Rabbit polynomial:
\[ R(z) = z^2 + c \]
\[ c \approx -0.1226 + 0.7449i \]

Periodicity:
\[ \frac{c}{0} \rightarrow c \rightarrow c^2 + c \]

For any curve \( d \), \( T_d \circ R \) is equivalent to one of the rabbit, corabbit, airplane.

\[ f : \{ \text{curves} \} \rightarrow \{ R, C, A \} \]

Example:
\[ f(1/-3) = R \]
\[ f(1/5) = A \]

For any liftable curve \( d \) that intersects the dashed ray 2 mod 4 times, the lift of \( d \) is trivial, hence \( f(d) = R \).

Example:
This is \( \frac{1}{6} \) of all curves.

\[ f(1/1 - 2k) = f(T_a^k(b)) \]
- \( k \) is odd: \( f(1/1 - 2k) = R \)
- \( k = 2m \): \( f(1/1 - 2k) \approx T_a^{1-m} \circ R \)
  - Bartholdi-Nekrashevych algorithm determines \( T_a^{1-m} \circ R \) as \( R, C \), or \( A \)

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