

# FRACTALS

Mon May 5 / Tue 13  
Wed May 7 / Thurs 15  
Fri May 9 / Mon 19

Discovered 1979/80 - Benoit Mandelbrot

Dynamical Systems - anything that moves or changes in time

- \* Weather prediction
- \* Stock market
- \* Chemical reactions

$$f(x) = x^2 + c$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + (0+0i)$$

seed value  $x_0 = 0$

$$f(0) = 0^2 + (0+0i) = 0$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 + (0+0i) = 0$$



$$f(x) = x^2 + (1+0i)$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 + 1+0i = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 + (1+0i) = 2$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 + 1+0i = 5$$

$$f(5) = 5^2 + 1+0i = 26$$

$$f(26) = 26^2 + 1 = \text{big}$$

= bigger  
go to  $\infty$

Fractals = self-similar

orbit = the list of numbers that result from each iteration

1, 2, 5, 26... infinity

2-cycle or Period of 2

3, -5, 17, 0, 24

No pattern = chaotic

1 number = fixed pt.

Black = does not go to  $\infty$

Red = goes to  $\infty$  fast  
orange

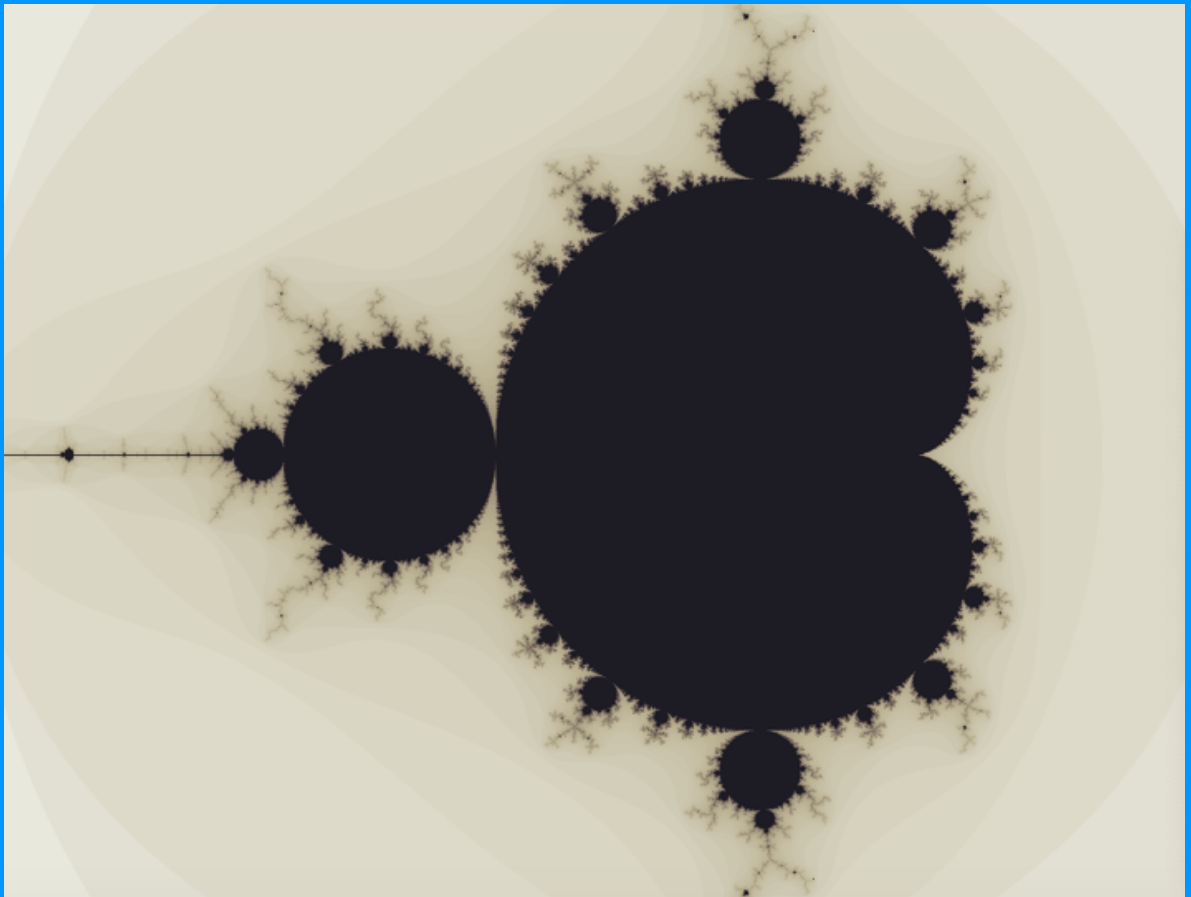
purple = goes to  $\infty$  infinitely slowly

Mandelbrot Set--Choose coordinate for c-value. Always iterate beginning with 0. Change coordinate for c-value each time you want to color a different point.

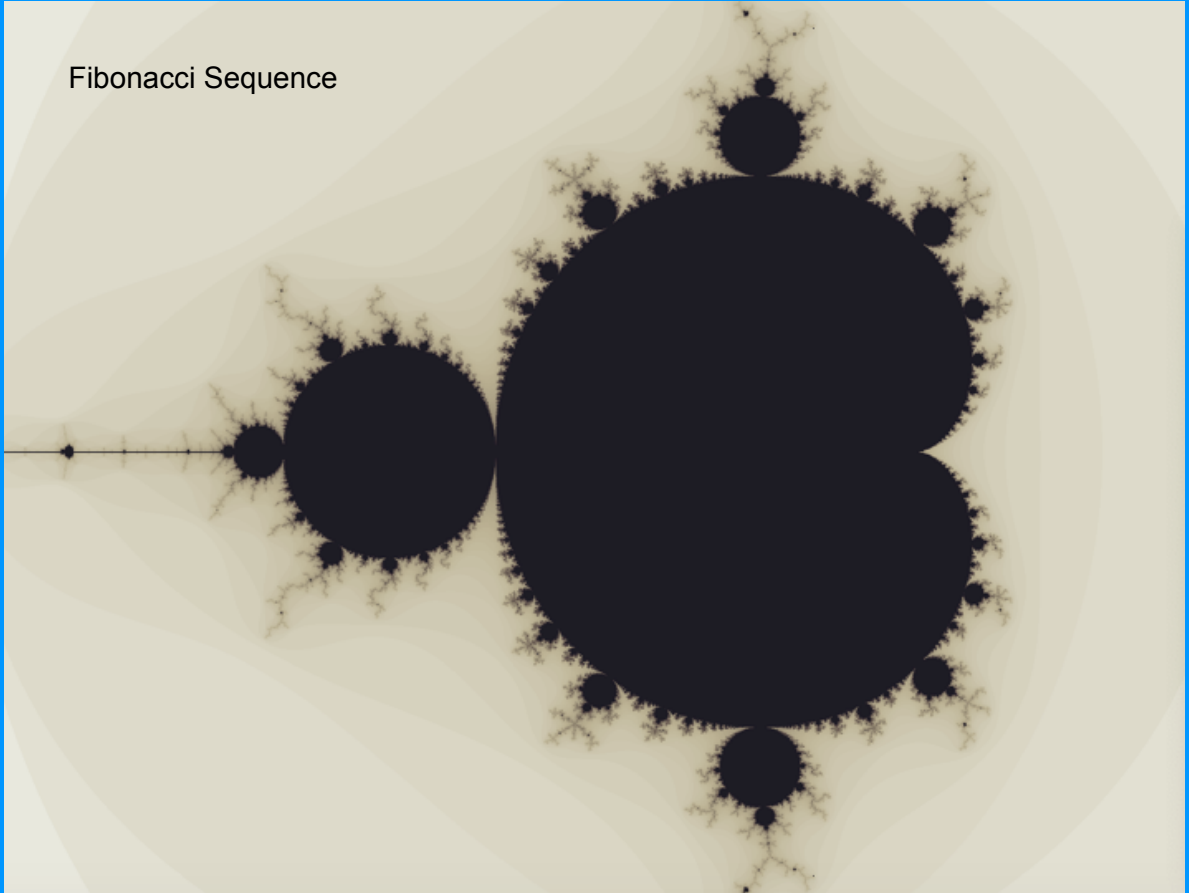
Calculator:

1)  $x^2 + (1+i) \mid x = 0$

2)  $x^2 + (1+i) \mid x = \text{Ans}$



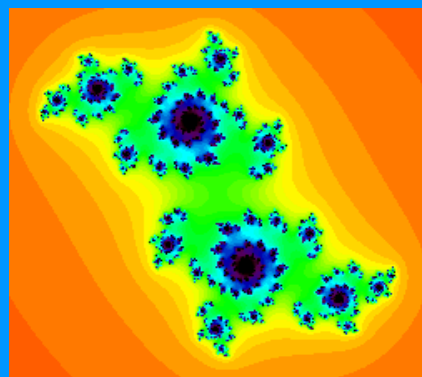
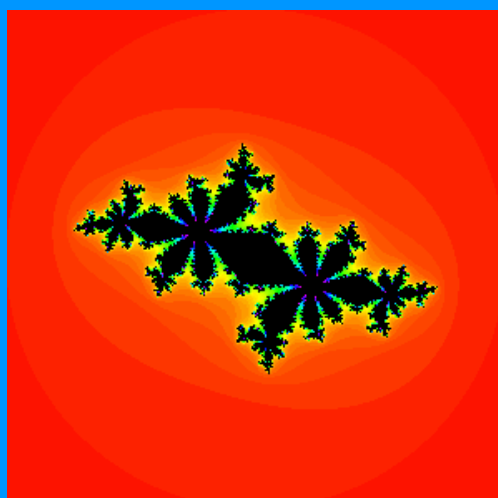
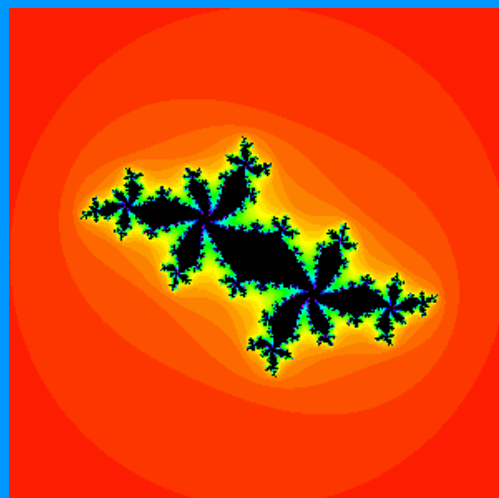
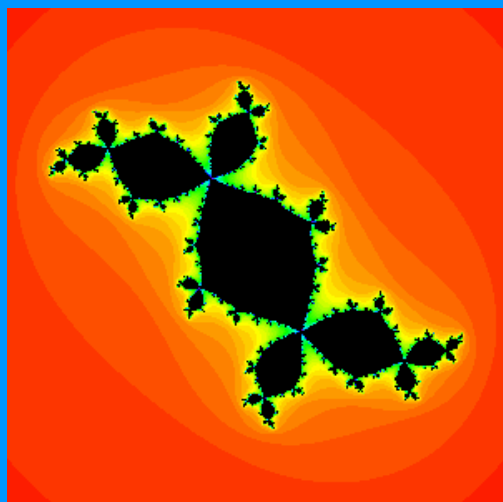
Fibonacci Sequence



# Julia Sets

Mandelbrot

Julia



"Devaney" Sequence (Counting numbers)

