

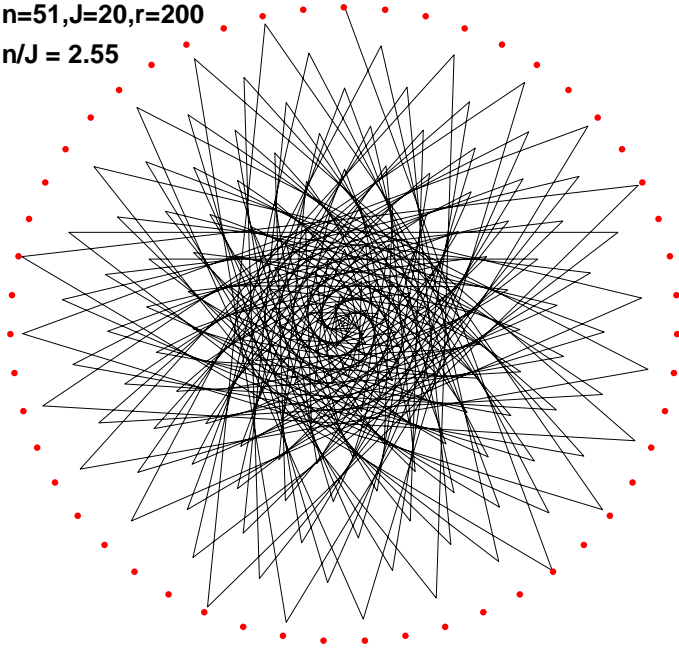
## More Sunflowers

This continues the [Competing Swirls](#) analysis. Whenever  $\cup$  and  $\cap$  (**CW** and **CCW** in tables) curves are visible, one can use the web links to determine when endpoints near the vertex 0 radius are achieved.

Parent		Outer 1	Outer 2	Inner
51	<i>n a</i>	23	28	5
20	<i>J b</i>	9	11	2
2.55		2.5556	2.5455	2.5
	Curl	<b>CW</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>CCW</b>
Vertex Radius		1	50, -1	49, -2

[Top Left](#)

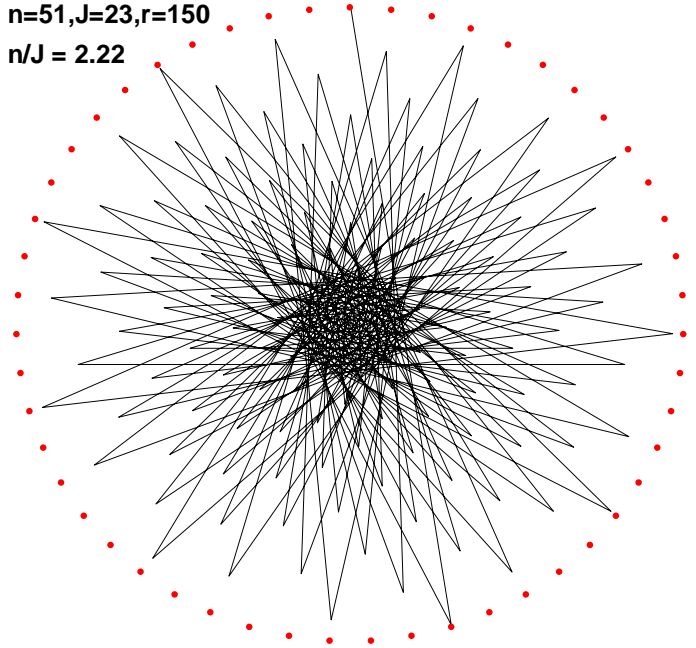
$n=51, J=20, r=200$   
 $n/J = 2.55$



Parent		Outer 1	Outer 2	Inner
51	<i>n a</i>	20	31	11
23	<i>J b</i>	9	14	5
2.2174		2.2222	2.2143	2.2
	Curl	<b>CW</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>CCW</b>
Vertex Radius		1	50, -1	49, -2

[Top Right](#)

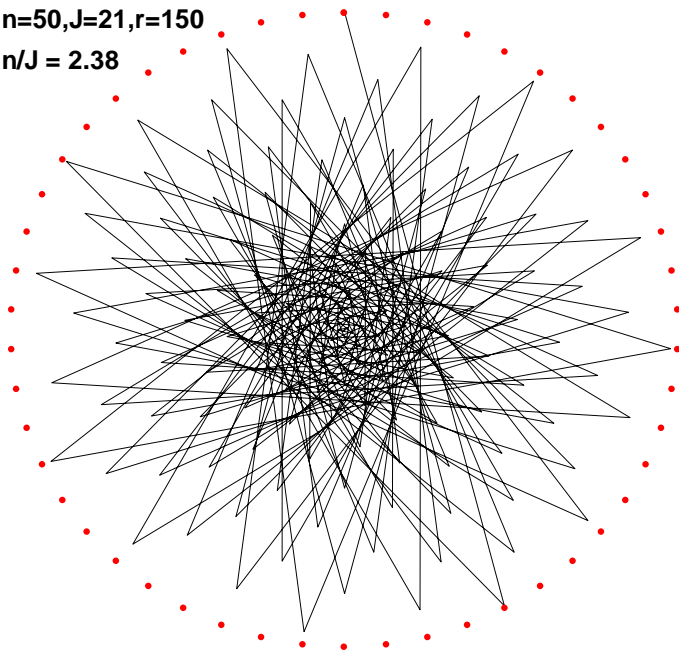
$n=51, J=23, r=150$   
 $n/J = 2.22$



Parent		Outer 1	Outer 2	Inner
50	<i>n a</i>	21	29	8
19	<i>J b</i>	8	11	3
2.6316		2.625	2.6364	2.6667
	Curl	<b>CCW</b>	<b>CW</b>	<b>CW</b>
Vertex Radius		49, -1	1	2

[Bottom Left](#)

$n=50, J=21, r=150$   
 $n/J = 2.38$



Parent		Outer 1	Outer 2	Inner
49	<i>n a</i>	22	27	5
20	<i>J b</i>	9	11	2
2.45		2.4444	2.4545	2.5
	Curl	<b>CCW</b>	<b>CW</b>	<b>CW</b>
Vertex Radius		49, -1	1	2

[Bottom Right](#)

$n=49, J=20, r=150$   
 $n/J = 2.45$

