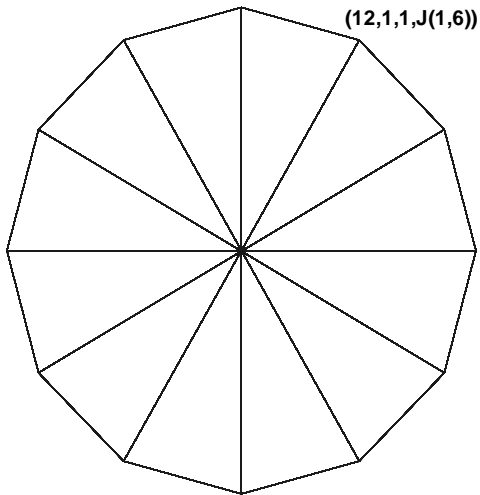


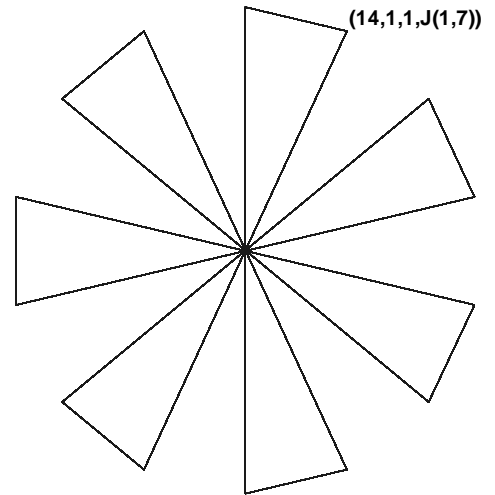
## Functionally Related Double Jump Models

There are multiple versions of the Double Jump *Excel* file but the first is the general version. To understand why there are three versions, it is worth considering the vertex frame (so set  $S = P = 1$ ) if  $n$  is even and one jump is 1 and the other is  $n/2$ . In this instance, the frame that looks like fractions of a pie like at right for  $n = 12$ , but for  $n = 14$ , every other piece of the pie is already eaten.



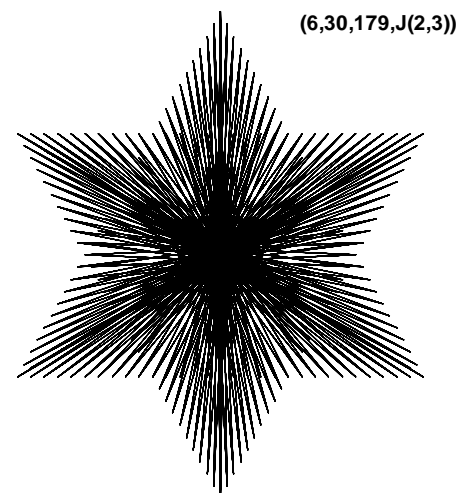
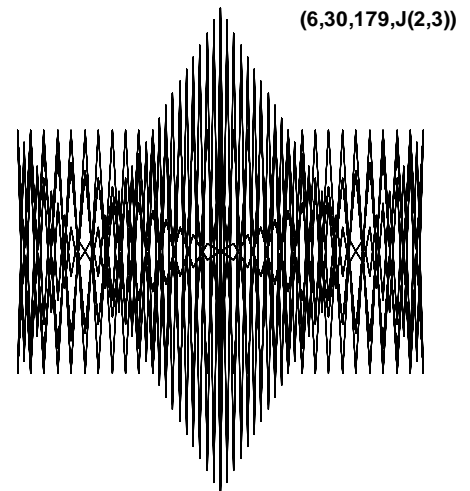
In this instance, if you set  $P$  near but not at half of  $S$ , flower images result. All petals are visible when  $n$  is divisible by 4 but half are missing if  $n$  is divisible by 2 but not 4 because  $VCF = 2$  in this instance.

The smallest  $n$  version with missing petals is  $n = 6$  which results in 3 petals. Since  $n = 6$  you can think of a clock face with only even numbers showing. In this instance, the frame goes from 12 o'clock to 2 to 8 to 10



to 4 to 6 and back to 12 o'clock where the circuit is completed. Such values of  $n$  may be written as  $n = 4k+2$  where  $k$  is a whole number. The other two versions allow you to examine functional relationships between parameters in a fashion similar to that proposed in [functionally enabled n S P J](#).

**Version 2.** The second version focuses strictly on even-petaled flowers from 4 to 24. It is initially set with **Jump 1** = 1 and with **Jump 2** =  $n/2$  but you can adjust **Jump 1** via scroll arrows and **Jump 2** by entering a number or an equation in place of its initial equation. There is a click box that allows you to fill in the other petals when  $n = 4k+2$  by counting the last half of jumps counterclockwise rather than clockwise via a click box. **This click box produces images that cannot be replicated by the web version since that version does not count backwards.** (It is worth noting that when this box is checked and  $VCF = 2$  (or a multiple of 2), the resulting image will appear as  $VCF = 1$  (or half as large).) Many images beyond flowers are possible by varying the parameters via scroll arrows. All images created using Version 2 can be obtained using the Version 1 except when  $n = 4k+2$  and the counterclockwise click box is checked. The top porcupine at right is checked, the bottom is not.



**Version 3.** The third version returns to clockwise counting of jumps by adjusting the first jump to 2 when  $n = 4k+2$ , otherwise the first jump is 1. The second jump is set to be the closest whole number to  $n/2$ . The automations provide the ability to have 3 to 25 petal flowers just by changing  $n$  as long as  $P$  is near but not half of  $S$ . This version also allows you to override the scroll arrows controlling  $S$  and  $P$  by putting equations in place of those numbers. For example, by putting the equation  $=B1*L1-1$  in place of  $P$  in cell C1 you obtain maximally sharp star bursts if  $n$  is even (especially when  $n = 4k$ ) but more complex images when  $n$  is odd. The reason these are maximally sharp is that there are  $2nS$  subdivision points in this instance (there are  $nS$  subdivision points, but each point is counted twice, once as part of the first jump and the second time as part of the second jump). If  $P = nS$  is put in cell C1, a single line results, but if  $P = nS-1$  a  $2nS$  image emerges (the same image as when  $P = nS+1$  but drawn the other way around) both of which are examples of porcupine images.