

Maths 190 Lecture 15

REMINDER: Test, today, 6pm, MLT 2

Topic for today:

Broken beauties
or
Self-similarity and fractals

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Question(s) of the day:

- ▶ How long is the coastline of NZ?

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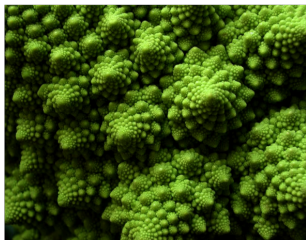
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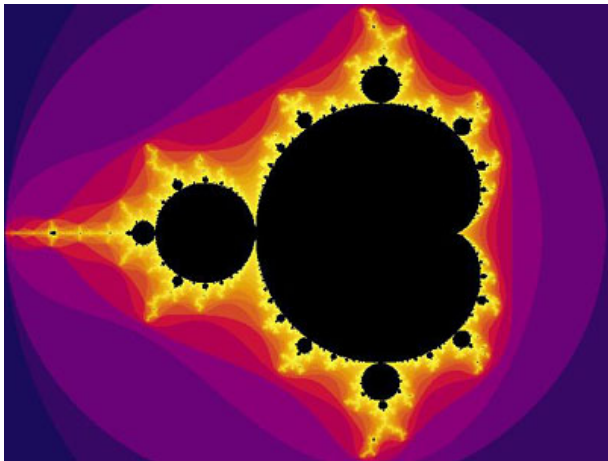
Question(s) of the day:

- ▶ How long is the coastline of NZ?
- ▶ How much broccoli is enough?

Fractals in nature



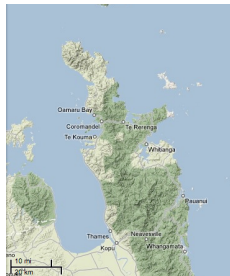
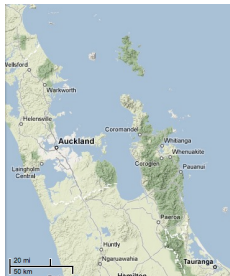
Mandelbrot set



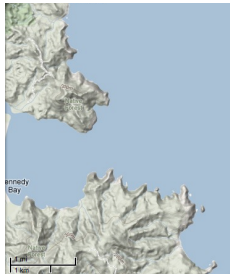
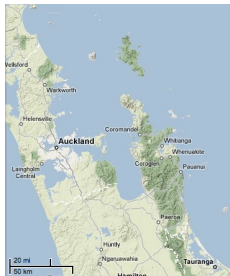
How long is the coastline of New Zealand?



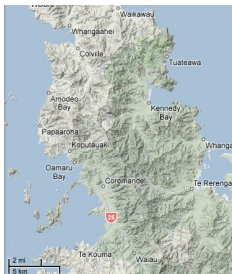
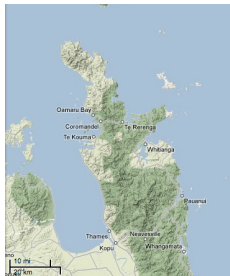
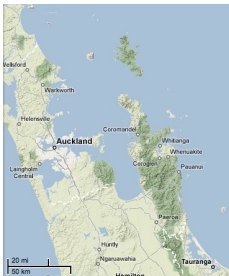
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How long is the coastline of New Zealand?



How long is the coastline of New Zealand?



?

What is a fractal?

Definition (Fractal)

There *is* **no formal mathematical definition** of a fractal. Informally, we say any image or structure with infinite detail is a fractal.

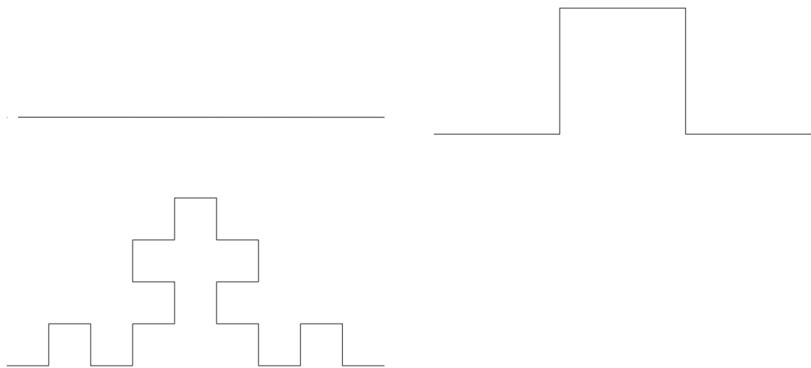
Building a self-similar fractal



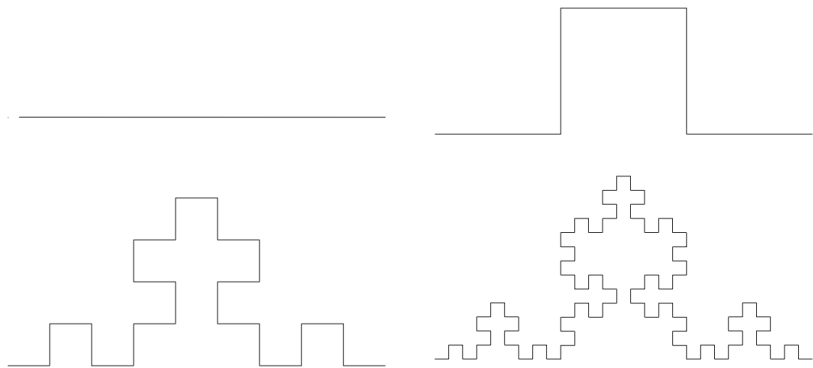
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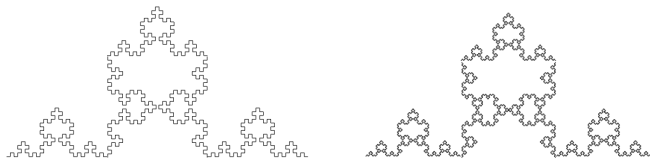
Building a self-similar fractal



Building a self-similar fractal



Building a self-similar fractal



- ▶ A simple rule creates a complicated pattern.

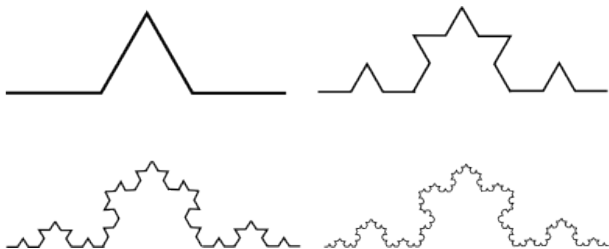
The Koch curve

- ▶ This fractal is so well known it has a name.
- ▶ Try it!



The Koch curve

- ▶ This fractal is so well known it has a name.
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Inifinitely many times?

- ▶ This could take a while....
- ▶ Luckily, since the component lines become smaller and smaller, they are soon below screen/eye resolution.
- ▶ At this stage, the 'next step' looks almost exactly the same.

How long?



- ▶ In the first step, a line of length 1 is replaced by four lines of length $1/3$.

How long?



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- ▶ At each step the length of the line increased by a factor of $4/3$.

How long?



- ▶ In the first step, a line of length 1 is replaced by four lines of length $1/3$.
- ▶ At each step the length of the line increased by a factor of $4/3$.
- ▶ So at the second step, the line has length $16/9$.

How long?



- ▶ In the first step, a line of length 1 is replaced by four lines of length $1/3$.
- ▶ At each step the length of the line increased by a factor of $4/3$.
- ▶ So at the second step, the line has length $16/9$.
- ▶ So... oops!

How long?

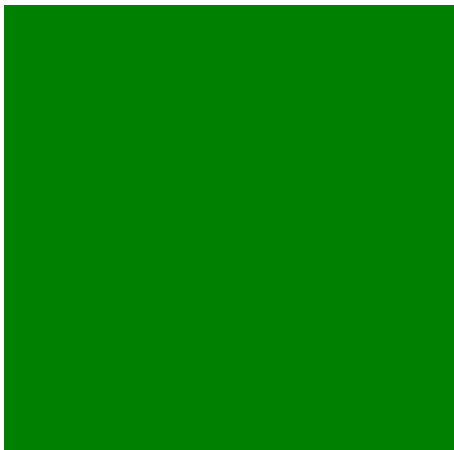


- ▶ In the first step, a line of length 1 is replaced by four lines of length $1/3$.
- ▶ At each step the length of the line increased by a factor of $4/3$.
- ▶ So at the second step, the line has length $16/9$.
- ▶ So... ooops!

- ▶ The Koch curve has **infinite length!**

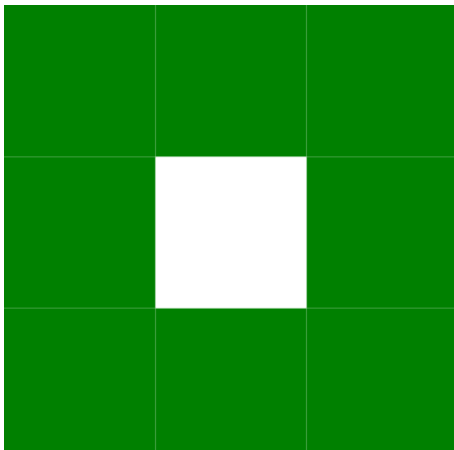
Fractals from areas

We can generalise this method of building fractals: instead of replacing each line segment with a group of smaller line segments, we can replace other geometric objects with smaller objects.



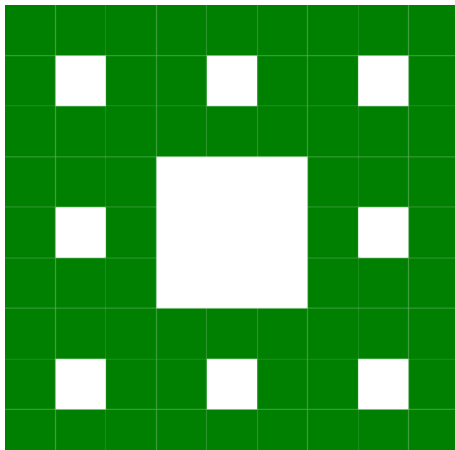
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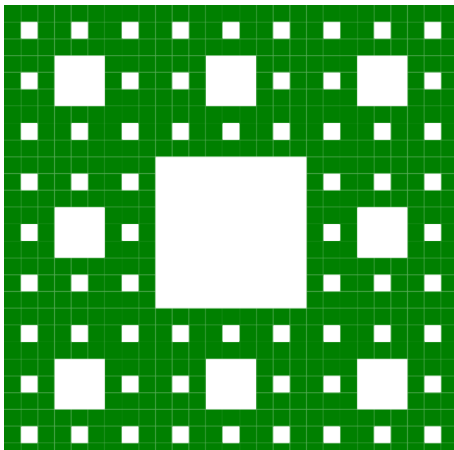
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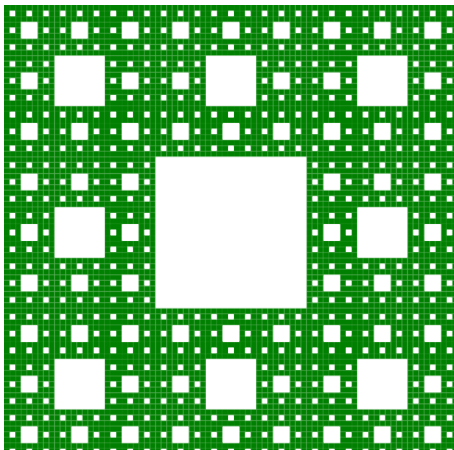
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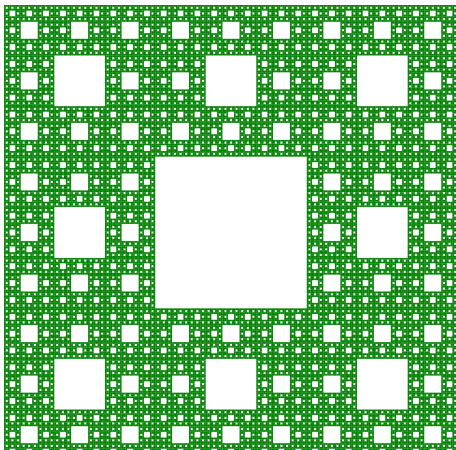
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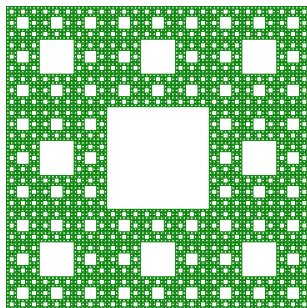


Fractals from areas

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Sierpinski Carpet



- ▶ What is the area?
- ▶ At each stage, each square is replaced by 8 smaller squares, each $1/9$ of the area of the original square.
- ▶ Each step has area $8/9$ of the previous step.
- ▶ As we head towards infinity, the area remaining tends to zero!

Building fractals by collage

Procedure:

1. Start with a picture.
2. Make some number of copies, each reduced by a specified amount.
3. Position each reduced picture on a page in a specified position, creating a new picture on the page (it is a collage of pictures).
4. Using the image you got in Step 3, go back to Step 1 and repeat the process, repeating the cycle forever.

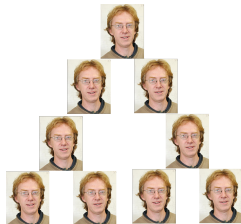
A fractal built by collage



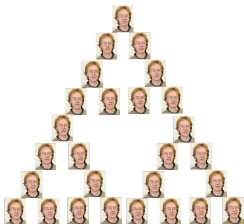
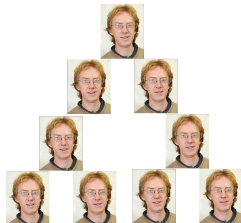
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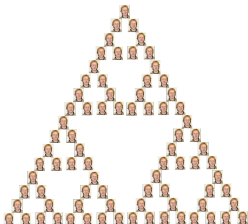
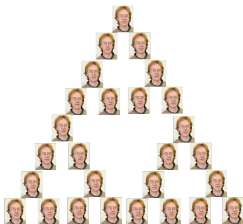
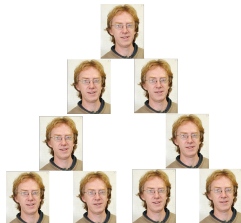
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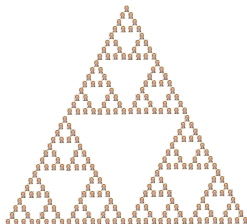
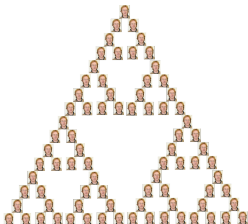
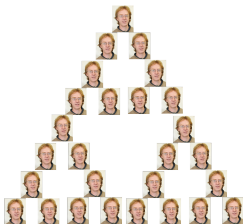
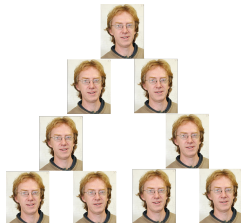
A fractal built by collage



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A fractal built by collage



Another fractal built by collage: Barnsley's fern



Important ideas from today:

- ▶ Repeating **simple processes** can lead to **complex patterns**.
- ▶ **Fractals** appear **in nature**, and can be constructed **by computer** or even **by hand**.
- ▶ Fractals can have **infinite length**, or **zero area**.