A Slick way to Verify Symmetry of *J* and *n-J* (using the <u>numbered subdivisions</u> file)

An early conclusion about String Art images is that the same static image occurs with *J* and *n-J*, the only difference is the <u>direction in which the image is drawn</u>. As a result, we typically focus on *J* < *n*/2 with VCF = 1. If *n* and *S* are odd and *P* = 2 the image is created in two "halves" the even subdivisions and the odd subdivisions. Each half has (*nS*-1)/2 segments and the final segment is the midway connection between subdivision *nS*-1 and 1. You can show the even half of the image by setting *J* < *n*/2 with First **r** lines clicked on in B10 **r** in C12 set to the value given by (*nS*-1)/2. (These restrictions ensure that SCF = 1 and provide all even vertices are connected in successive order.) To see the odd half, replace *J* by *n-J*.

The first image is **VF** and **numbered subdivisions**. The *2ⁿᵈ* highlights the **even half** and *3ʳᵈ* highlights the **odd half**.
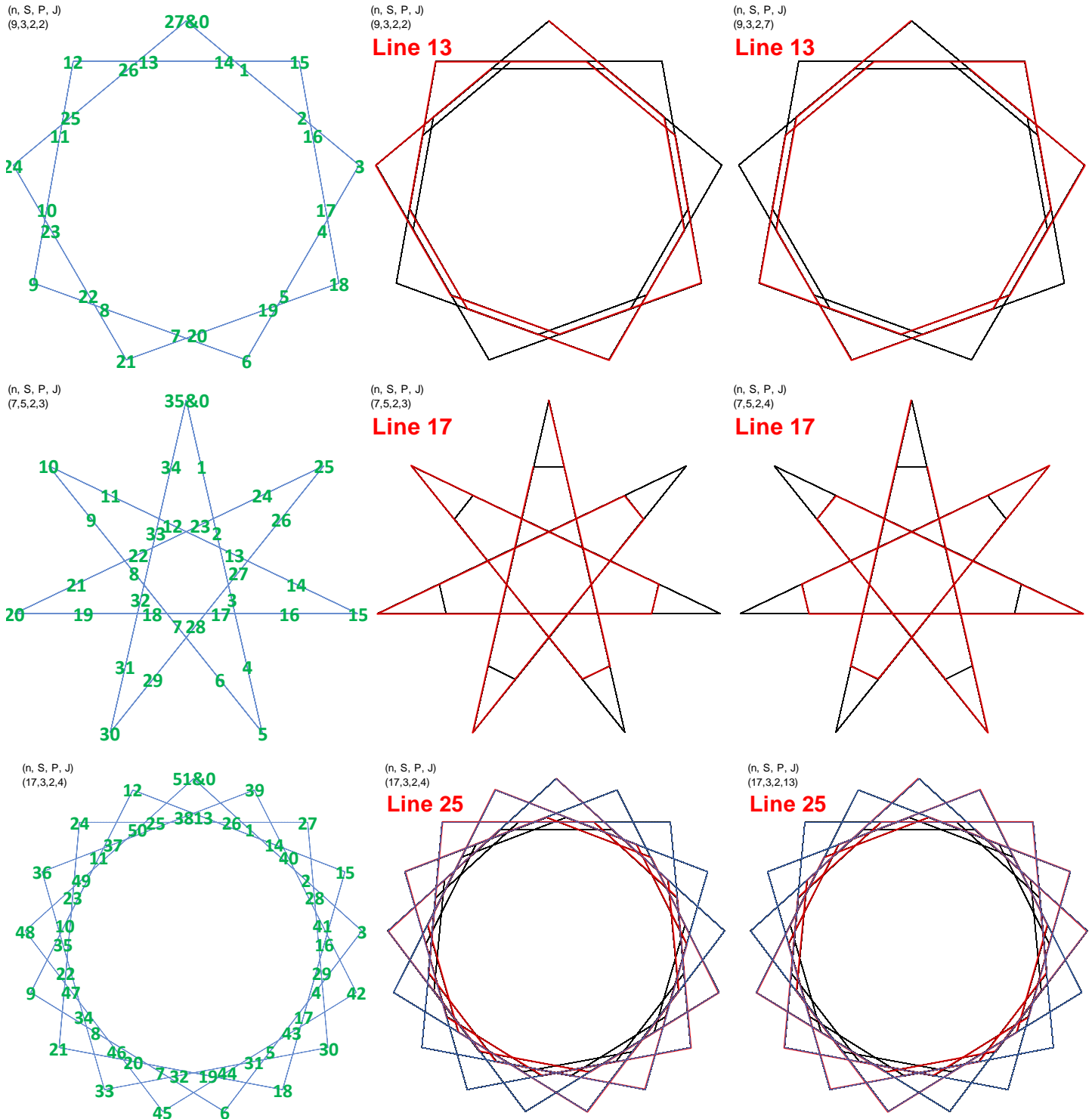
1 line is missing from **2ⁿᵈ+3ʳᵈ** (from *nS*-1 to **1**). This trick works for other *n*, *S*, **P**, *J* values: Set *r* ≤ INT(Lines/2) = INT(M3/2).