

Interval Inversion

An interval is the distance between two notes. An interval has a name and a type.

Raise the lower note one octave and use the following formula:

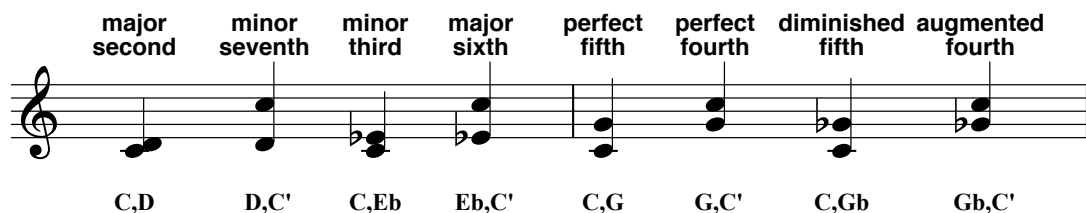
Major *becomes* Minor

Minor *becomes* Major

Perfect *stays* Perfect

Diminished *becomes* Augmented

Augmented *becomes* Diminished



When intervals are inverted, the two intervals total the number 9 (**Rule of Nine**)

Prime	<->	Octave	=	9
2	<->	7	=	9
3	<->	6	=	9
4	<->	5	=	9
5	<->	4	=	9
6	<->	3	=	9
7	<->	2	=	9



