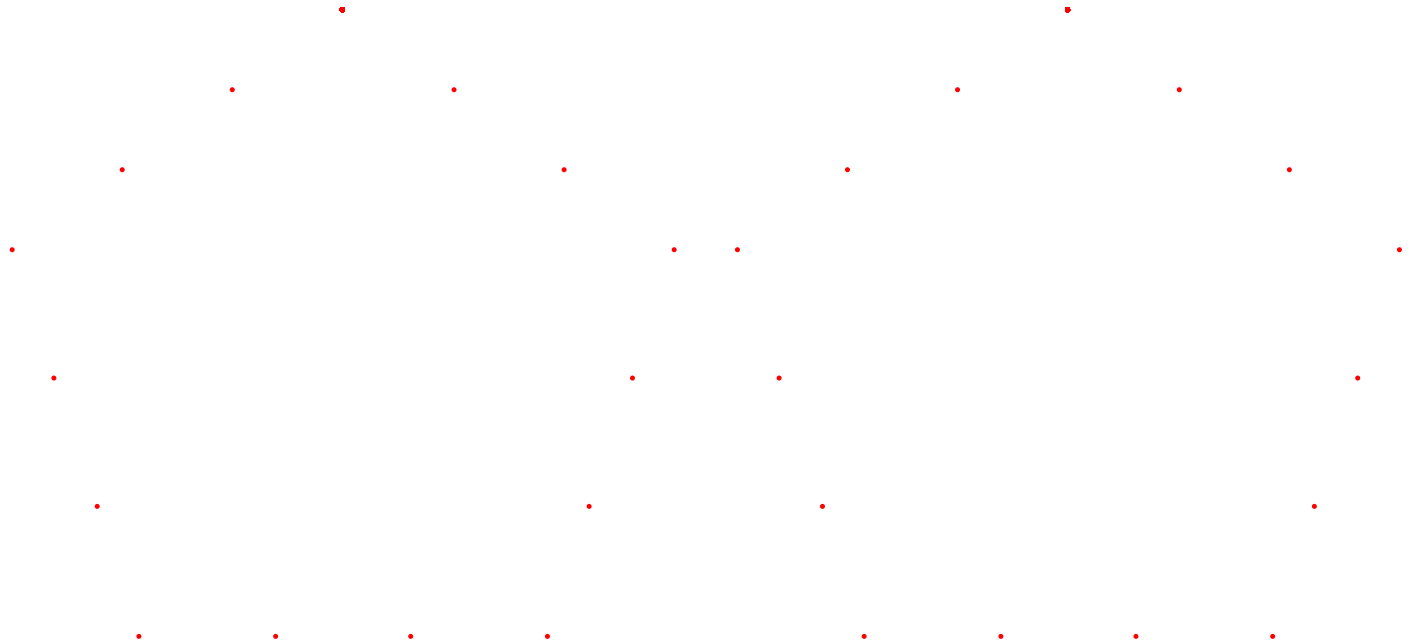


# Pencil and Ruler Exercise: **Changing $P$ (subdivisions between points)**

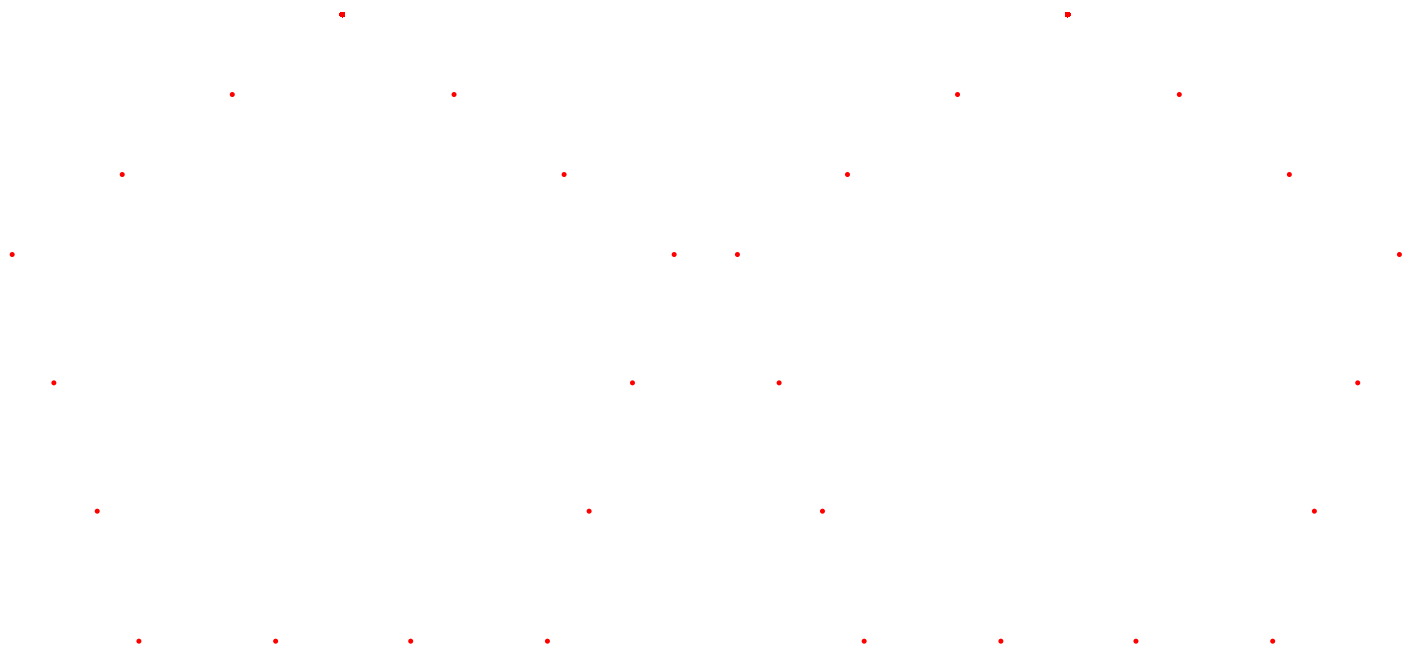
for fixed  $n$  (vertices in polygon),  $S$  (subdivisions between vertices) and  $J$  (polygon vertex jumps)

**FACT:** All four subdivision dot-plots have the same number of  $n$ ,  $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , the same number for  $S$ ,  $S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  
and the same number for  $J$ ,  $J = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**Instructions:** For each  $P$ , start at the top dot and *draw each image from point to point* with pencil and ruler.



$P = 2$ . Are all subdivision points used?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . SCF =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .       $P = 4$ . Are all subdivision points used?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . SCF =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



$P = 5$ . Are all subdivision points used?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . SCF =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .       $P = 7$ . Are all subdivision points used?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . SCF =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**NOTE:** SCF is calculated as:  $SCF = \text{GCD}(n-S/\text{VCF}(n, J), P)$  where  $\text{VCF} = \text{GCD}(n, J)$  and GCD is the greatest common divisor (also called greatest common factor) between the two numbers. (In the above images,  $\text{VCF} = 1$ .) One can see SCF as the bottom of the fraction of subdivisions used (so for example, if  $1/2$  of the subdivisions are used,  $SCF = 2$ ).