

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms (Reference to where the term was introduced)

Circuit: A circuit is complete once the starting point for the image (in **PwP** this is always the top of the circle) is achieved as an endpoint. (1.2)

Continuously drawn: An image is continuously drawn if line segments are connected from one to another following a rule until the initial starting point is obtained as the end point of a segment. (1.2)

Image: Term used for a completed graph. (Introduction)

J is the number of J umps between vertices. When $J = 1$, the resulting image is a polygon. If $J > 1$, stars can emerge. (1.2)

Just-over and Just-under multiples: Interesting images often times occur when one parameter is close to but not quite a multiple of another. This is seen in numerous places but notably in 1.4, stars as rotating polygons (when $n = m * J \pm a$ where m is a whole number and a is a small whole number.

n -gon: An n -sided polygon. (1.1)

n -gram: An n -sided star. This is a generalization of pentagram. (1.2)

Polygon: A polygon occurs if the line segments comprising the image do not cross over one another except at the common endpoint. A polygon is regular if all vertices are equally spaced around a circle. Also called an n -gon. (1.1.)

Star: A star occurs when the image has segments that cross over other segments at points other than their endpoints. Also called an n -gram. (1.2)