

Song From Pi!

arr. David Macdonald
youtube.com/aSongScout

J = 90

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation. The top two staves are in treble clef and common time (indicated by a '4'). The bottom two staves are in bass clef and common time. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 3 begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 4 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 5 begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 6 begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 7 begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 8 begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass.

Musical score page 1, measures 9-10. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bassoon part (left hand) shows sustained notes with fingerings 2, 3, 8, 4, 6, 2, 6, 4. Clarinet part (right hand) shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 3, 8, 4, 6, 2, 6, 4.

Musical score page 1, measures 11-12. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bassoon part (left hand) shows sustained notes with fingerings 3, 3, 8, 3, 2, 7, 9, 5. Clarinet part (right hand) shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 3, 8, 3, 2, 7, 9, 5.

Musical score page 1, measures 13-14. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bassoon part (left hand) shows sustained notes with fingerings 0, 2, 8, 8, 4, 1, 9, 7. Clarinet part (right hand) shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 0, 2, 8, 8, 4, 1, 9, 7.

Musical score page 1, measures 15-16. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bassoon part (left hand) shows sustained notes with fingerings 1, 6, 9, 3, 9, 9, 3, 7. Clarinet part (right hand) shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 6, 9, 3, 9, 9, 3, 7.

Musical score page 1, measures 17-18. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bassoon part (left hand) shows sustained notes with fingerings 5, 1, 0, 5, 8, 2, 0, 9. Clarinet part (right hand) shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 5, 1, 0, 5, 8, 2, 0, 9.

19

7 4 9 4 4 5 9 2

21

3 0 7 8 1 6 4 0

23

6 2 8 6 2 0 8 9

25

9 8 6 2 8 0 3 4

27

8 2 5 3 4 2 1 1

29

31

ritardando

33

35

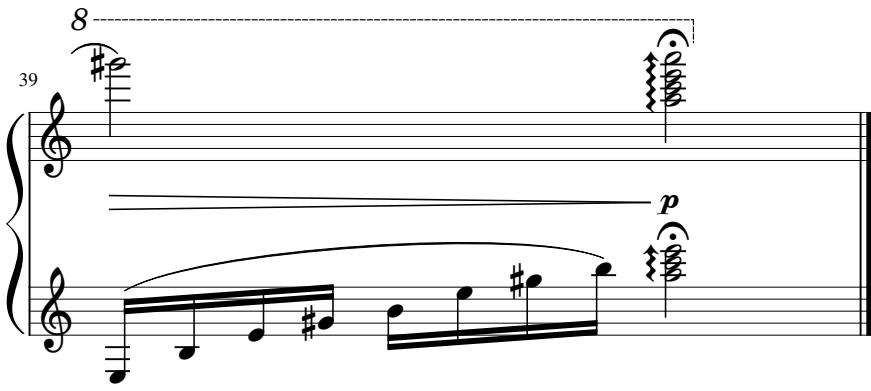
8 ----- *a tempo*

p

mp

37

8 -----



Rough Timeline of the Discovery of Pi Digits

1 digit - *The Bible, 2nd Chronicles*

~2 digits - *Babylon, 1,900 B.C.*

~3 digits - *Egypt, Rhind Papyrus, 1650 B.C.*

~4 digits - *Greece, Archimedes, 250 B.C.*

~5 digits - *Greece, Ptolemy, 50 A.D.*

8 digits - *China, Zu Chongzi, 500 A.D.*

11 digits - *India, Madhava, 1400 A.D.*

17 digits - *Persia, Jamshid al-Kashi, 1424 A.D.*

21 digits - *Germany/Netherlands, Ludolph van Ceulen, 1596 A.D.*

33 digits - *Germany/Netherlands, Ludolph van Ceulen, 1615 A.D.*

36 digits - *Netherlands, Willebrord Snell, 1621 A.D.*

39 digits - *Austria, Christoph Grienberger, 1630 A.D.*

72 digits - *England, Abraham Sharp, 1699 A.D.*

101 digits - *England, John Machin, 1706 A.D.*

113 digits - *France, Thomas Fantet de Lagny, 1719 A.D.*

(121 digits - this song!)

127 digits - *Slovenia, Jurij Vega, 1794 A.D.*

249 digits - *Netherlands, Thomas Clausen, 1847 A.D.*

537 digits - *England, William Shanks, 1873 A.D.*

2,038 digits - *USA, ENIAC Computer, 1949 A.D.*

100,266 digits - *USA, IBM 7090 Computer, 1961 A.D.*

1 million digits - *France, CDC 7600, 1973 A.D.*

1 billion digits - *USA, IBM 3090, Chudnovsky Bros, 1989 A.D.*

1 trillion digits - *Japan, HITACHI SR8000/MPP, Yasumasa Kanada, 2002 A.D.*

50 trillion digits - *USA, Y-Cruncher, Timothy Mullican, 2020 A.D.*

Complete digits - Never?