

Some Characteristic Morphisms of Triadic Monoid Subactions

Recall: If A is a subobject of X , its characteristic morphism $\chi_A : X \rightarrow \Omega$ is defined by

$$\chi_A(x) := \{h \in \mathcal{T} \mid hx \in A\}.$$

$j_{\mathcal{P}}, j_{\mathcal{L}}, j_{\mathcal{R}} : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ are the characteristic morphisms of the respective subobjects $\{\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{T}\}, \{\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{T}\}, \{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{T}\}$ of Ω .

x	$j_{\mathcal{P}}(x)$	$j_{\mathcal{L}}(x)$	$j_{\mathcal{R}}(x)$
\mathcal{F}	\mathcal{F}	\mathcal{F}	\mathcal{F}
\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{L}
\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{L}
\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{T}
\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}
\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}

x	$\chi_{\{0,1,4\}}(x)$
0	\mathcal{T}
1	\mathcal{T}
2	\mathcal{C}
3	\mathcal{R}
4	\mathcal{T}
5	\mathcal{L}
6	\mathcal{R}
7	\mathcal{R}
8	\mathcal{L}
9	\mathcal{P}
10	\mathcal{R}
11	\mathcal{C}

$\chi_{\{0,1,4\}} : \mathbb{Z}_{12} \rightarrow \Omega$ is the characteristic morphism of the subobject $\{0, 1, 4\}$ of $\mu[1, 4] : \mathcal{T} \times \mathbb{Z}_{12} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{12}$.

More Characteristic Morphisms

Proposition 1 *Recall that $\mu[m, n]$ denotes the action of \mathcal{T} on \mathbb{Z}_{12} where the generators f and g act as m3 and n8 respectively. Then the action $T_k \circ \mu[m, n]$ is the same as $\mu[m-2k, n-7k]$. Further, if A is a subobject of \mathbb{Z}_{12} under the action $\mu[m, n]$, then $T_k A$ is a subobject of \mathbb{Z}_{12} under the action $T_k \circ \mu[m, n]$ and $\chi_{T_k A \subseteq T_k \circ \mu[m, n]} = \chi_{A \subseteq \mu[m, n]} \circ T_{-k}$.*

$\chi_{\{0,10,4\}} : \mathbb{Z}_{12} \rightarrow \Omega$ is the characteristic morphism of the subobject $\{0, 4, 10\}$ of $\mu[10, 4] : \mathcal{T} \times \mathbb{Z}_{12} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{12}$.

x	$\chi_{\{0,10,4\}}(x)$	$\chi_{\{1,11,5\}}(x)$	$\chi_{\{3,1,7\}}(x)$
$0=C$	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{R}
$1=G$	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}
$2=D$	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{C}
$3=A$	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{T}
$4=E$	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{R}
$5=B$	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{L}
$6=F\sharp$	\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{R}
$7=C\sharp$	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{T}
$8=G\sharp$	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{C}
$9=E\flat$	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{P}
$10=B\flat$	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{R}
$11=F$	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{L}

Interesting Morphisms $\mathbb{Z}_{12} \rightarrow \Omega$ and the Subobjects They Classify

$$\{0, 1, 4\} = \{C, G, E\}$$

$j_{\mathcal{P}} \circ \chi_{\{0,1,4\}}$	$\{0, 1, 4, 9\}$	major-minor mix
$j_{\mathcal{L}} \circ \chi_{\{0,1,4\}}$	$\{0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 9\}$	hexatonic system
$j_{\mathcal{R}} \circ \chi_{\{0,1,4\}}$	$\{0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10\}$	octatonic system

$$\{0, 10, 4\} = \{C, B\flat, E\}$$

$j_{\mathcal{P}} \circ \chi_{\{0,10,4\}}$	$\{0, 4, 6, 10\}$	french augmented sixth
$j_{\mathcal{L}} \circ \chi_{\{0,10,4\}}$	$\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$	even whole-tone system
$j_{\mathcal{R}} \circ \chi_{\{0,10,4\}}$	$\{0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10\}$	octatonic system

$$T_3\{0, 10, 4\} = \{3, 1, 7\} = \{A, G, D\flat\}$$

$j_{\mathcal{P}} \circ \chi_{\{3,1,7\}}$	$\{3, 7, 9, 1\}$	french augmented sixth
$j_{\mathcal{L}} \circ \chi_{\{3,1,7\}}$	$\{3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 1\}$	odd whole-tone system
$j_{\mathcal{R}} \circ \chi_{\{3,1,7\}}$	$\{3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 0, 1\}$	octatonic system

The respective triad is considered to be “locally present” if any of the three respective sets is present.