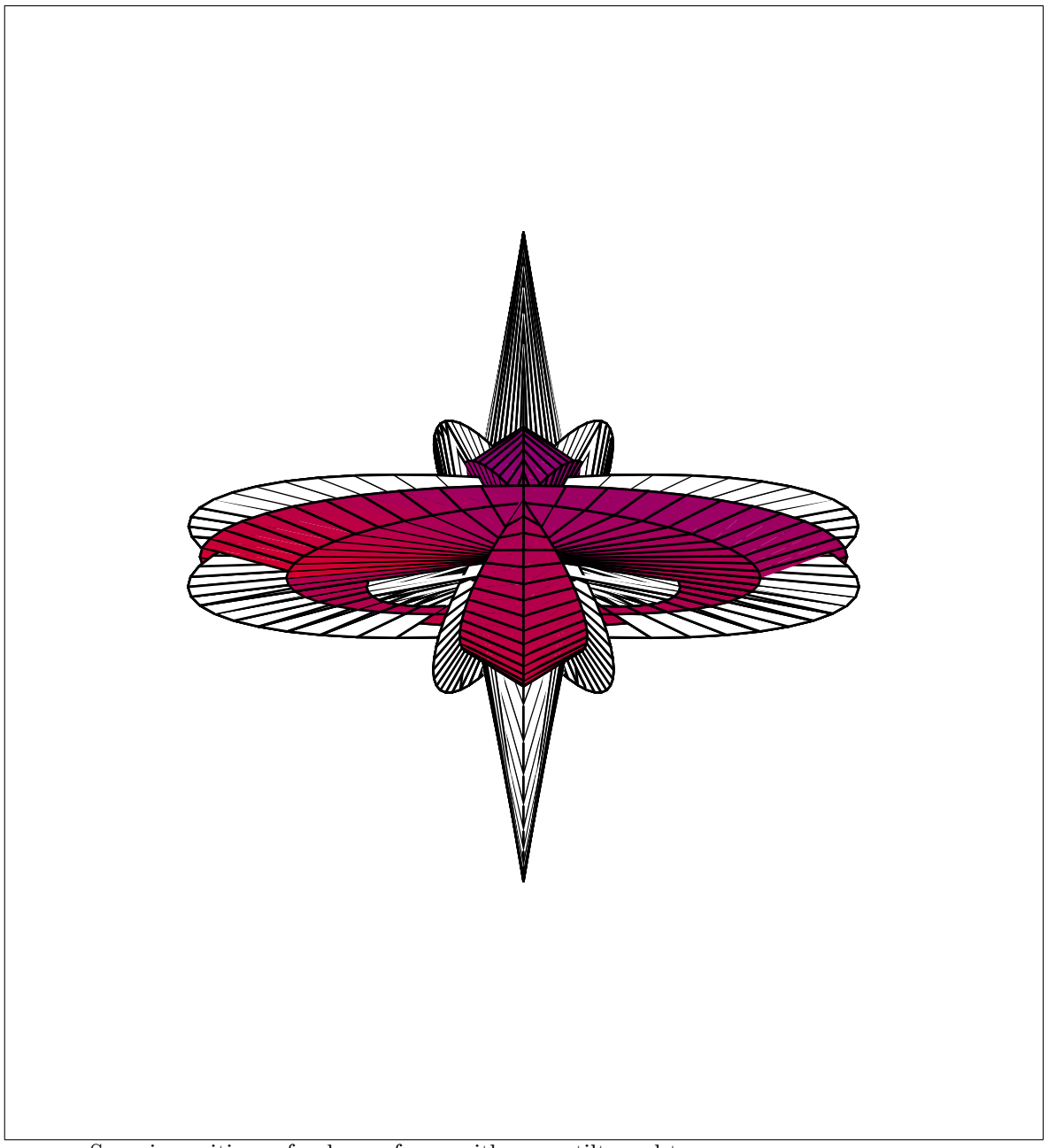
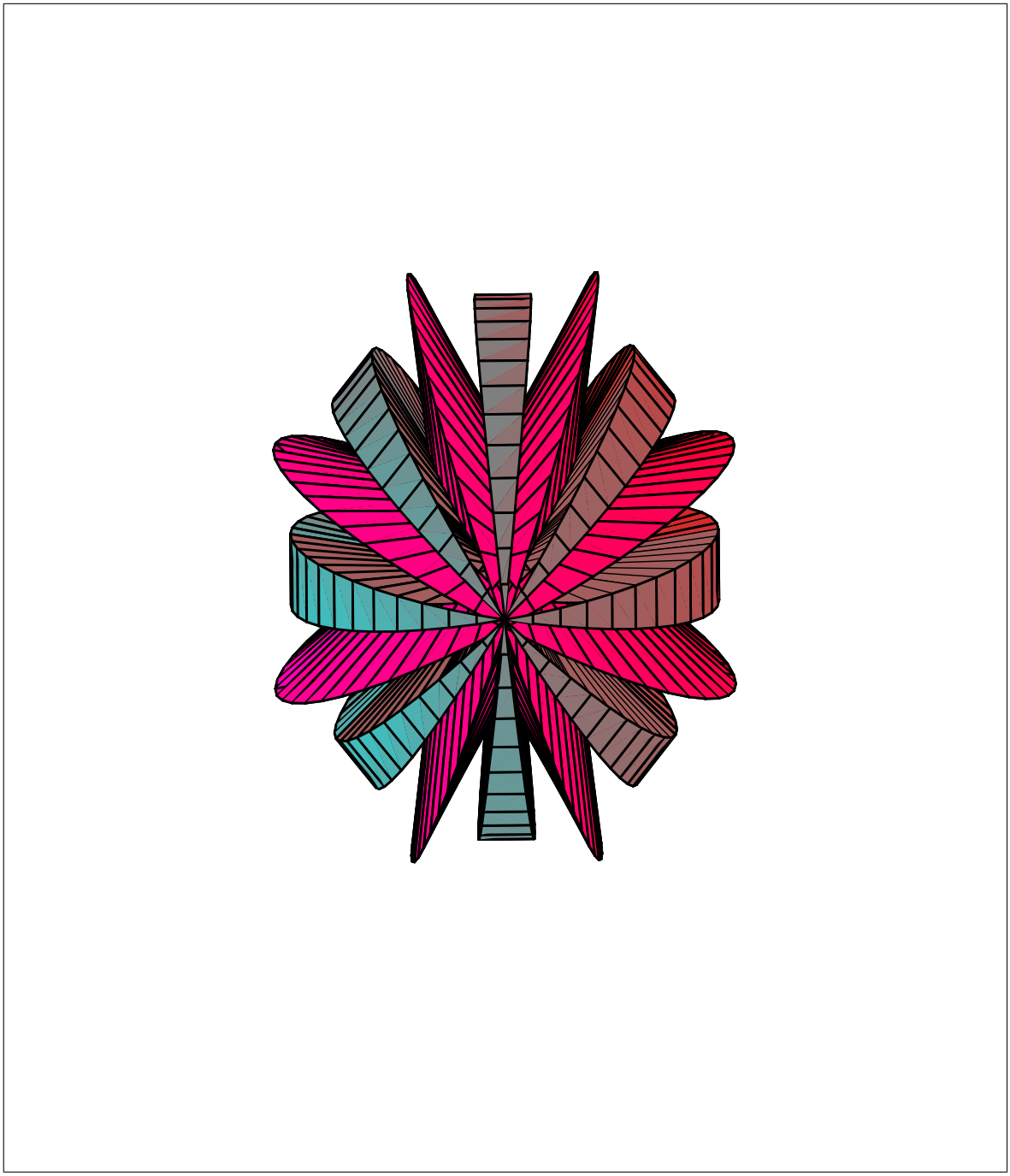
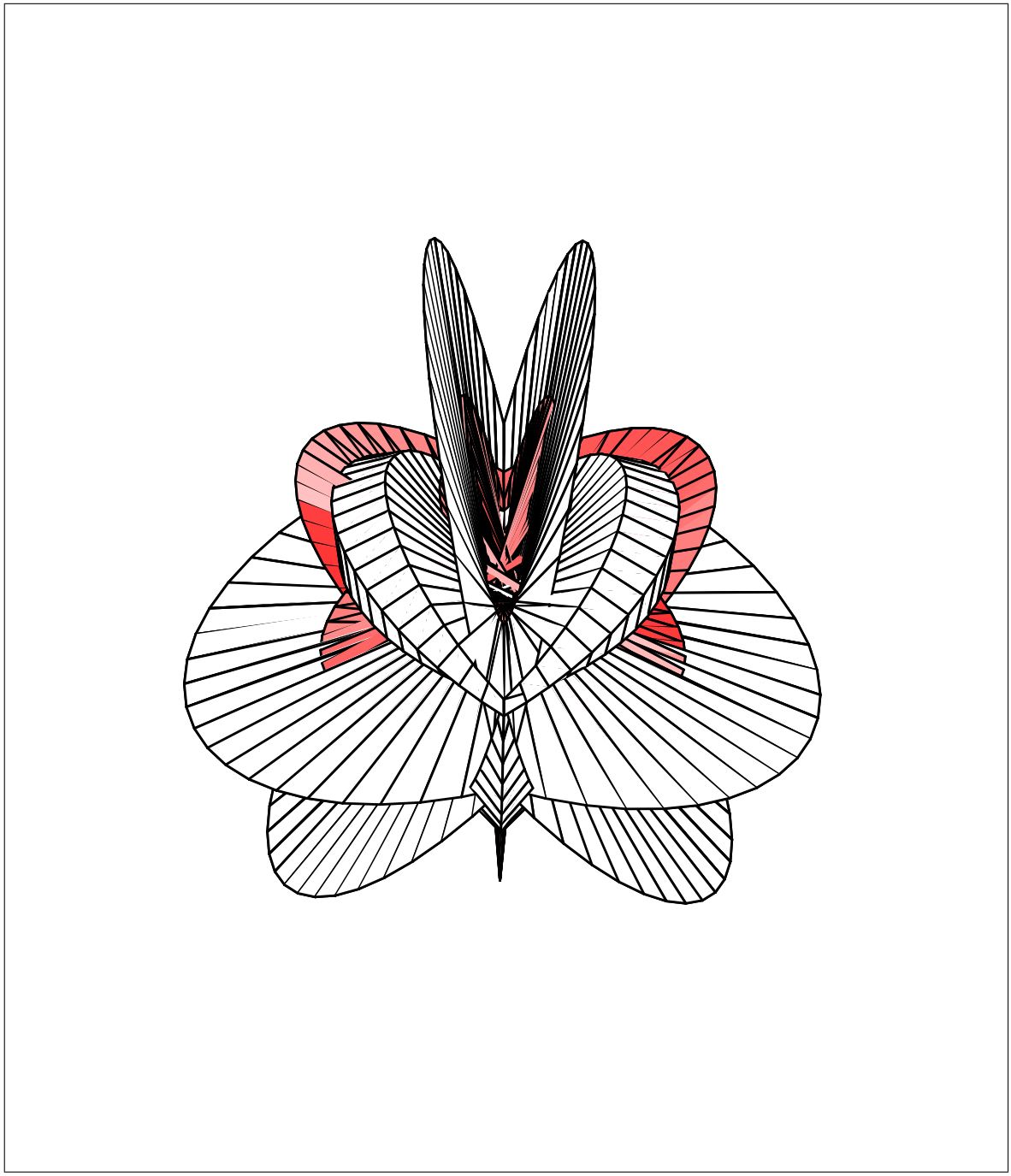
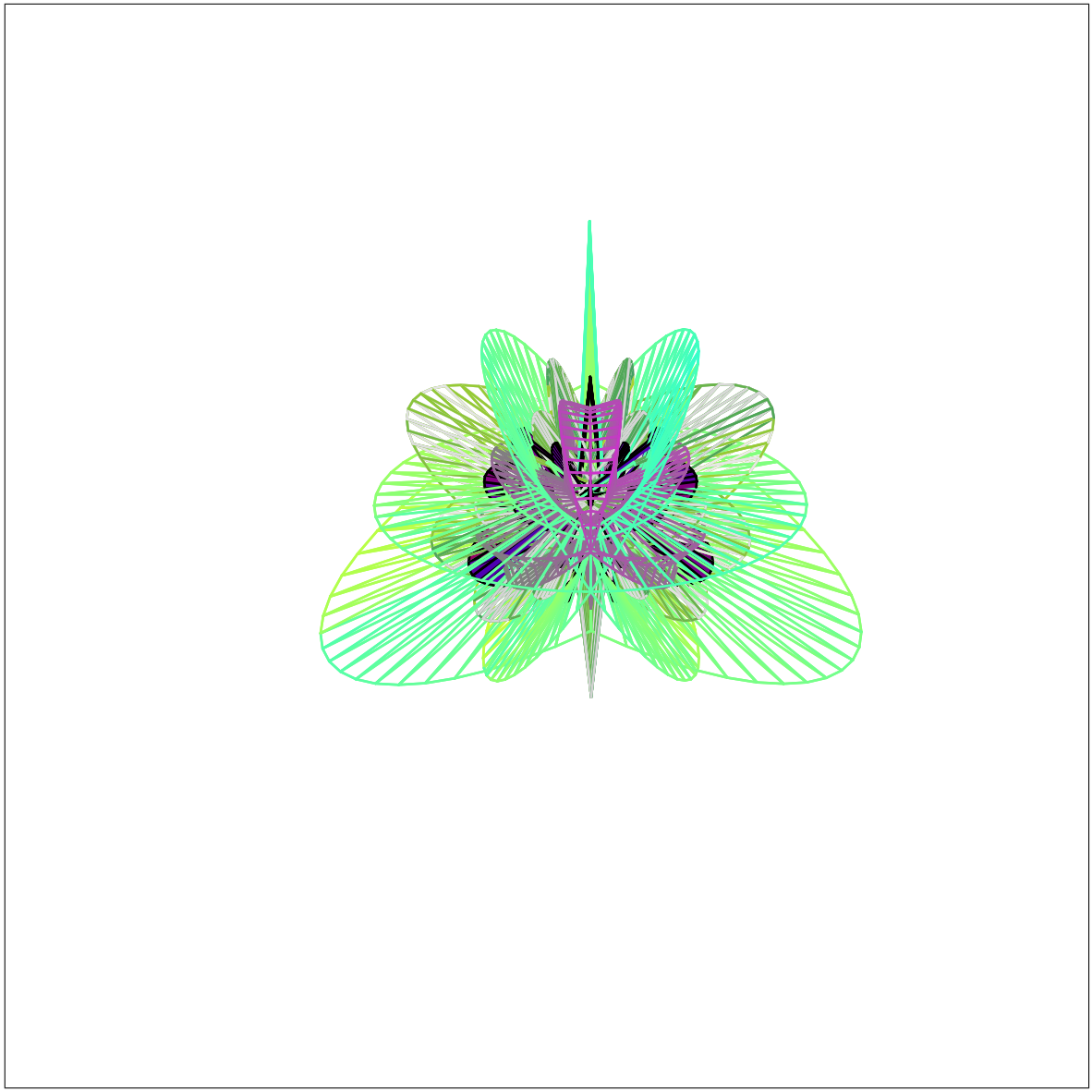


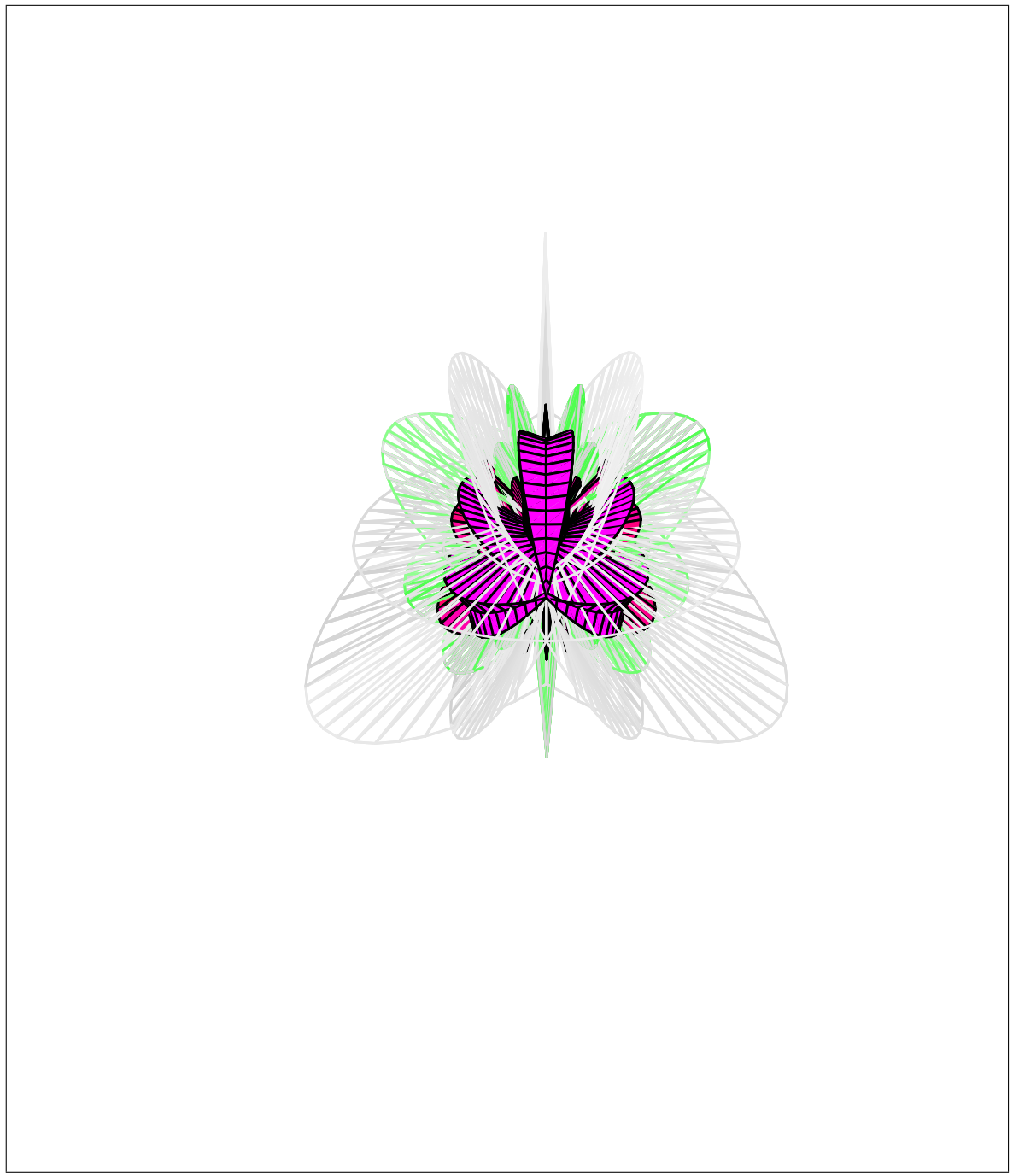
Superimpositions of polar surfaces, with many tilts and turns:
$\rho_1 = 2.5 \sin 15\theta \exp(\cos 4\theta)$, $\rho_2 = \cos 4\theta \exp(\cos 4\theta) + \sin^2 4\theta \exp(\cos 4\theta)$, $\rho_3 = -2.5 \sin 15\theta \exp(\cos 4\theta)$

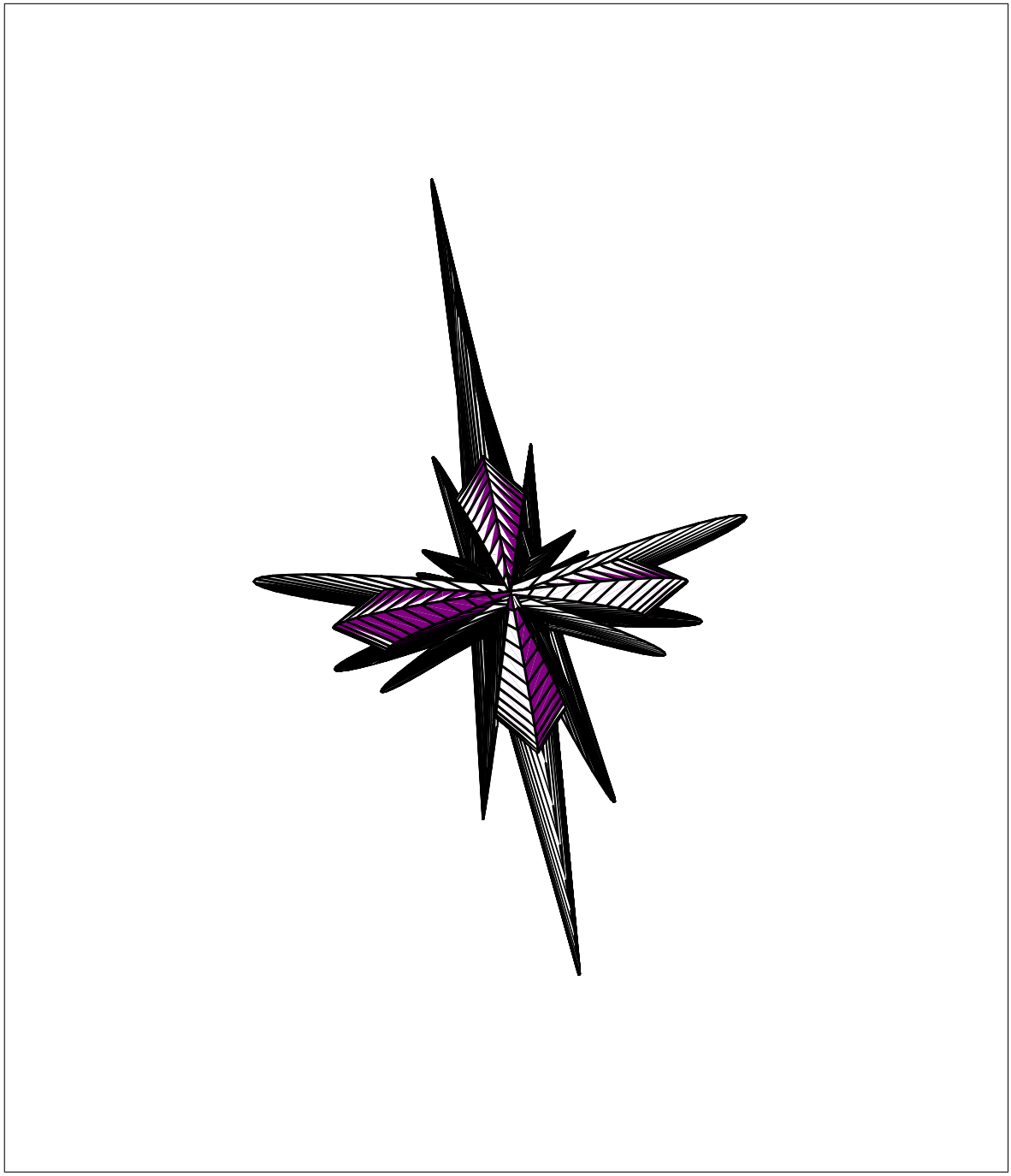






Superimpositions of five polar neted surfaces composed with turns and tilts:
$\rho_1 = 2\cos 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\exp\sin 3\theta\exp\left(\sin 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\right), \rho_2 =$
$1.3\exp(\sin 3(\exp\sin 3\theta)), \rho_3 =$
$-3\cos 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\exp\sin 3\theta\exp\left(\sin 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\right), \rho_4 =$
$-3\cos 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\exp\sin 3\theta\exp\left(\sin 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\right), \rho_5 =$
$-3+3\cos 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\exp\sin 3\theta\exp\left(\sin 3\left(\exp\sin 3\theta\right)\right)$





Superimpositions of polar surfaces, with many tilts and turns:
$\rho_1 = 2.5 \sin 15\theta \exp\left(\cos 4\theta\right), \rho_2 = \cos 4\theta \exp\left(\cos 4\theta\right) + \sin^2 4\theta \exp\left(\cos 4\theta\right), \rho_3 = -\left(\cos 4\theta \exp\left(\cos 4\theta\right) + \sin^2 4\theta \exp\left(\cos 4\theta\right)\right), \rho_4 = -\left(2.5 \sin 15\theta \exp\left(\cos 4\theta\right)\right) - 1$