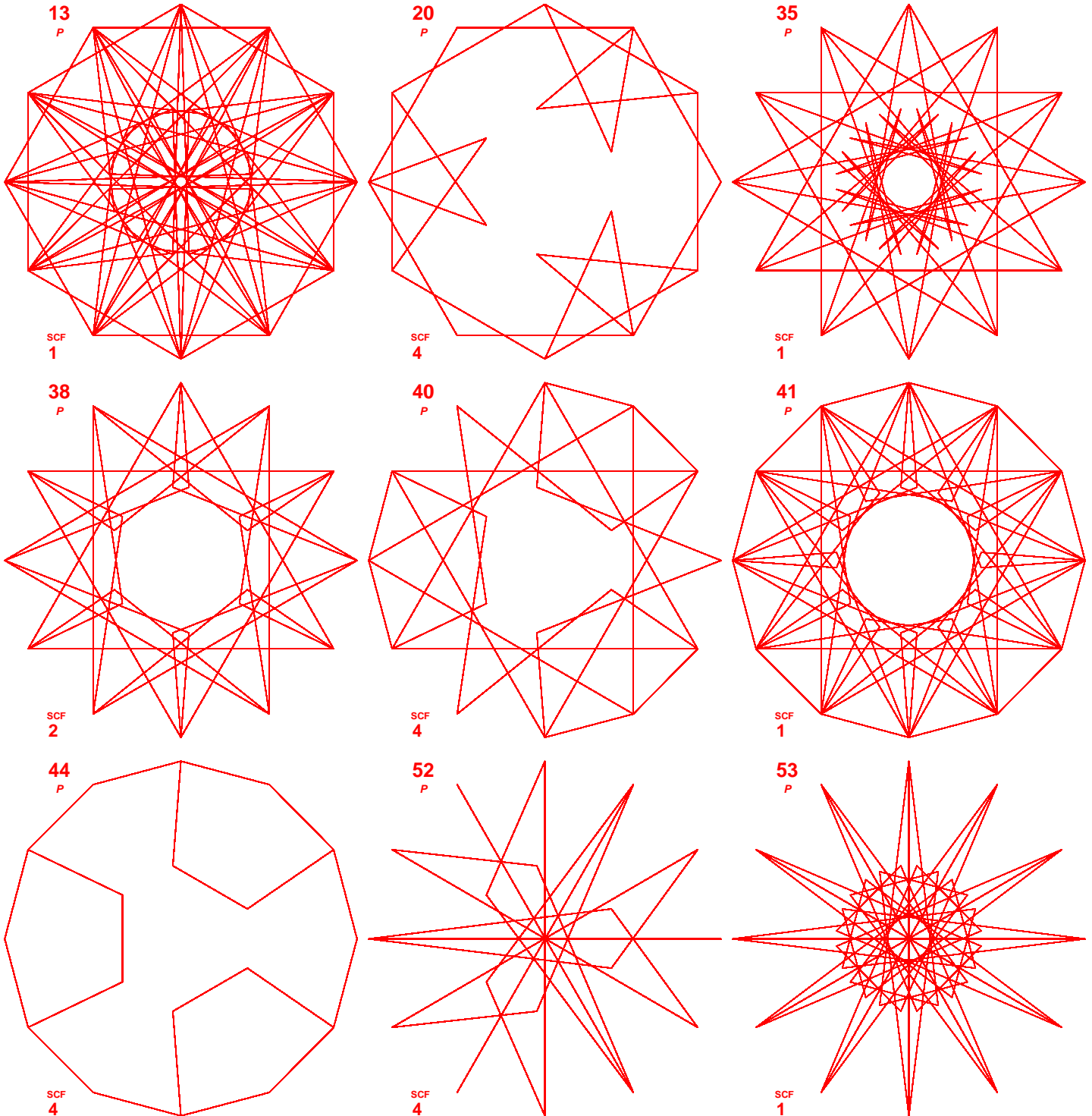


## Venturing Beyond Curved-Tip Stars

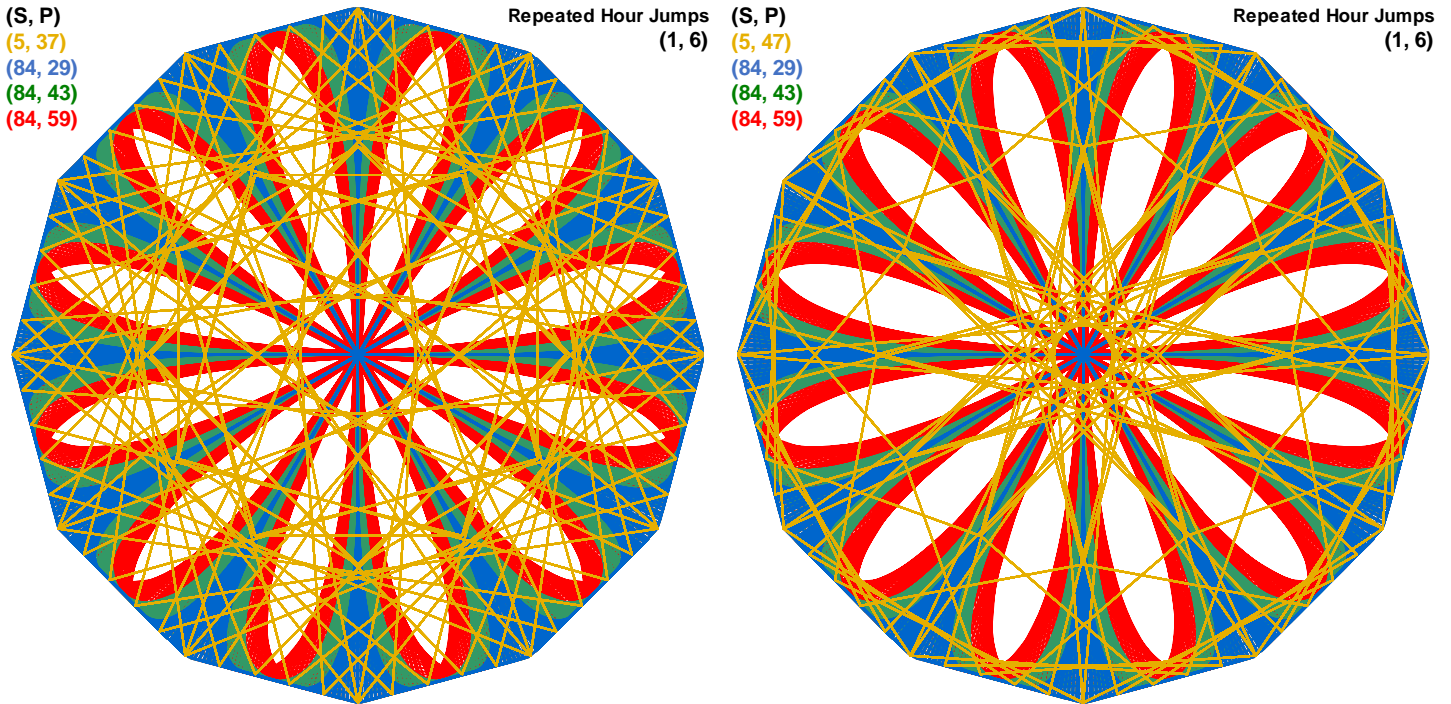
With one exception, all images thus far have had  $P < S$  because the [curved-tip images](#) that result show most readily the underlying VF. When working with  $P > S$  it is useful to work on one color at a time and put the largest  $P/S$  on bottom. When you will find similarities between images (like  $P = 40$  and 44 below), try stacking images on top of one another with different colors. The stacking order is as listed in the *Excel* file, **Gold** is on top followed by **Blue**, **Green**, and **Red**.

These are (0,0,7) jump images with  $S = 3$  for various  $P$ .  $P$  and SCF are noted. A single color shows the resulting image.

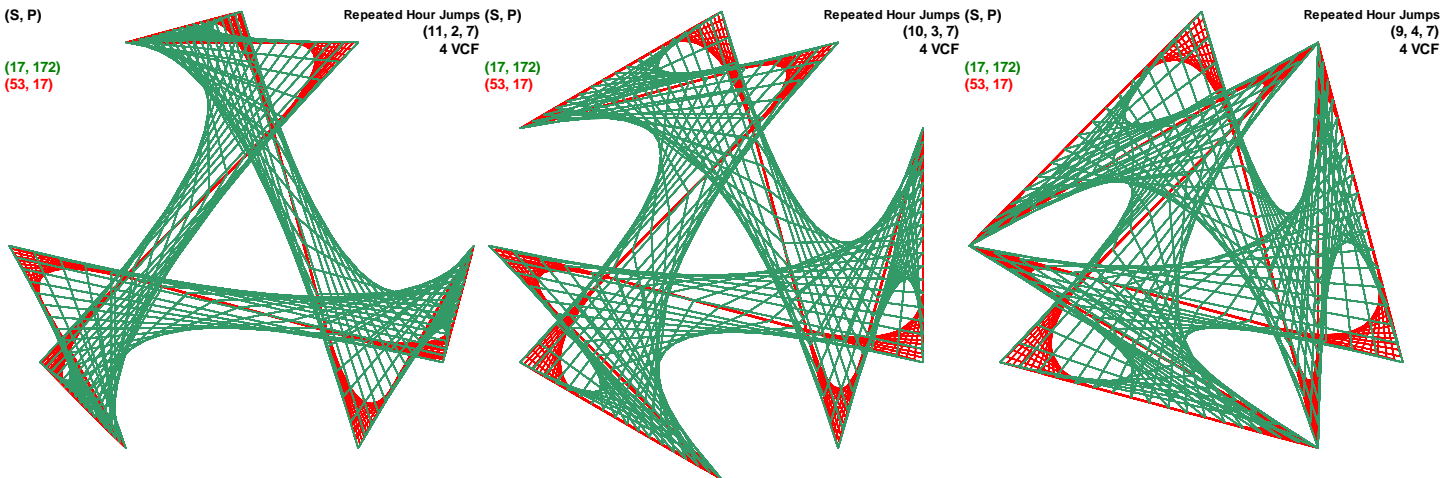


The last image is a porcupine that has center spines relative to its single jump counterpart. Many more variations on the theme seen above are possible by simply scrolling up through  $P$  up to  $54 = 3nS/2 = 3 \cdot 12 \cdot 3/2$ . Try other jump set values as well as other values for  $S$ . The ratio  $P/S$  provides useful information for attaining similar images as  $P$  and  $S$  change.

The next two images, done with the two-jump file, are based on a 3-color dense (1,6) flower with gold fillagree on top.



The final six images share  $VCF = 4$  as well as the same  $S$  and  $P$ . The first 3 move  $J_1$  down and  $J_2$  up while keeping  $J_1 + J_2 = 13$  or vertex 1. The **green curved triangular interior** gets smaller. The **red equilateral  $\Delta$**  stays fixed (like bottom middle  $\Delta$ ).



The first two images maintain **curved triangular interiors** like the images above. The last two have (5,7) and (6,6) **spikes**.

