

Table 1. Mapping of D_6 to G under π

f_1	\mapsto	$(2,3)$
$f_1 \cdot f_1$	\mapsto	$(2,3)(2,3) = ()$
f_2	\mapsto	$(1,2,3)$
$f_2 \cdot f_2$	\mapsto	$(1,2,3)(1,2,3) = (1,3,2)$
$f_1 \cdot f_2$	\mapsto	$(2,3)(1,2,3) = (1,2)$
$f_2 \cdot f_1$	\mapsto	$(1,2,3)(2,3) = (3,1)$

Example 2. A sample Sage Notebook

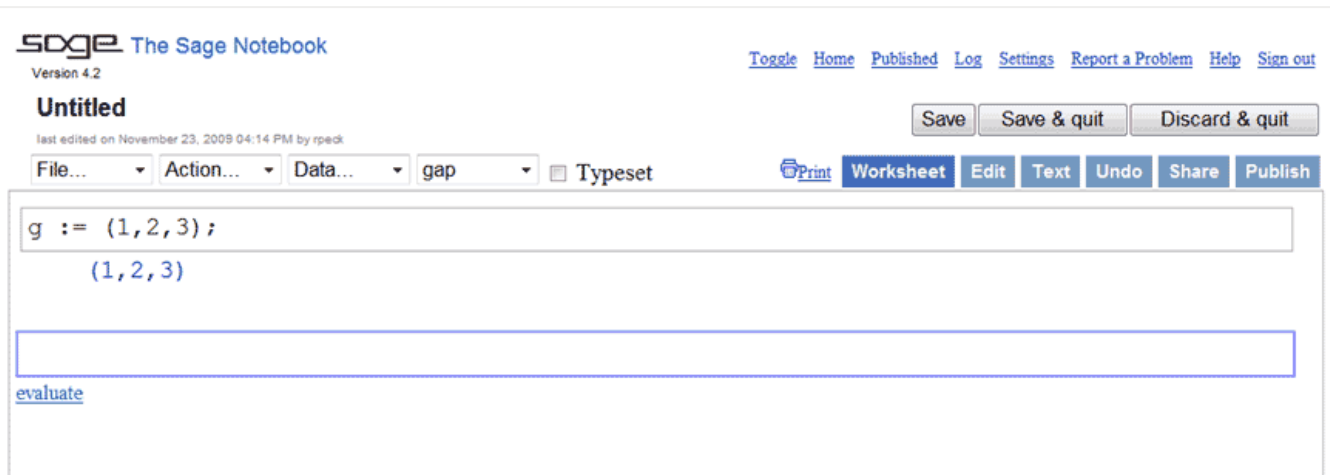
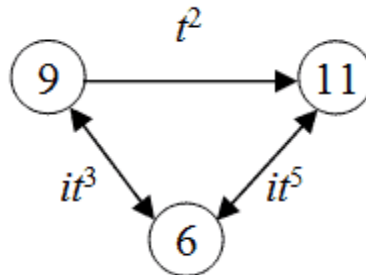


Figure 1. A sample K-net



Example 3. Schoenberg, *Sechs kleine Klavierstücke*, op. 19, no. 6, measures 1–6 (following Lambert 2002)

Figure 2. Two positively isographic K-nets from Lambert 2002

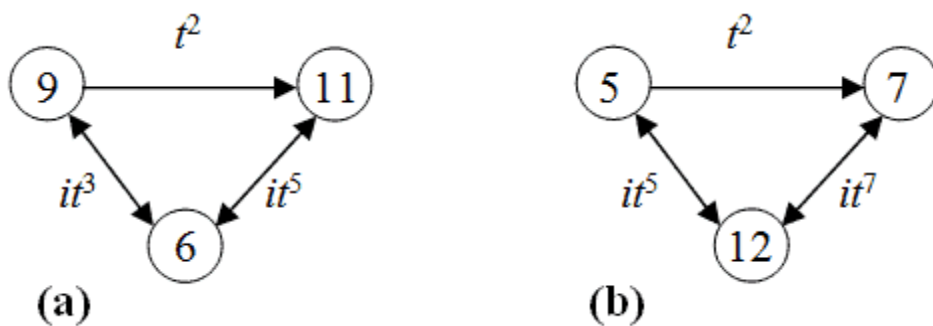


Figure 3. Two negatively isographic K-nets from Lambert 2002

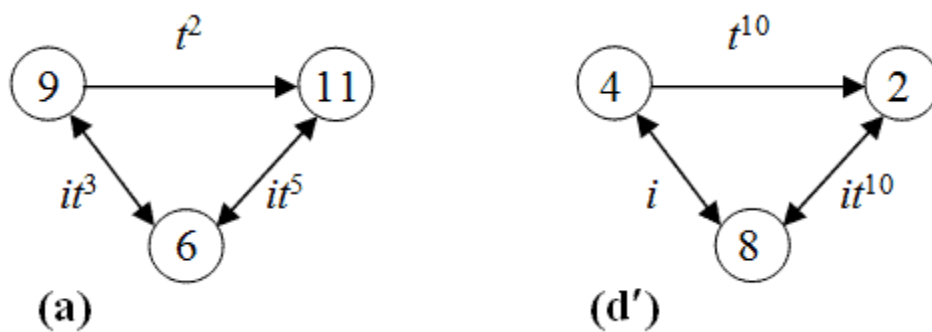


Figure 4. Recursion between network (a) and hyper-network (r)

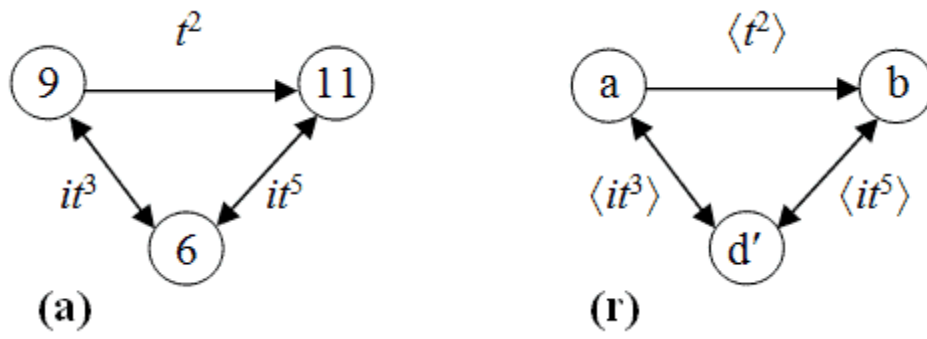


Figure 5. Network (b) relates to (c) by $\langle t^{10} \rangle$, but congruent nodes relate by t^5

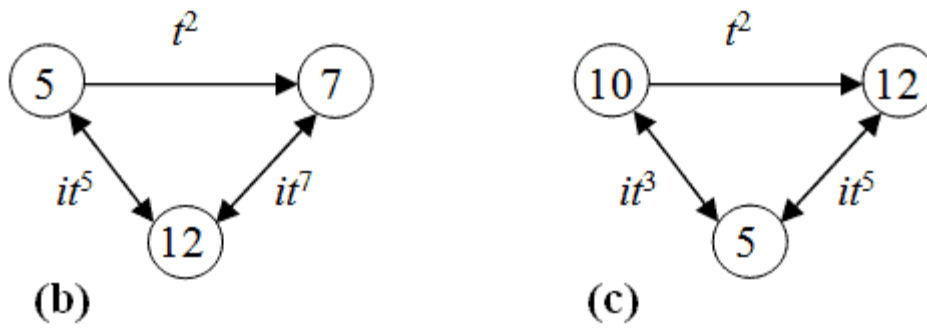


Table 2. Mapping of K to [1 .. 24]

C+	↔	1	G-	↔	9
C#+	↔	2	Ab-	↔	13
D+	↔	4	A-	↔	17
Eb+	↔	7	Bb-	↔	21
E+	↔	11	B-	↔	24
F+	↔	15	C-	↔	20
F#+	↔	19	C#-	↔	16
G+	↔	23	D-	↔	12
Ab+	↔	22	Eb-	↔	8
A+	↔	18	E-	↔	5
Bb+	↔	14	F-	↔	3
B+	↔	10	F#-	↔	6

Table 3. Alternate mapping of K to [1 .. 24]

C#+	↔	1	C#-	↔	13
D+	↔	2	D-	↔	14
Eb+	↔	3	Eb-	↔	15
E+	↔	4	E-	↔	16
F+	↔	5	F-	↔	17
F#+	↔	6	F#-	↔	18
G+	↔	7	G-	↔	19
Ab+	↔	8	Ab-	↔	20
A+	↔	9	A-	↔	21
Bb+	↔	10	Bb-	↔	22
B+	↔	11	B-	↔	23
C+	↔	12	C-	↔	24

Table 4. Isomorphism classes of the nonabelian subgroups of order 24 in M with an element of order 12

$$\begin{aligned} T/I &\cong [24, 6] \cong D_{24} \\ T/I_{215} &\cong [24, 5] \cong D_6 \times C_4 \\ T/I_{216} &\cong [24, 10] \cong D_8 \times C_3 \\ T/I_{217} &\cong [24, 4] \cong Dic_6 \\ T/I_{218} &\cong [24, 11] \cong Q_8 \times C_3 \\ T/I_{219} &\cong [24, 1] \cong C_3 \rtimes C_8 \end{aligned}$$