

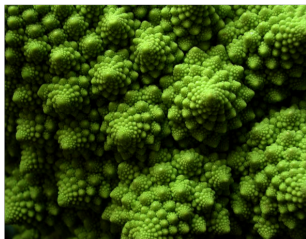
# Maths 190 Lecture 15

**Topic for today:** Self-similarity and fractals

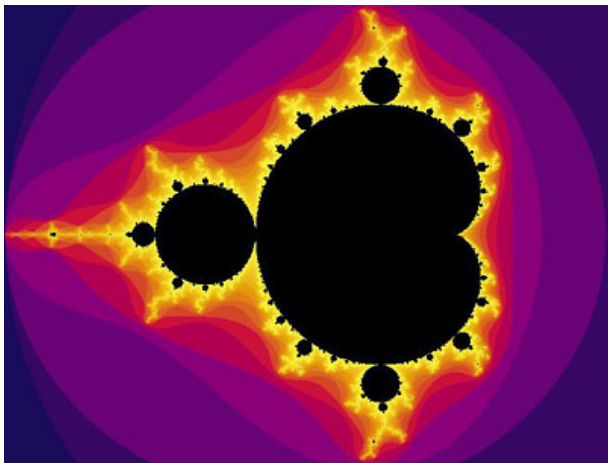
**First question of the day:** How long is the coastline of NZ?

**Second question of the day:** How much broccoli is enough?

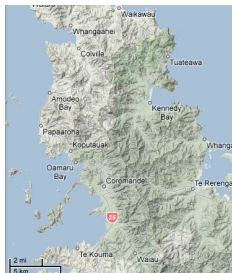
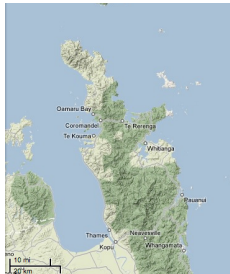
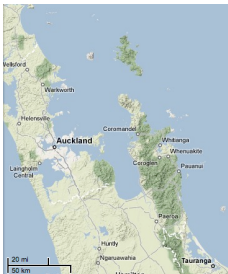
## Fractals in nature



# Mandelbrot set



# How long is the coastline of New Zealand?

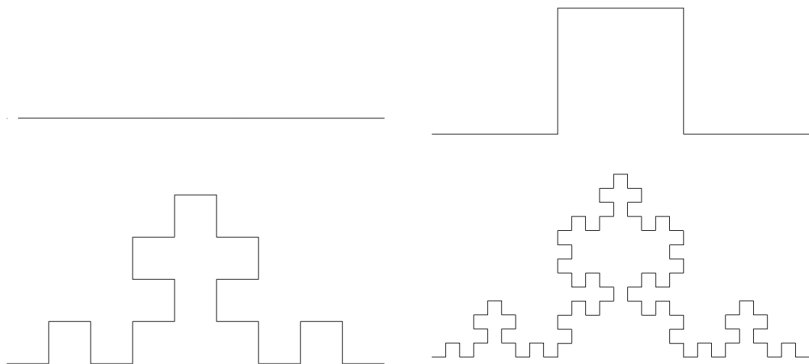


?

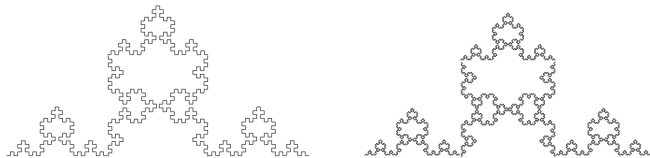
## What is a fractal?

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



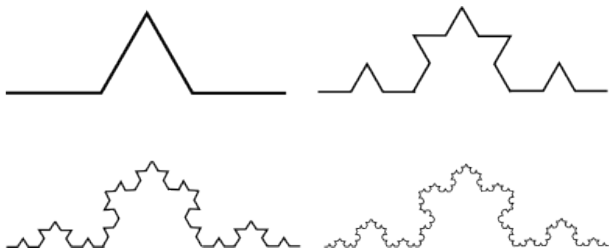
# Building a self-similar fractal



- ▶ A simple rule creates a complicated pattern.

# The Koch curve

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



## Ininitely 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.

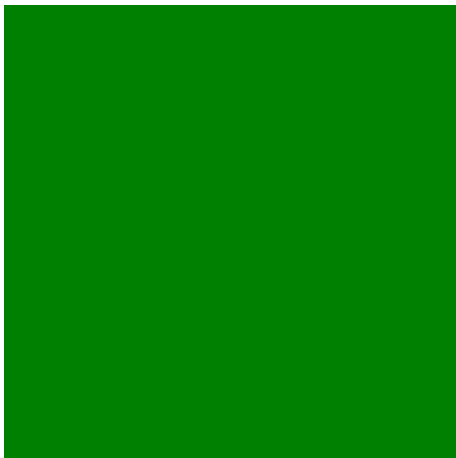
## How long?



- ▶ In the first step, a line of length 1 is replaced by four lines of length  $1/3$ .
  - ▶ 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...
- 
- ▶ The Koch curve has infinite length!

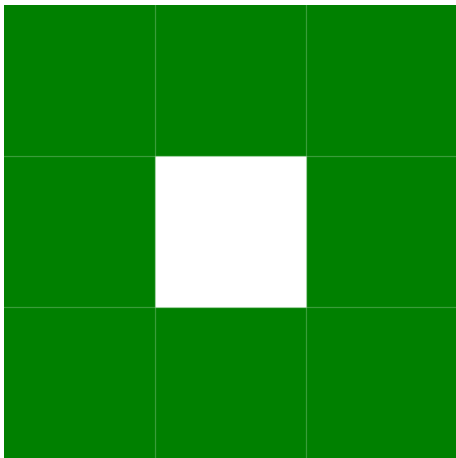
## Fractals from areas

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.



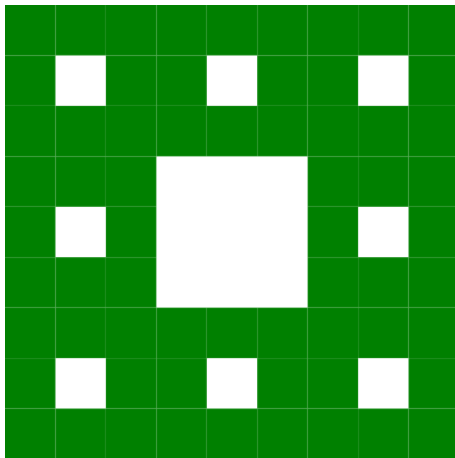
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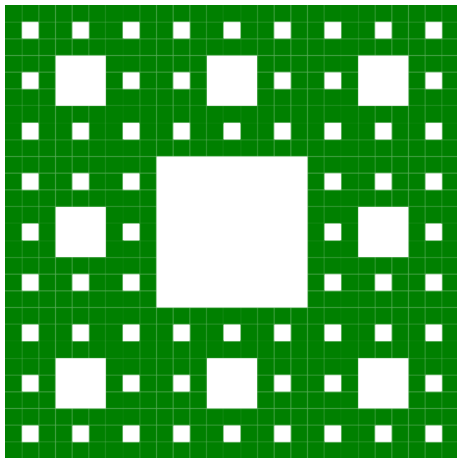
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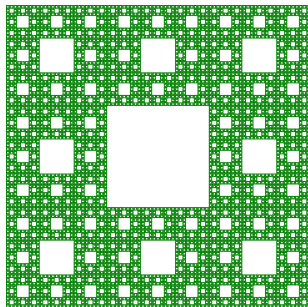
## Fractals from areas

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## Sierpinski Carpet

At the end of the process we get the Sierpinski Carpet.



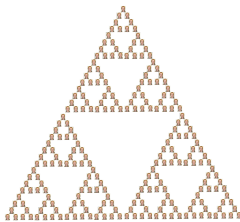
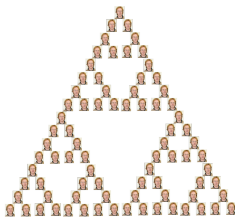
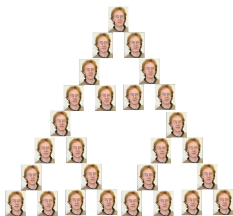
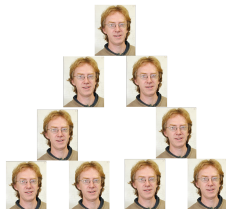
- ▶ What is the area?
- ▶ At each stage, each square is replaced by 8 smaller squares, each  $1/9$  of the area of the original square.
- ▶ Each step has area  $8/9$  of the previous step.
- ▶ As we head towards infinity, the area remaining tends to zero!

# Building fractals by collage

## Procedure:

1. Start with a picture.
2. Makes 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



## Another fractal built by collage: Barnsley's fern



## Important ideas from today:

- ▶ Simple repeated processes can lead to complex and interesting outcomes.
- ▶ Fractals appear in nature, and can be constructed by computer or even by hand.
- ▶ Fractals can have infinite length, or zero area.