *fff secca*.
- Example 12: Interval of a major second (E2 to F2). Dynamics: *f* to *fff secca*.

Row 4:

- Example 13: Interval of a major second (D2 to E2). Dynamics: *f*.
- Example 14: Interval of a major second (C2 to D2). Dynamics: *f*.
- Example 15: Interval of a major second (B1 to C2). Dynamics: *f* to *fff secca*.
- Example 16: Interval of a major second (A1 to B1). Dynamics: *f* to *fff secca*.

495

500

505

510

