



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2008 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Jennie Werner	Project Number J1323
Project Title Spirolaterals: Math Is Art	
Abstract Objectives/Goals The purpose of this experiment is to find number patterns in spirolaterals. Methods/Materials Although spirolaterals can be drawn by hand using a ruler and protractor, it is tedious, time consuming, and error prone. Instead a computer program was used to drawn spirolaterals using the following variables: X = line length b = turning angle Z = number of turns R = number of repetitions Results The following patterns were observed: 1) If $b * Z = 360$ the spirolateral will not close. 2) The number of repetitions to close a spirolateral is $360 / b * z$ if $b * Z$ equals a factor of 360. 3) Spirolaterals with turning angle values of b and $360 - b$ will look the same, just flipped. Conclusions/Discussion My original hypothesis was that if b was a factor of 360, the spirolateral would be closed because there are 360 degrees in a circle. Having b be a factor of 360 does not make it closed, but rather when $b * Z = 360$ the spirolateral was not closed. It is possible to predict how many repetitions it will take to close a spirolateral: $R = b * Z / 360$. However, it is only true when $b * Z$ is a factor of 360. Spirolaterals with turning angle values of b and $360 - b$ will look the same, just flipped. This is because b is the inner angle and $360 - b$ is the outer angle. An example of this is when $b = 144$ and $b = 216$ ($360 - 144 = 216$)	
Summary Statement The purpose of this experiment is to find number patterns in spirolaterals.	
Help Received My mom for helping me find the computer program and editing; Jerry LeVan, Eastern Kentucky University for the computer program that generates spirolaterals; Robert J. Krawczyk, Illinois Institute of Technology, College of Architecture for the paper "Spirolaterals, Complexity from Simplicity"	