

Ellipse Family 1: Global Family 1 Number of Vertices: 8

Aspect Ratio: 1.1

Beta Distribution (Rotation Around Normal Vector): [0, 2PI)

Theta: 0 Degrees

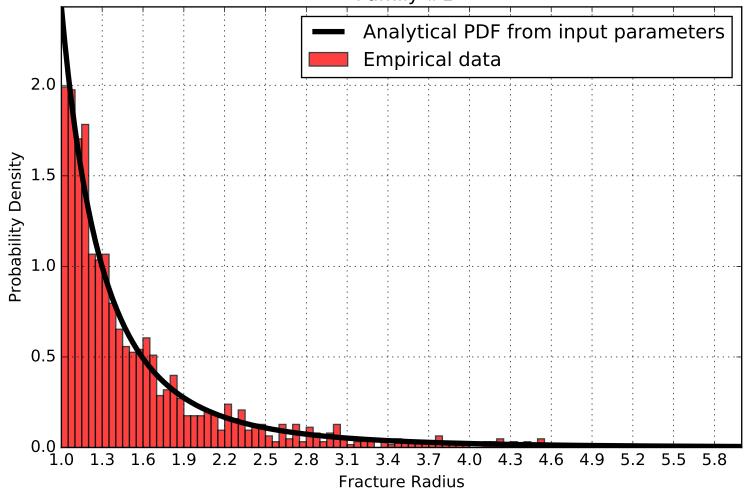
Phi: 0 Degrees

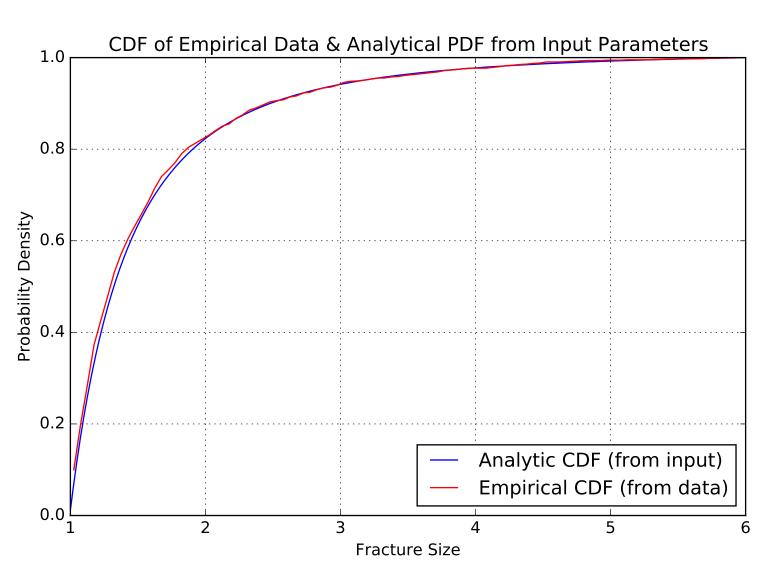
Kappa: 8 Layer: Entire domain Distribution: Truncated Power-Law

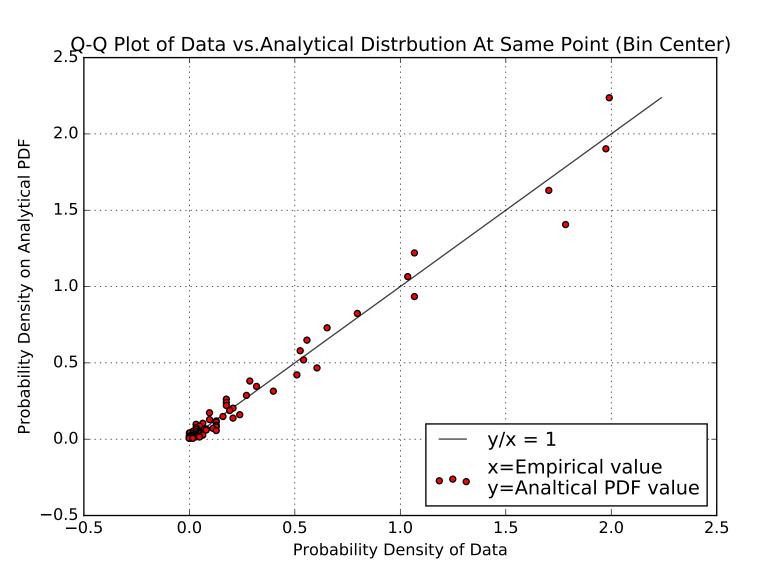
Alpha: 2.4 Minimum Radius: 1m

Maximum Radius: 6m

Histogram of Obtained Radii Sizes & Truncated Power Law Distribution PDF Family #1







Ellipse Family 2: Global Family 2 Number of Vertices: 12

Aspect Ratio: 1.2

Beta Distribution (Rotation Around Normal Vector): [0, 2PI)

Theta: 45 Degrees

Phi: 0 Degrees

Kappa: 10 Layer: Entire domain

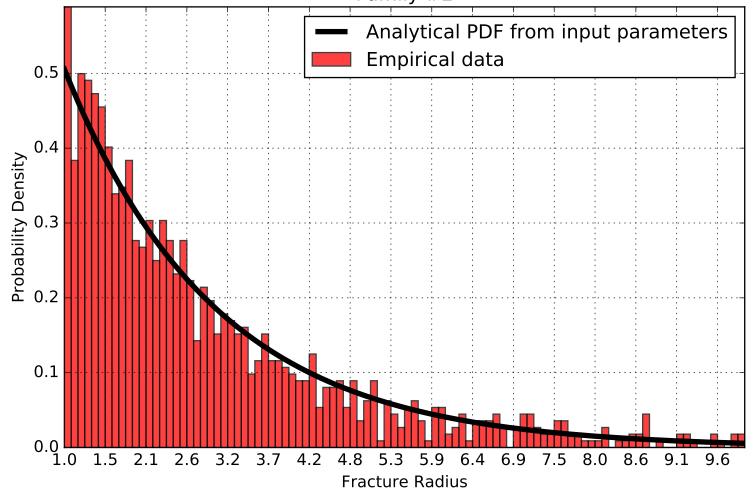
Distribution: Exponential

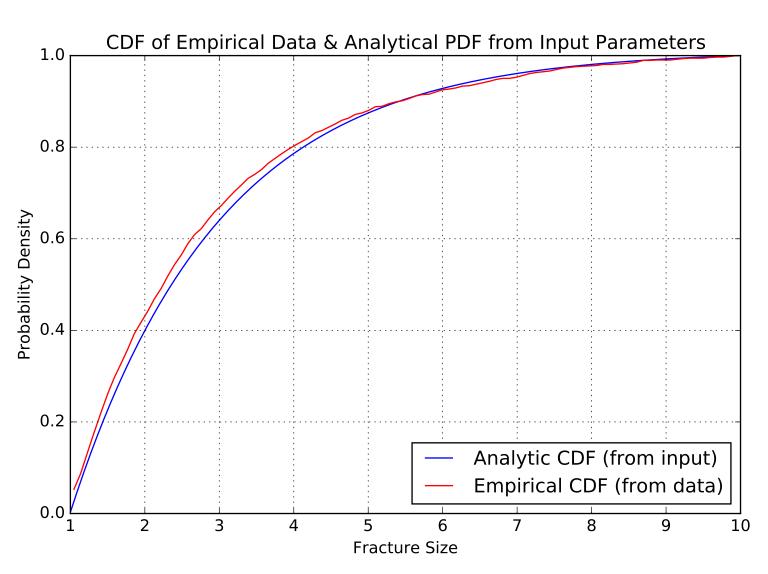
Mean: 2

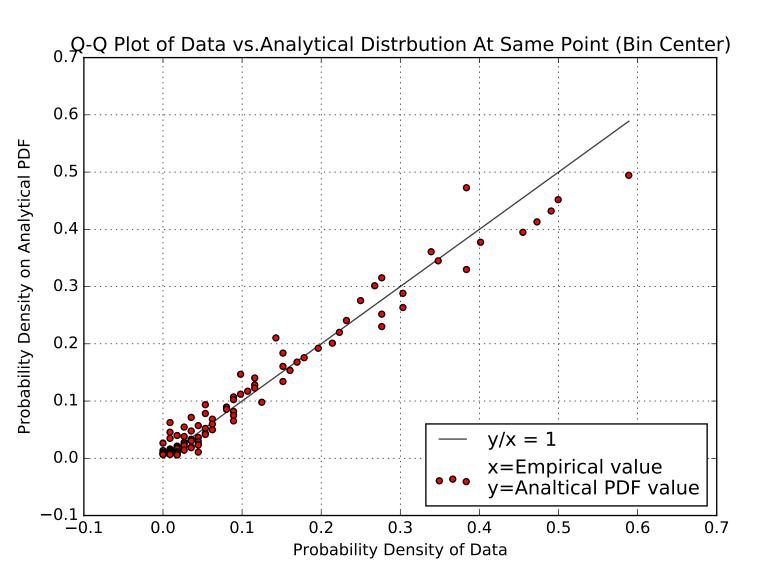
Lambda: 0.5 Minimum Radius: 1m

Maximum Radius: 10m

Histogram of Obtained Radii Sizes & Exponential Distribution PDF. Family #2







Rectanglular Family 1: Global Family 3 Number of Vertices: 4

Aspect Ratio: 1.1

Beta (Rotation Around Normal Vector): 0 Degrees

Theta: 90 Degrees

Phi: 0 Degrees

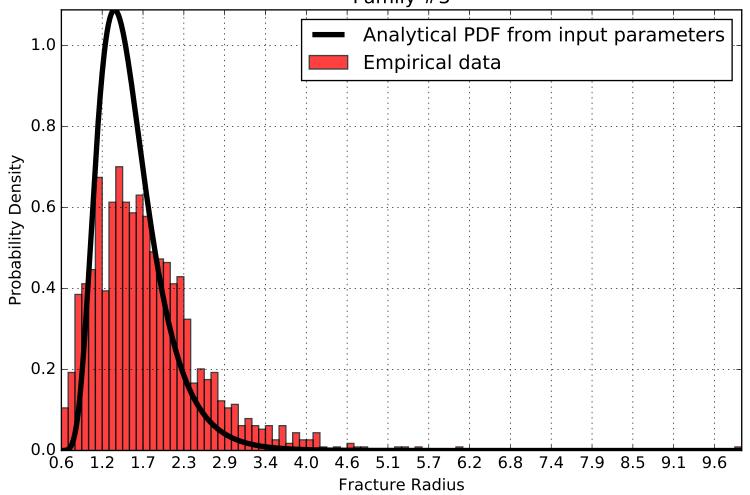
Kappa: 8

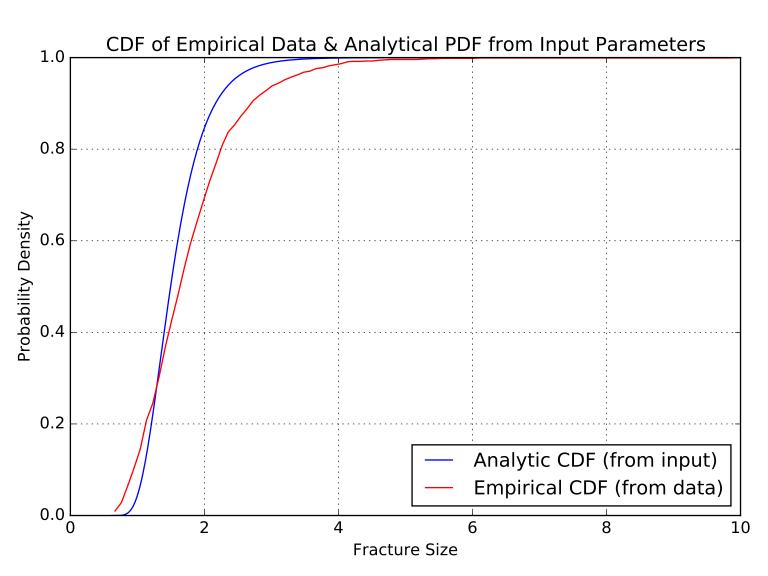
Layer: Entire domain Distribution: Lognormal Mean: 0.5

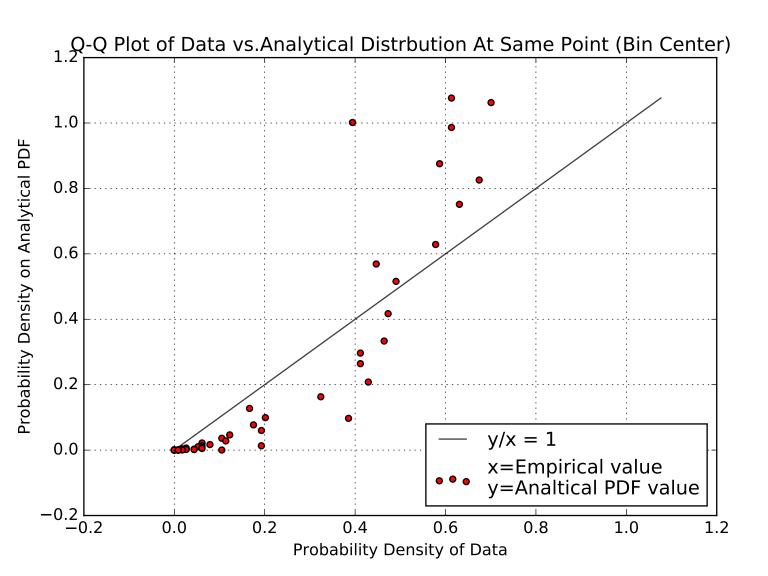
Standard Deviation: 0.4 Minimum Radius: 0.5m

Maximum Radius: 10m

Histogram of Obtained Radii Sizes & Lognormal Distribution PDF. Family #3







**Rectanglular Family 2:** Global Family 4

Number of Vertices: 4 Aspect Ratio: 1.2

Beta (Rotation Around Normal Vector): 0 Degrees

Theta: 45 Degrees

Phi: 45 Degrees

Kappa: 8

Layer: Entire domain

Distribution: Lognormal Mean: 0.5

Standard Deviation: 0.3 Minimum Radius: 0.5m

Maximum Radius: 15m

Histogram of Obtained Radii Sizes & Lognormal Distribution PDF. Family #4

