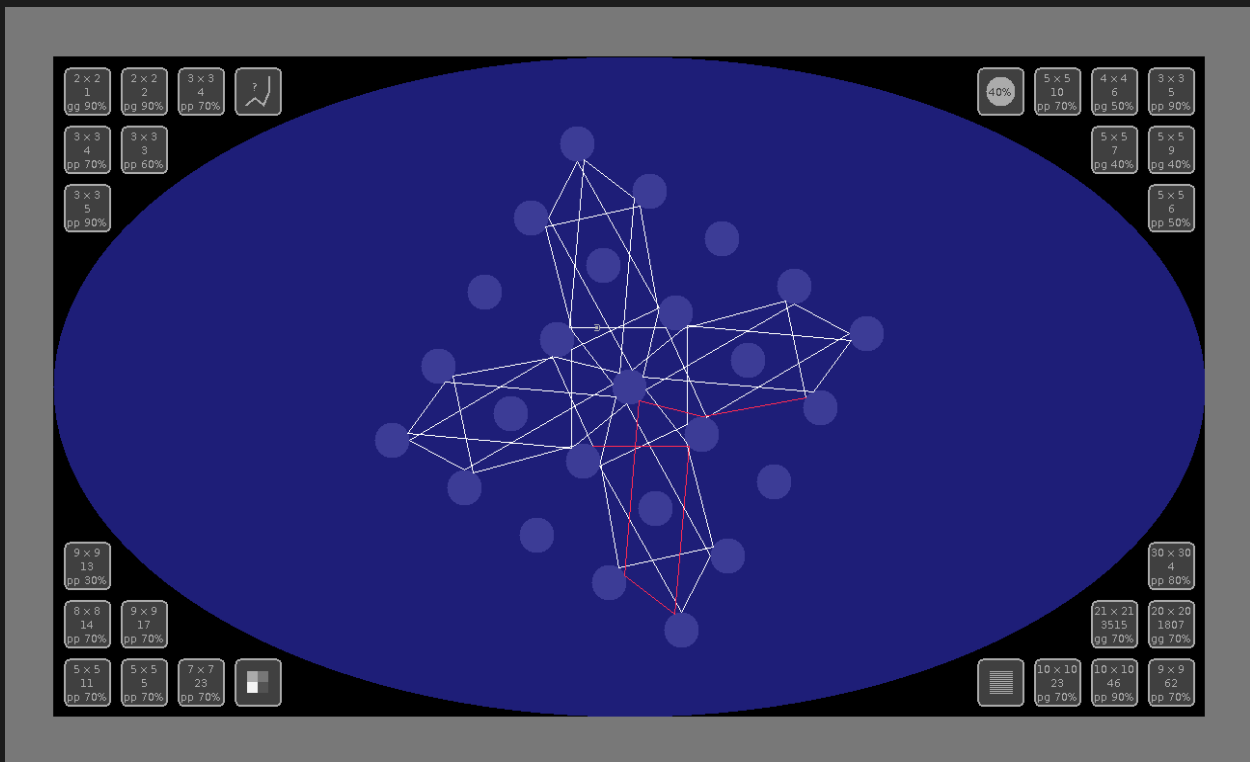


When the desktop application is started in museum mode or the android application is started the following view showing a lot of touchscreen buttons becomes visible:



Here the buttons have the following meaning:



Buttons of this kind select a pattern. The first line (5x5) shows the size of the circle grid. The second line (7) shows the length of the reflection path that defines the pattern. P stands for a point boundary condition: The first or the last point of the defining reflection path lies exactly on a horizontal, vertical or diagonal symmetry axis of the circle grid. G stands for a gradient boundary condition: The ray entering the first point or leaving the last point of the defining reflection path has an exact gradient of -1,0 or 1 (see next button). The last percent number (40%) shows the maximum radius for which the pattern can be computed. The max. radius is rounded to ten's.



If this button is pressed after a pattern has been selected than it shows the defining reflection path in pink color. The screen shot shows the pattern of the previous pattern button and the pink path emerges if this button is pressed. As it can be easily verified the path has 7 reflection points. The leftmost point is fixed by a p boundary condition (lies on a vertical symmetry axis) and the rightmost point is fixed by a g boundary condition (the ray leaving the last point has an exact gradient of -1).



This button changes the radius to 10%,20%,...,90% of the maximum possible radius. If a pattern selection requires to lower the radius because the maximum radius for the pattern is lower than the radius in use than this is done automatically.



Starts an animation that shows the transition from one light pattern to another by moving the light source within the circle lattice. Desktop: A selection of a pattern stops the animation. Android: Press animation button again to stop it.



This button switches between various color themes.

The circle grid and the light source can be dragged. A pressed button always completes its action and cannot be interrupted.