## G-Line Images given $\mathbf{G}$ is Prime

The strategy used in this chapter is easily generalized beyond 7-line single-step images. As noted elsewhere, the Exce/ file is set up to examine $\boldsymbol{G}$-line single-step images using the setup provided in G40:K40 as long as $\boldsymbol{P}$ in cell G1 uses the equation $=J 40$ rather than $=$ M36.

When $\boldsymbol{G}$ is a prime number, the image progression is very similar to that produced for $\boldsymbol{G}=7$. The only modifications are that now $\boldsymbol{k}<\boldsymbol{G} / 2$ rather than $1,2,3$ for $\boldsymbol{G}=7$. Thus when $\boldsymbol{G}=11$, for example, there are 5 base images for every $\boldsymbol{J}<\boldsymbol{n} / \mathbf{2}$.

As with $\boldsymbol{G}=7$, when $\boldsymbol{J}$ is close to $\boldsymbol{n} / 2$, more complex images emerge than $\boldsymbol{G}$-point stars. Shown below are the $\boldsymbol{G}=11$ base images for $\boldsymbol{k}=1-5$ ( $1-3$ at left, 4,5 below) for $\boldsymbol{J}=7$ and 8 given $\boldsymbol{n}=17$. The larger image is a single step version, given $\boldsymbol{k}=1$.


The $\boldsymbol{k}=1$ fighter jet for $\boldsymbol{J}=7$ and stick man for $\boldsymbol{J}=8$ are cracked-open single-step images of length 11 when $\boldsymbol{S}=9$. Note that the base image for $\boldsymbol{J}=7, \boldsymbol{k}=4$ is like the 7 -line glider so it is not surprising that the bottom left single-step version is similar. The bottom right image is single-step for $\boldsymbol{J}=8, \boldsymbol{k}=3$. Notice that the downward pointing arrow is overly closed.
( $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{J}$ )



