

Diatonic Triads in G 1st Inversion

Open G

$$\textcircled{1} = D \quad \textcircled{3} = G \quad \textcircled{5} = G$$

② = B ④ = D

♩ = 120

	G	A-	B-	C	D	E-	F# dim	G	A-	B-	C	D
T	0	2	4	5	7	9	10	12	14	16	17	19
A	0	1	3	5	7	8	10	12	13	15	17	19
B	0	2	4	5	7	9	11	12	14	16	17	19

[illegible]

The image shows a musical score for a 3-part setting of 'The Lord's Prayer' in G major, Op. 10, No. 1 by Johannes Brahms. The score is for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The vocal parts have lyrics in German and Latin. The title 'The Lord's Prayer' is written in a large, stylized font at the top.

The diagram shows two shift registers, A and B, with feedback paths. Register A has 19 bits, and Register B has 20 bits. The feedback paths are labeled T and B. The feedback from bit 19 of Register A is connected to bit 18 of Register A. The feedback from bit 20 of Register B is connected to bit 19 of Register B. The registers are labeled A and B, and the feedback paths are labeled T and B.