## Variations on Polygons and Stars in a Cycle.

Polygons and Stars in a Cycle, E10.5, provides a strategy for increasing the number of similar sub-images in a cycle by altering $\boldsymbol{S}$ and $\boldsymbol{P}$ for fixed $\boldsymbol{n}$ and $\boldsymbol{J}$. This section expands on that concept by focusing on single-step images of length 7, E8.5.1, using $\boldsymbol{n}=29$, the smallest $\boldsymbol{n}$ that allows two $\boldsymbol{J}<\boldsymbol{n} / 2$ that are multiples of 7 using The 7 -Line Generator Function. The top row shows $\boldsymbol{J}=7$ and middle shows $\boldsymbol{k}=14$, for $\boldsymbol{k}=1$ to 3 which shows rotating 7,1-, 7,2-, and 7,3-stars from left to right. Each image includes the first 7 lines in red. The final row increases $\boldsymbol{n}$ and focuses on 7,3 -stars.


Each image in the top row is drawn as one-time around. The first is counter-clockwise drawn with first cycle ending at vertex 28 , the other two are clockwise drawn with first cycle ending at vertex 1 . By contrast, each image in the second row is two-times around because the first cycle ends at vertex 27 on the left, and at 2 for middle and right.


The final three images are 7,3 -stars based on $\boldsymbol{n}=43$ for $\boldsymbol{J}=7,14$, and 21 . The patterns noted above continue here. The size of the 7,3 -stars increase as $J$ increases, and the first cycle ends at vertices 1,2 , and 3 from left to right.


