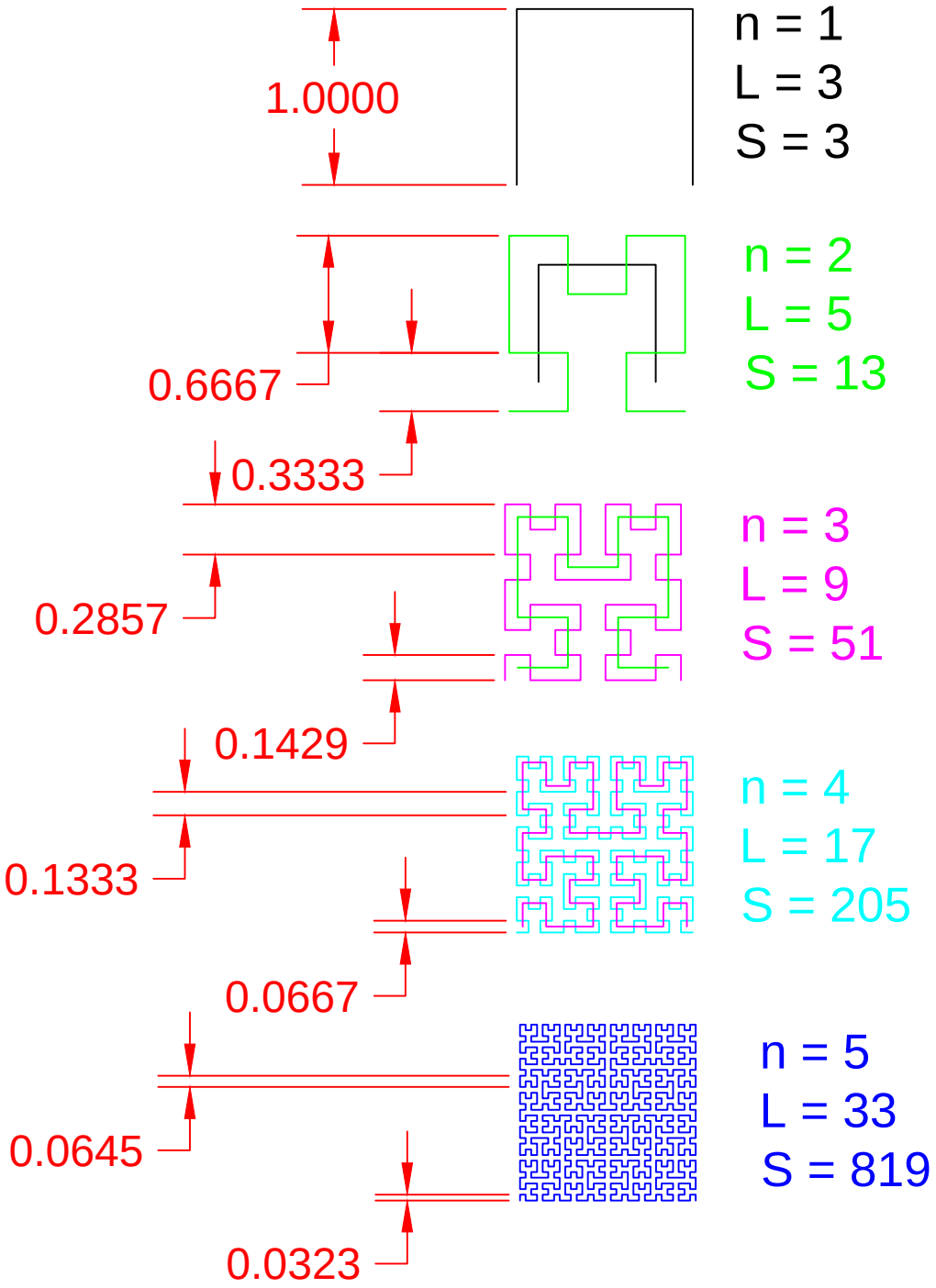

A000051

2, 3, 5, 9, 17, 33, 65, 129, ...

For n > = 1, a(n) is the total segments length, (L) of Hilbert curve.

A015521

0, 1, 3, 13, 51, 205, 819, ...

For n > = 2, a(n) is the total number of segments (S) of Hilbert curve.

n	Scaling factor Sf(n) = 1 - 2^(n-1)/(2^n-1)	Side length (short) S(n) = S(n-1) * Sf(n), S(1) = 1	Side length (Long) 2*S(n), n >= 2
1	0	1	
2	0.333333333	0.333333333	0.666666667
3	0.428571429	0.142857143	0.285714286
4	0.466666667	0.066666667	0.133333333
5	0.483870968	0.032258065	0.064516129
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