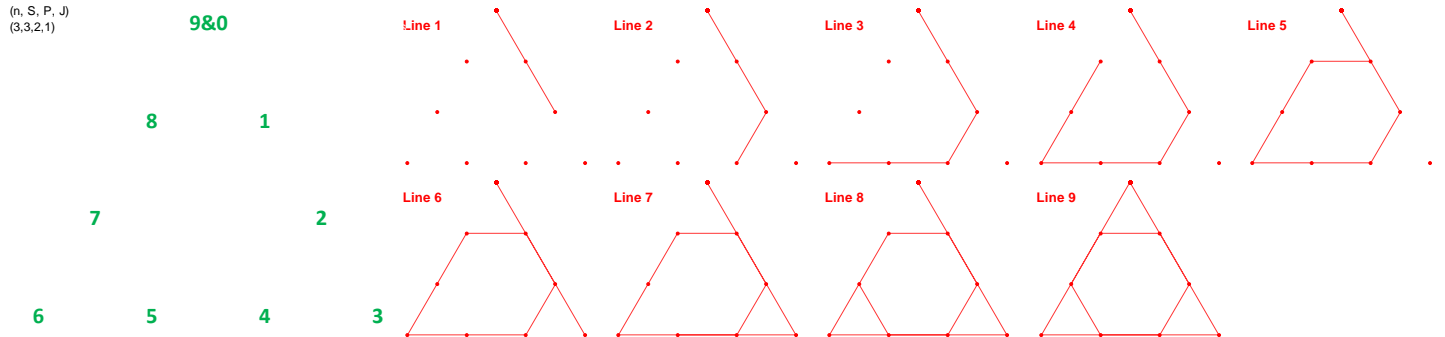
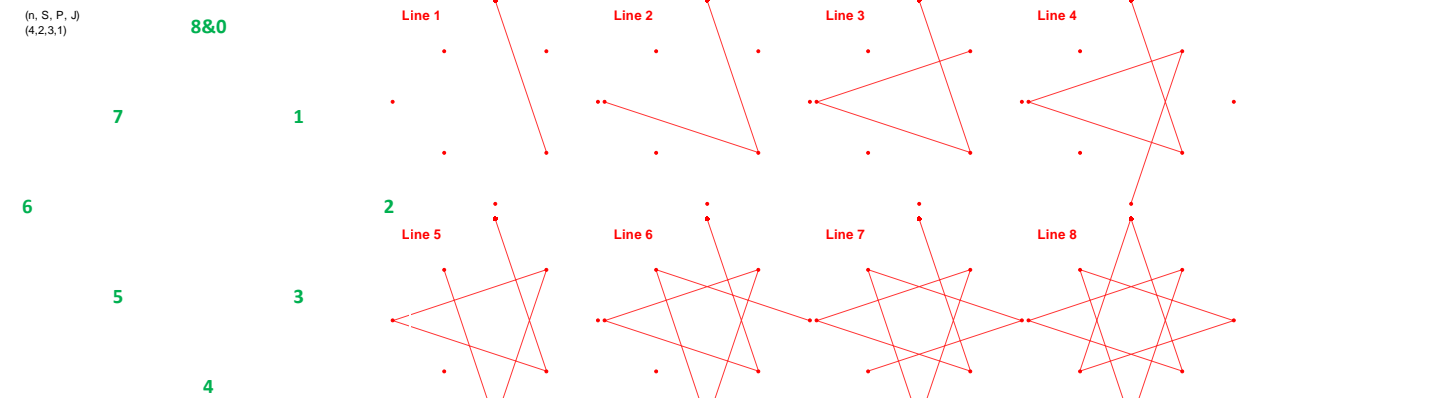


A Primer on P , the Number of Subdivisions between Points

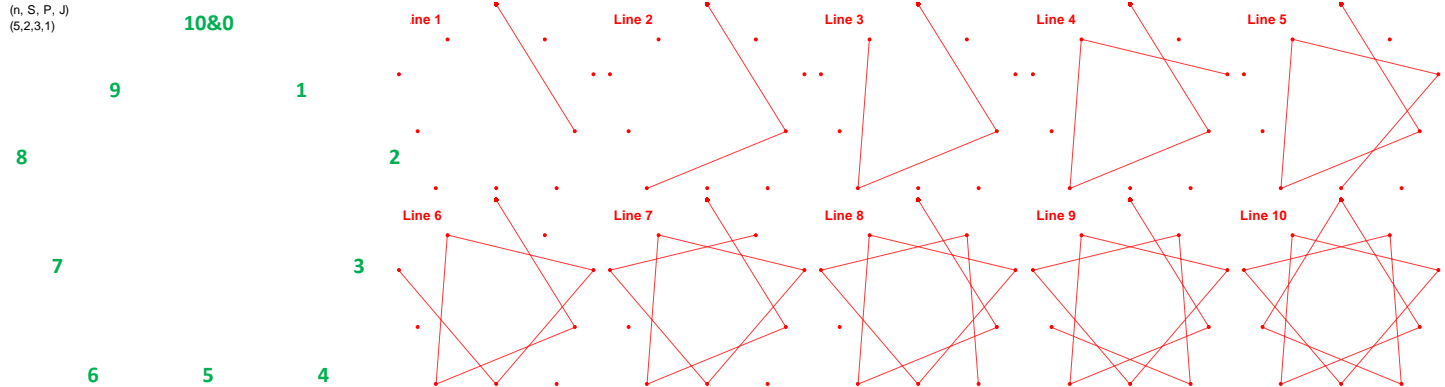
Lines are drawn every P subdivision points. The left column provides **subdivision counts** from the S primer. The top image shows $P = 2$ so a **line** is drawn (read \rightarrow as **draw line**) every second subdivision endpoint. The first 4 **lines** connect even vertices $0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 8$. The next **line** (**Line 5**) goes from $8 \rightarrow 1$ because $8+2-9 = 1$ is the second endpoint after 8 since **counting continues past the top** (here 9, just like 1 o'clock is 2 hours after 11 o'clock). This is the key to counting. From there, the last 4 **lines** connect odd vertices $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 9 \& 0$. The image is completed with 9 connected **lines**.



The next three drawn images have $S = 2$ and $P = 3$ but differ by n and J . The same rules apply to line creation as before. $n = 4$. The first 2 **lines** connect vertices $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6$ but $6+3-8 = 1$, so $6 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 7$ & $7+3-8 = 2$, so $7 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 8 \& 0$.



$n = 5$. The 1st 3 **lines** connect $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 9$ but $9+3-10 = 2$, so $9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 8$ & $8+3-10 = 1$, so $8 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 10 \& 0$.



Note. $J = 1$ above, $J = 2$ below.

