

Again on the Order on a Special Polygon¹

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The articles [11], [15], [3], [2], [14], [4], [8], [12], [1], [10], [6], [7], [9], [5], and [13] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

1. PRELIMINARIES

For simplicity, we follow the rules: D is a non empty set, f is a finite sequence of elements of D , g is a circular finite sequence of elements of D , and p, p_1, p_2, p_3, q are elements of D .

The following propositions are true:

- (1) If $q \in \text{rng}(f \setminus p \leftarrow f)$, then $q \leftarrow f \leq p \leftarrow f$.
- (2) If $p \in \text{rng } f$ and $q \in \text{rng } f$ and $p \leftarrow f \leq q \leftarrow f$, then $q \leftarrow (f : - p) = (q \leftarrow f - p \leftarrow f) + 1$.
- (3) If $p \in \text{rng } f$ and $q \in \text{rng } f$ and $p \leftarrow f \leq q \leftarrow f$, then $p \leftarrow (f - : q) = p \leftarrow f$.
- (4) If $p \in \text{rng } f$ and $q \in \text{rng } f$ and $p \leftarrow f \leq q \leftarrow f$, then $q \leftarrow (f \circ p) = (q \leftarrow f - p \leftarrow f) + 1$.
- (5) If $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_1 \leftarrow f \leq p_2 \leftarrow f$ and $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$, then $p_2 \leftarrow (f \circ p_1) < p_3 \leftarrow (f \circ p_1)$.
- (6) If $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_1 \leftarrow f < p_2 \leftarrow f$ and $p_2 \leftarrow f \leq p_3 \leftarrow f$, then $p_2 \leftarrow (f \circ p_1) \leq p_3 \leftarrow (f \circ p_1)$.
- (7) If $p \in \text{rng } g$ and $\text{len } g > 1$, then $p \leftarrow g < \text{len } g$.

2. ORDERING OF SPECIAL POINTS ON A STANDARD SPECIAL SEQUENCE

We follow the rules: f denotes a non constant standard special circular sequence and p, p_1, p_2, p_3, q denote points of \mathcal{E}_T^2 .

The following propositions are true:

- (8) $f_{\setminus 1}$ is one-to-one.
- (9) If $1 < q \leftarrow f$ and $q \in \text{rng } f$, then $f_1 \leftarrow (f \circ q) = (\text{len } f + 1) - q \leftarrow f$.
- (10) If $p \in \text{rng } f$ and $q \in \text{rng } f$ and $p \leftarrow f < q \leftarrow f$, then $p \leftarrow (f \circ q) = (\text{len } f + p \leftarrow f) - q \leftarrow f$.

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- (11) If $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_1 \leftarrow f < p_2 \leftarrow f$ and $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$, then $p_3 \leftarrow (f \circ p_2) < p_1 \leftarrow (f \circ p_2)$.
- (12) If $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_1 \leftarrow f < p_2 \leftarrow f$ and $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$, then $p_1 \leftarrow (f \circ p_3) < p_2 \leftarrow (f \circ p_3)$.
- (13) If $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$ and $p_1 \leftarrow f \leq p_2 \leftarrow f$ and $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$, then $p_1 \leftarrow (f \circ p_3) \leq p_2 \leftarrow (f \circ p_3)$.
- (14) $(S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.
- (15) $(S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.
- (16) $(E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.
- (17) $(E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.
- (18) $(N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.
- (19) $(N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.
- (20) $(W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.
- (21) $(W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < \text{len } f$.

3. ORDERING OF SPECIAL POINTS ON A CLOCKWISE ORIENTED SEQUENCE

In the sequel z is a clockwise oriented non constant standard special circular sequence.

We now state a number of propositions:

- (22) If $f_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$, then $(W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < (W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f$.
- (23) If $f_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$, then $(W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f > 1$.
- (24) If $z_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (25) If $z_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (26) If $z_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (27) If $z_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (28) If $z_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (29) If $z_1 = W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (30) If $f_1 = S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$, then $(S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f < (S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f$.
- (31) If $f_1 = S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$, then $(S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftarrow f > 1$.
- (32) If $z_1 = S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (33) If $z_1 = S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.
- (34) If $z_1 = S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z < (N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftarrow z$.

- (59) If $z_1 = E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (60) If $f_1 = S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$ and $S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \neq W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$, then $(S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftrightarrow f < (W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftrightarrow f$.
- (61) If $z_1 = S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (62) If $z_1 = S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (63) If $z_1 = S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (64) If $z_1 = S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (65) If $z_1 = S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (66) If $z_1 = S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (67) If $f_1 = W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$ and $W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \neq N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))$, then $(W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftrightarrow f < (N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f))) \leftrightarrow f$.
- (68) If $z_1 = W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(N_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (69) If $z_1 = W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(N_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (70) If $z_1 = W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(E_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (71) If $z_1 = W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(E_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (72) If $z_1 = W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(S_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.
- (73) If $z_1 = W_{\max}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$ and $W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \neq S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))$, then $(S_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z < (W_{\min}(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z))) \leftrightarrow z$.

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