

Level 4

Jazzy chords

SWEET GEORGIA BROWN

(c)

Intro

$\begin{matrix} 2 & & 3 & & 2 \\ G & G & G & A & G \\ 3 & & 3 & & 3 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} 2 & & 3 & & 2 \\ G & G & G & A & G \\ 3 & & 3 & & 3 \end{matrix}$

4
B B B A A A G
1 2 3 4

5
G

A B C# A
1 2 3 1

|

A C# E G
(A7)

Handwritten notes showing chord voicings and a scale:

Chord voicings (from left to right):

- E 4 C# 2
- F# 3 E 2
- A 5
- E 3 C# 2

A vertical line connects the A 5 chord to the scale below:

A C# E G

$A_1 B_2 C_3 A_1$
 $D F \# A C$
 $(D?)$

Diagram illustrating the construction of the Huffman tree for the string "ACFAC":

- Initial frequencies: A=5, C=4, F=3, E=2, D=1.
- Step 1: Merge D (1) and E (2) into a node with frequency 3.
- Step 2: Merge the node from Step 1 (3) and F (3) into a node with frequency 6.
- Step 3: Merge the node from Step 2 (6) and C (4) into a node with frequency 10.
- Step 4: Merge the node from Step 3 (10) and A (5) into the root node with frequency 15.

The final Huffman tree structure is shown, with the root node labeled "DFAC" (representing the merged node from Step 4).

Handwritten musical notation for two guitar chords:

- G7 (G7):** The first chord is G7. The notes are G (1st finger), A (2nd finger), B (3rd finger), G (1st finger), D (4th finger), B (2nd finger), and F (3rd finger). The chord is labeled "G7 (G7)".
- G (G):** The second chord is G. The notes are G (1st finger), D (3rd finger), B (2nd finger), and G (1st finger). The chord is labeled "G".

G_1 A_2 G_1 A_2 E_5 E_5
 $\downarrow$
 $CEG(C)$

$$\begin{array}{c} G_1^A G_2^A \\ | \\ E_5 \\ | \\ CEG \end{array}$$

E	D [#]	D ^b
4	3	2
C	B	B ^b
1	2	3

A₁ B₂ C₃ | A₁ E₄ C₂

D F# A C
(D7)

Handwritten musical notation for a scale. The notes are F#3, E2, A5, F#3, E2, D1, and DF#AC. A vertical line connects the A5 note to the DF#AC note.

