

# JL Hand siteswap feature

Pattern: R5xL5L5xL5xR5R5x



Pattern: 5

Manual settings: `hss = 411`

# Background

- Given an asynchronous siteswap, it is by default assumed to be juggled with right and left hands throwing alternately.
- For patterns where hands do not throw alternately, multiple confusing terms and notations are prevalent.
  - Terms like ‘galloped patterns’, ‘hurries’ and ‘polyrhythms’ are used.
  - JoePass supports a notation to comprehend ‘hurries’. Usual mathematical rules of siteswap notation like average test and permutation test are rendered irrelevant in this notation.
  - Juggling Lab supports use of hand specifiers (R and L) and throw modifiers (x) to represent such patterns. This complicates the notation, check for a valid sequence and invention of new sequences.
- Further complications in notation (passing, synchronous) arise when more than two hands (i.e., more than one juggler) are involved in an asynchronous pattern.

# Alternative Solution

- Just as the siteswap sequence decides the order in which objects are thrown, a ‘hand siteswap sequence’ (HSS) can be specified to capture information about the order in which the hands throw<sup>1</sup>.
  - The default of hands throwing alternately corresponds to the HSS ‘2’.
- Any asynchronous object siteswap sequence (OSS) involving any number of jugglers can be accurately and succinctly represented with this approach.
  - For example, Prechac patterns containing fractional throws can be represented without needing either fractional throws or passing notation.
- The usual average and permutation tests apply to both OSS and HSS.
- Easy to invent new patterns.
  - Any valid OSS can be combined with any valid HSS to give a valid juggling pattern.
  - Only exception is if the HSS has a ‘0’, i.e., no hand is available at a beat where the OSS has a non-zero throw, i.e., there is an object scheduled to be thrown at that beat.
- Dwell times can be individually maximized for each hand based on when it throws next.

**1. Polster B, ‘The Mathematics of Juggling’, NY: Springer, 2003, pp. 110-112**

# Example (Solo Juggler)

Pattern (oss): 42

Manual settings: `hss = 13`

- Common Interpretation: “Galoped” 423
  - No straightforward way to mimic galoped timing in simulators.
  - Actual pattern looks rhythmic and not galoped.
- JL asynchronous notation: R4 R2x L4 L2x
  - Lengthy representation.
  - Need to change default dwell beats to a value less than 1.
  - Does not optimize the dwell time to enable 4 throws to be thrown lower.
- JL synchronous notation: (2, 2T)! (0, 2x)! (2T,2)! (2x, 0)!
  - Lengthy representation.
  - Why should we need synchronous notation for an asynchronous pattern?
  - Needs understanding of synchronous notation, throw modifiers and suppressed beats.

# Example (Asynchronous Prechac)

Pattern: 5

Manual settings:  $hss = 4$

- Common (Prechac) interpretation:  $2.5p$ 
  - Involves fractional throws and modifiers to indicate passes.
  - Need modified average theorem and permutation test to check validity and determine number of jugglers and objects.
- JL synchronous notation:  $\langle (0,5xp) (5xp,0) \mid (0,0)! (0,5p) (5p,0)! \rangle$ 
  - Apart from synchronous notation, suppressed beats and throw modifiers, also needs knowledge of passing notation to represent what is essentially an asynchronous pattern.
- The oss/hss approach is essentially how Tarim envisaged asynchronous Prechac patterns.
  - Tarim suggested class of patterns which combined any oss with  $hss = 2 * (\text{number of Jugglers})$ .
  - Hand assignment envisaged by Tarim was same as our default hand assignment.

# Example (Experimenting with patterns)

Take any oss and combine it with any hss. For example,

Pattern: 7

Manual settings: `hss = 423`

- Though all throws are 7's, the difficulty level for individual hands is different. Arguably, the hand throwing every third beat has the easiest role.
- Roles can be identified and assigned for jugglers with different skill levels\*. For example
  - Manual settings: `hss = 423; handspec = (2,1) (,3)`
    - assigns the easy role to Juggler 2, right hand.
  - Default `handspec` is `(3,1)(,2)`. This also creates different difficulty levels for jugglers 1 and 2 and also different difficulty levels for the 2 hands of Juggler 1.
  - Use `handspec = (,1) (,2) (,3)` to view pattern with 3 jugglers. Jugglers 1 and 2 have same difficulty level, Juggler 3 has easier role.

\*See next slides for `handspec` feature.

# Additional Manual Settings

- Automatic dwell time maximization can be disabled/reenabled by setting `dwellmax = false/true`.
  - For single juggler this allows equivalent behaviour to JL extended notation using hand specifiers R and L and throw modifier x.
- If at a beat `oss number = hss number`, hold can be enabled/disabled by setting `hold = true/false`.
  - With `dwellmax = false` and `hold = true`, it will mimic JL extended notation with throw modifier H explicitly specified for all throws which can be 'held'.
- Hand assignments for different jugglers can be customized with `handspec key`.
  - Number of hands determined from HSS.
  - Max number of jugglers allowed = number of hands = `numHands`.
  - Default number of jugglers = `ceil of (numHands/2)`
  - For default and custom hand assignment, see examples on next slides.

# Example default hand assignment

Let  $hss = 375$ . Then  $numHands = 5$  and number of Jugglers =  $\text{ceil}(5/2) = 3$ .

Hand numbering is as follows for  $hss = 375$ :

<b>Beat</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>hss</b>	3	7	5	3	7	5	3	7	5	3	7	5
<b>Hand</b>	1	2	3	1	4	5	1	3	2	1	5	4

Default hand assignment assigns all right hands, then loops back to assign left hands.

<b>Hand #</b>	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Assignment</b>	Juggler 1, Right hand	Juggler 2, Right hand	Juggler 3, Right hand	Juggler 1, Left hand	Juggler 2, Left hand



# Example custom hand assignment

`hss = 375`. Number of hands, number of jugglers and hand numbering same as previous slide.

Let us define the following custom hand assignment:

Manual settings: `hss = 375; handspec = (2, 3) (1, ) (, 5) (4, )`

Interpretation:

- `nth` bracket pair in `handspec` represents `nth` juggler. Thus, we now have 4 jugglers.
- In each bracket pair, the first number is the left hand of the corresponding juggler and the second number the right hand.
- If a juggler should use only one hand, do not specify any number for the unused hand.

The custom hand assignment for the above `handspec` is as follows:

Hand #	1	2	3	4	5
Assignment	Juggler 2, Left hand	Juggler 1, Left hand	Juggler 1, Right hand	Juggler 4, Left hand	Juggler 3, Right hand