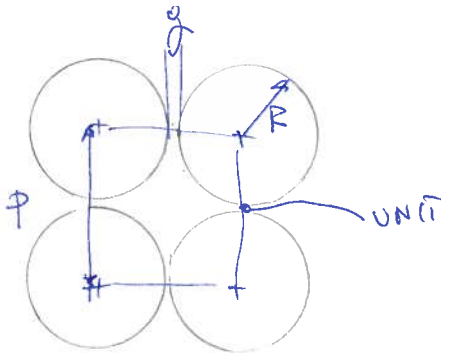
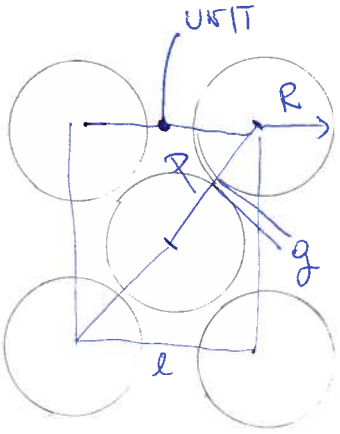




$l = 2p\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = p\sqrt{2}$

unit = $p \times p$

$S = p^2$

$L_u = 2\pi r$

$2r + g = p$

$L_{TOT} = 4\pi\frac{(p-g)}{2} \cdot \frac{A}{S} =$

$= \frac{\pi(p-g)}{p^2} \cdot A$

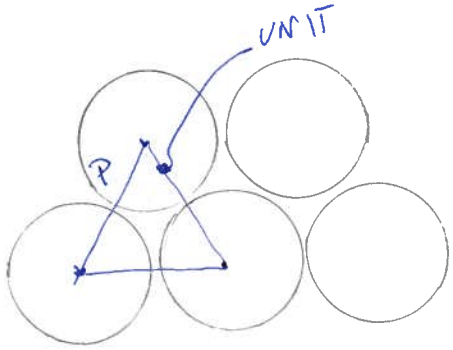
UNIT = $(p\sqrt{2} \times p\sqrt{2})$

$S = 2p^2$

$L_u = 2 \cdot (2\pi r)$

$L_{TOT} = 4(\pi(p-g)) \cdot \frac{A}{2p^2}$

SAME



1,15

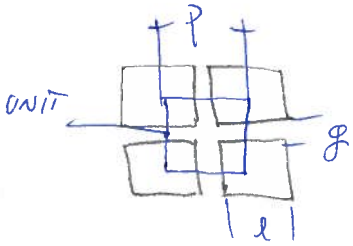
$UNITS = \frac{p^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$

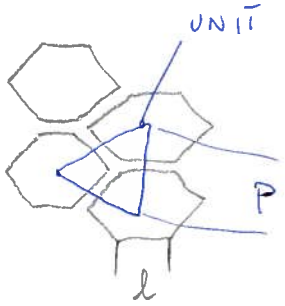
$L_u = \frac{4\pi r}{4} = \frac{2\pi r}{6} \cdot 3 = \pi r = \frac{\pi(p-g)}{2}$

$2r + g = p$

$L_{TOT} = \frac{\pi(p-g)}{2} \cdot \frac{A \cdot 4^2}{p^2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\pi(p-g)\sqrt{3}}{3p^2} \simeq$

$L_{TOT} = 1,15\ \frac{\pi(p-g)}{p^2}$





$l = p - g$

UNIT $= p \times l$

$S = p^2$

$L_{UNIT} = 4l$

$L_{TOT} = 4(p-g) \cdot \frac{A}{p^2}$

$2\frac{l}{2}\sqrt{3} + g = p$

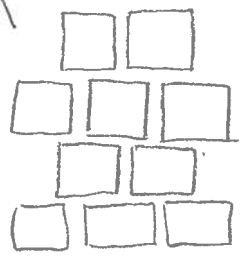
$S = \frac{p}{2}\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{p}{2} = \frac{p^2}{4}\sqrt{3}$

$L_{UNIT} = 3 \cdot 2\frac{l}{2} = 3l = 3\frac{(p-g)\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$L_{TOT} = (p-g)\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{A}{p^2\sqrt{3}}\ 4$

$\frac{4}{\pi} \simeq 1{,}27$ TIMES THAN

1,1 TIMES THAN



THIS PATTERN SEEMS TO ME TO BE MORE INTERESTING NOT BECAUSE OF THE FORCE EXERTED BUT BECAUSE IT COULD (PERHAPS) BETTER PREVENT CRACK PROPAGATION IN THE MENISCUS.

DOES IT MAKE SENSE?