

Mandlebrot transformations of **complex numbers**

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$x = \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

$$y = \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

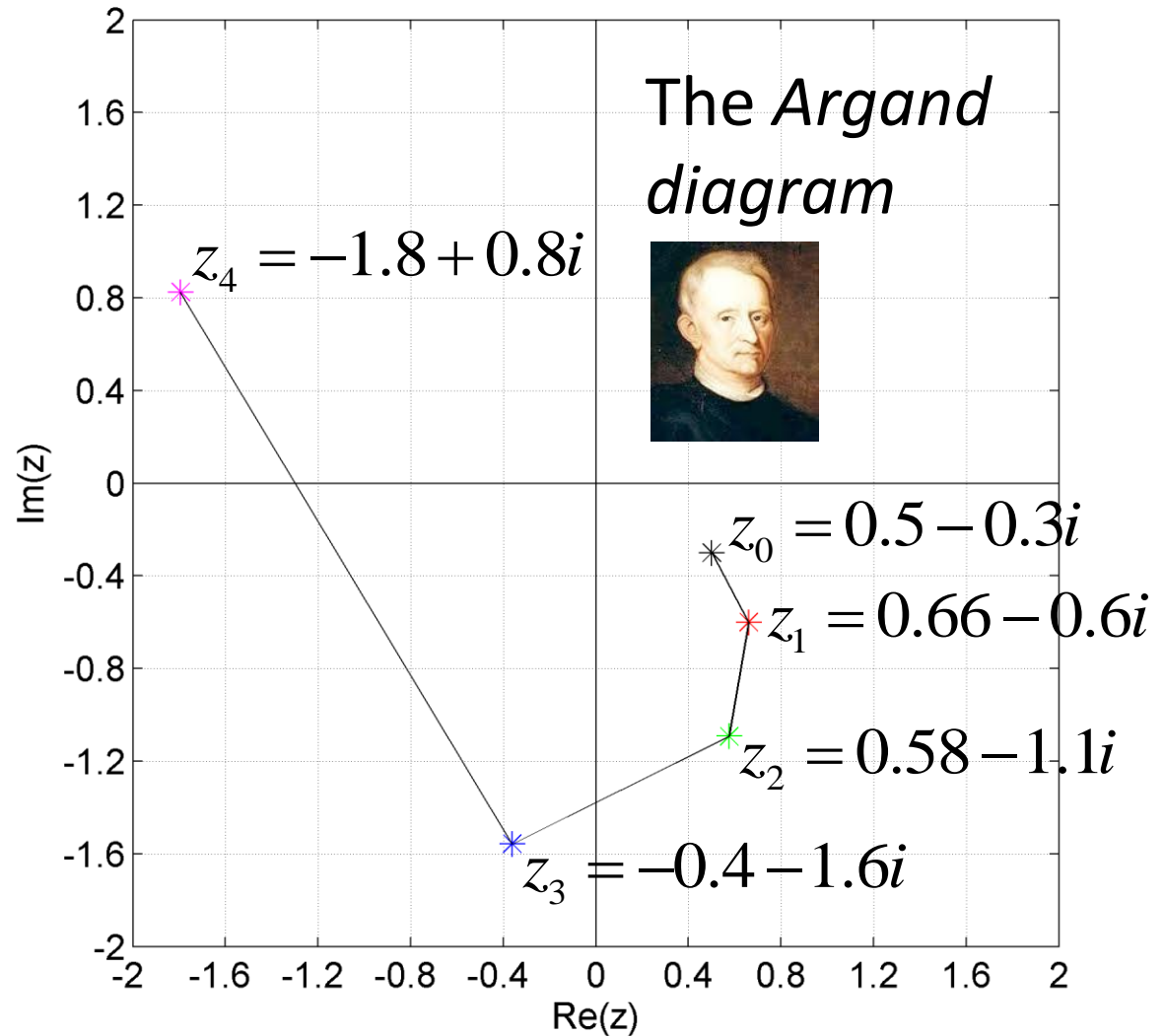
$$(1 + i)(1 + i)$$

$$= 1 + 2i + i^2$$

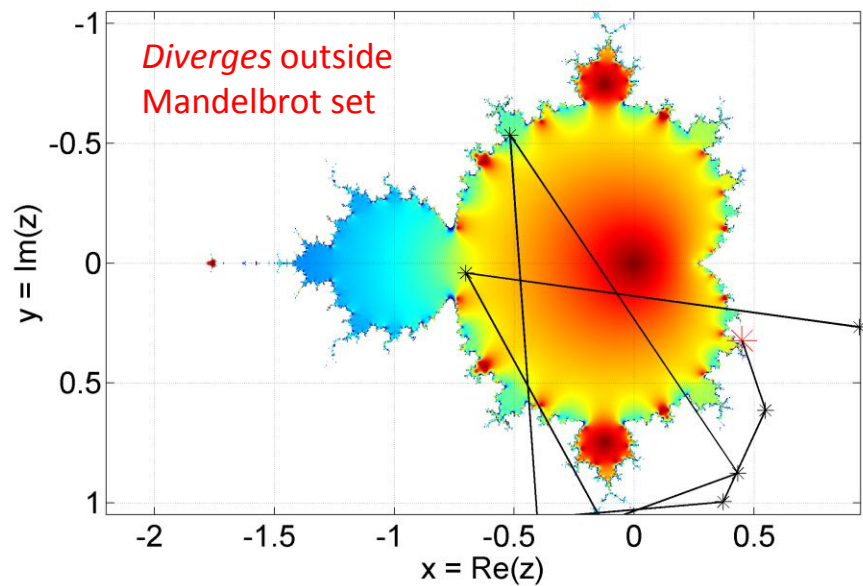
$$= 1 + 2i - 1$$

$$= 2i$$

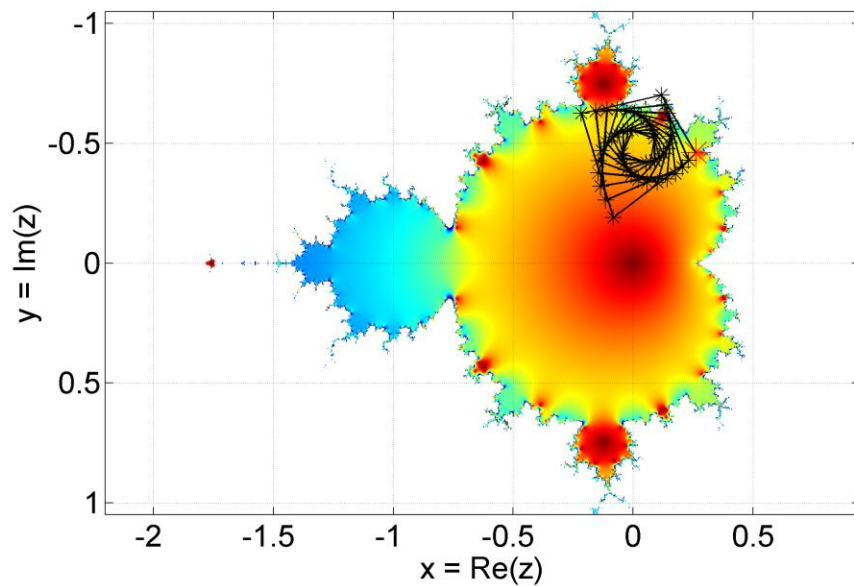
$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + z_0$$



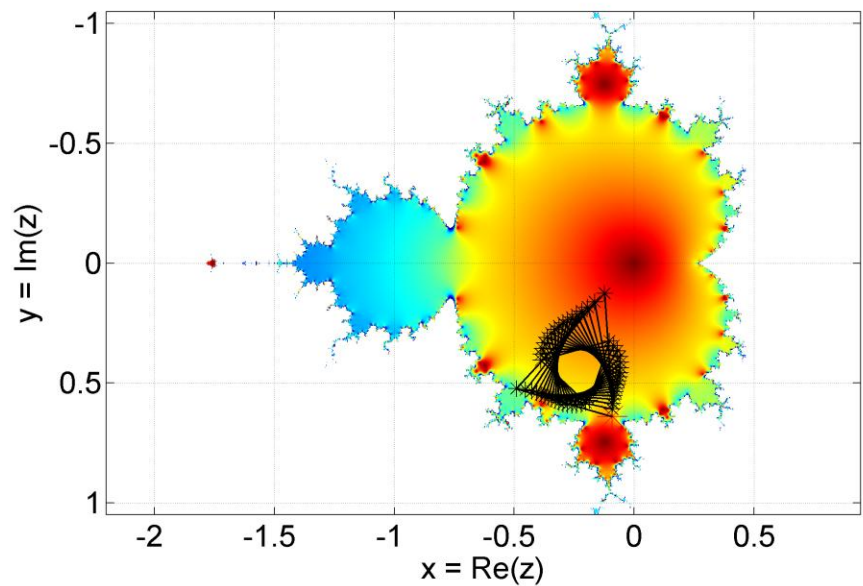
$$\text{Mandelbrot } z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + z_0$$



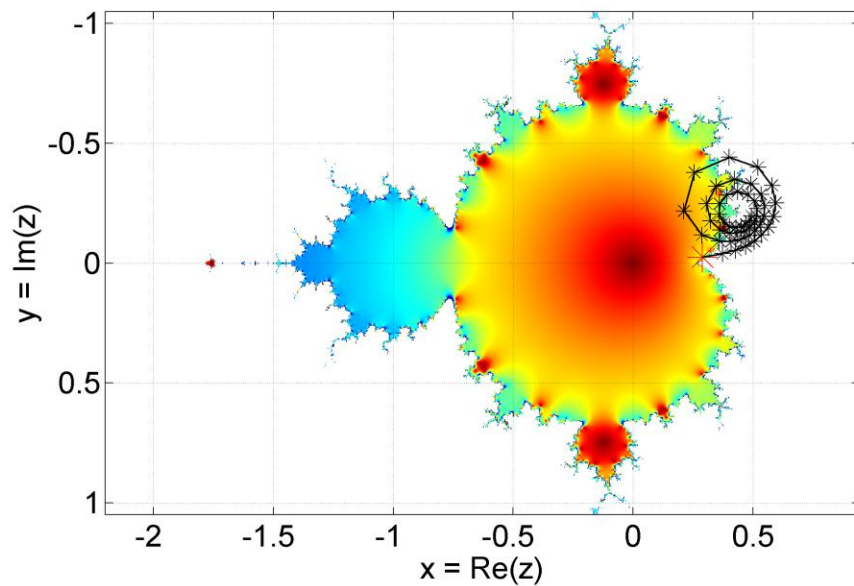
$$\text{Mandelbrot } z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + z_0$$

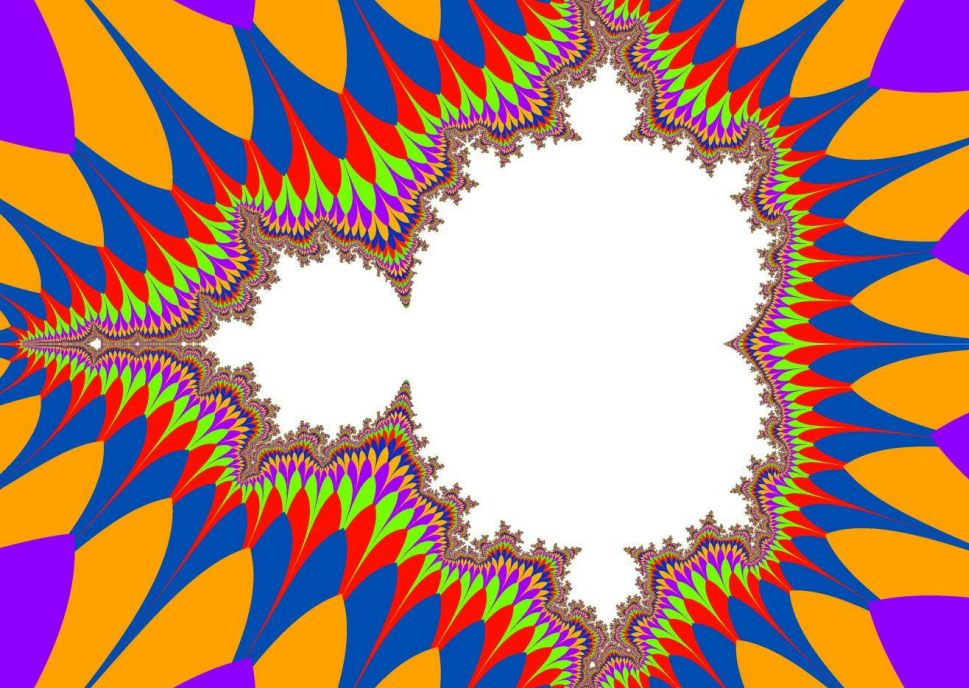


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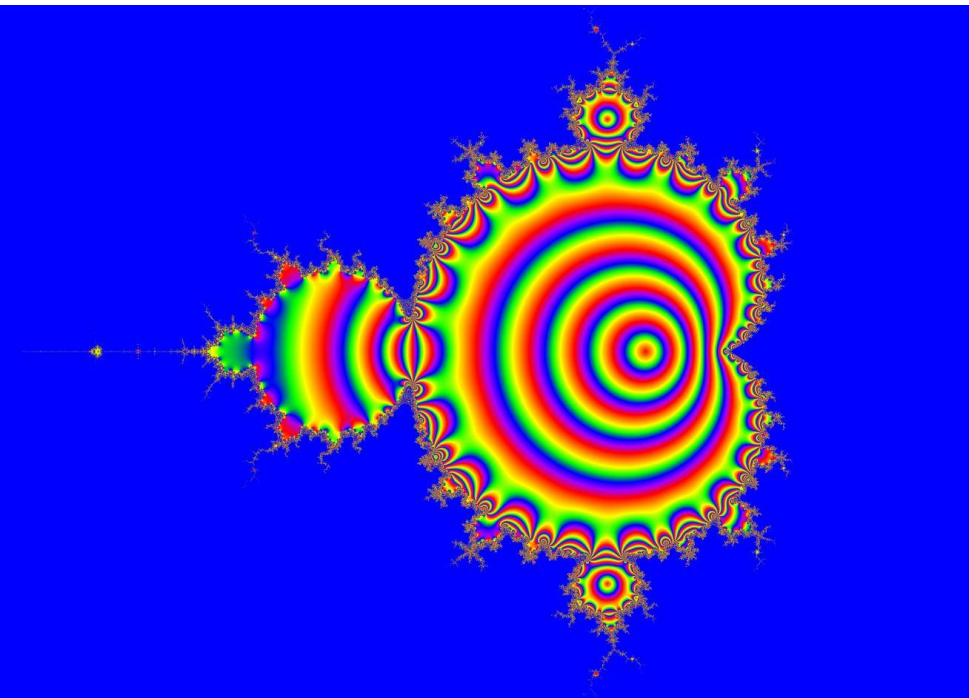




```
julia.m plot option abs diverge
```

Plot a surface with height $h(x,y)$. This is the *iteration number* when $|z/$ exceeds a certain value e.g. 4

In this case *colours* indicate height $h(x,y)$. It is a 'colour-map'.



```
julia.m plot option plot z
```

Plot a surface with height $h(x,y)$

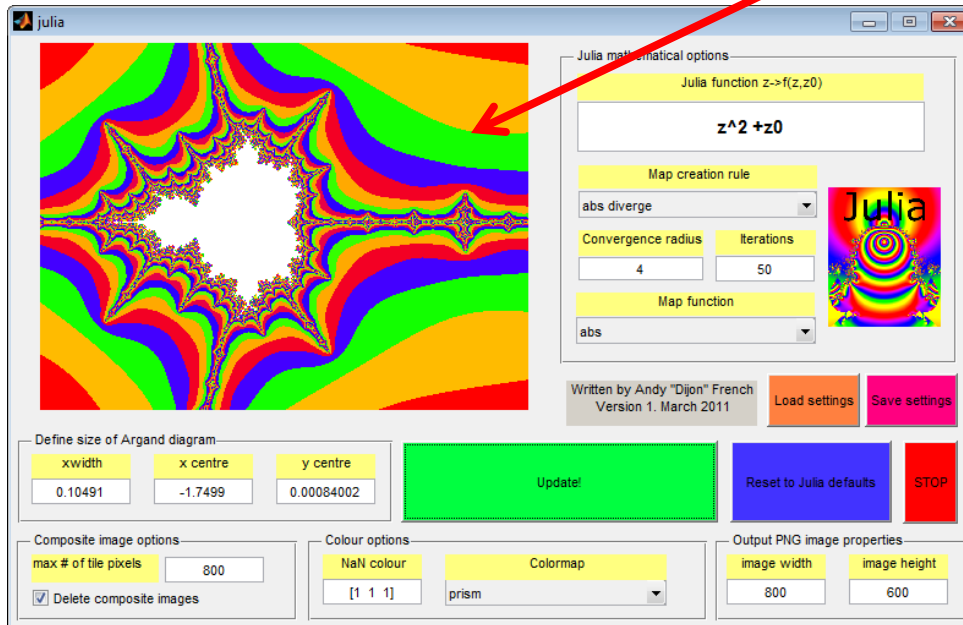
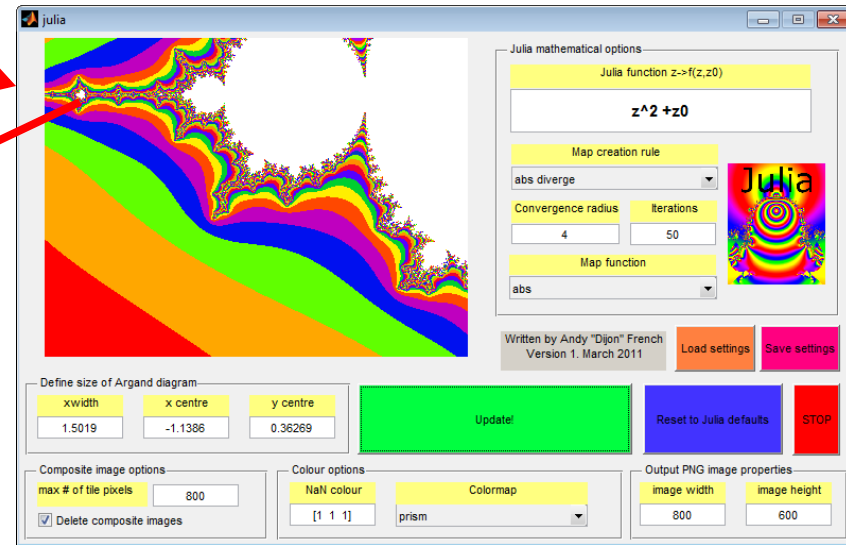
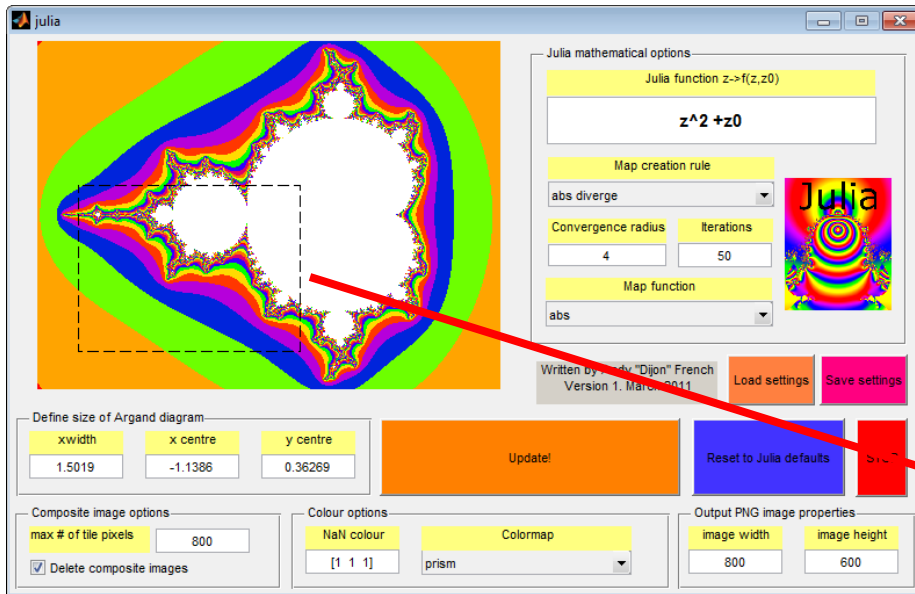
$$x = \text{Re}(z), \quad y = \text{Im}(z)$$

$$h(x,y) = e^{-\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

Mandelbrot, complex numbers and iteration

The *Mandelbrot Set* has infinite complexity!

... But a recursive *fractal* geometry



Benoit Mandelbrot (1924-2010)

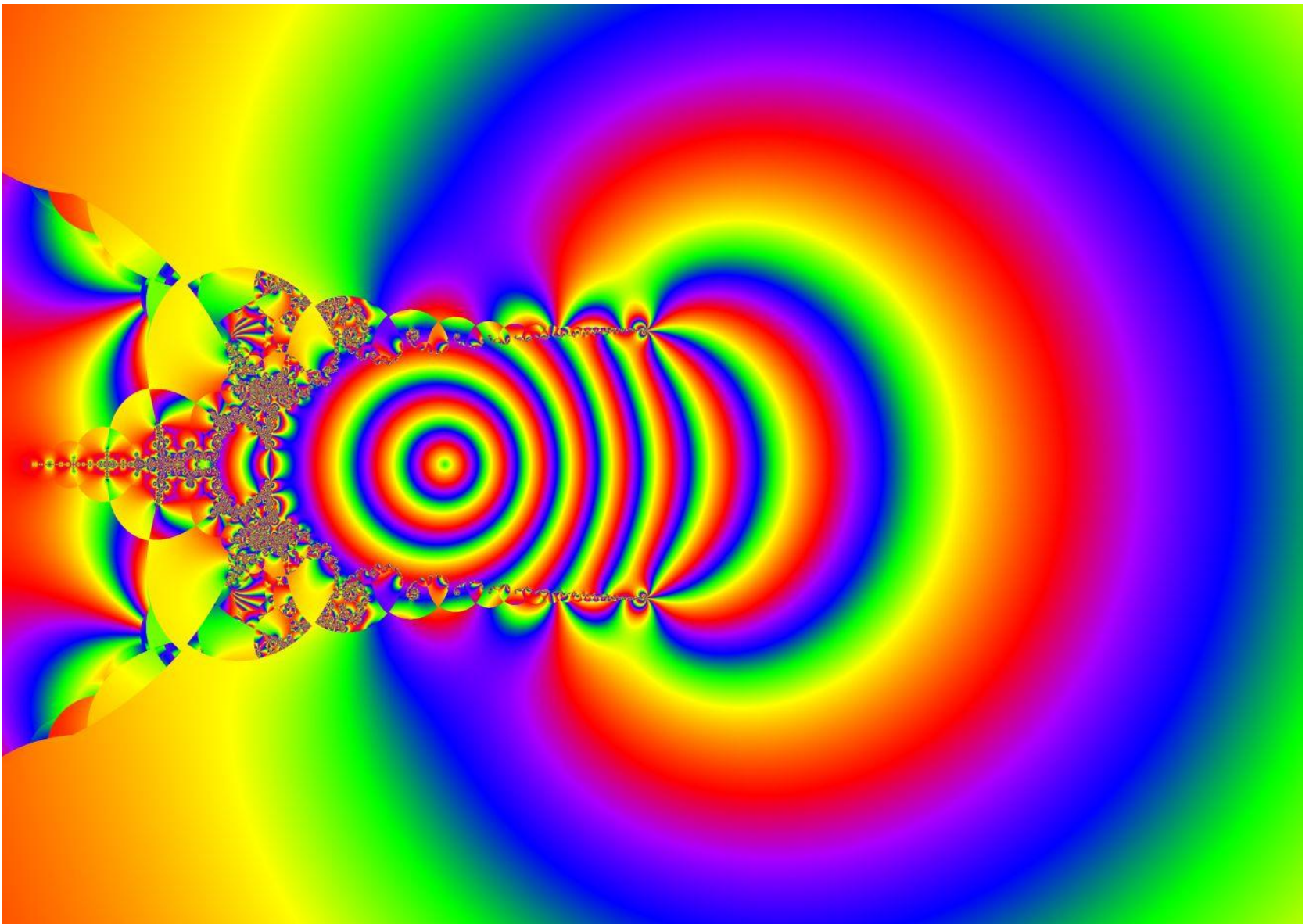




The

Mandlebrot

Variations

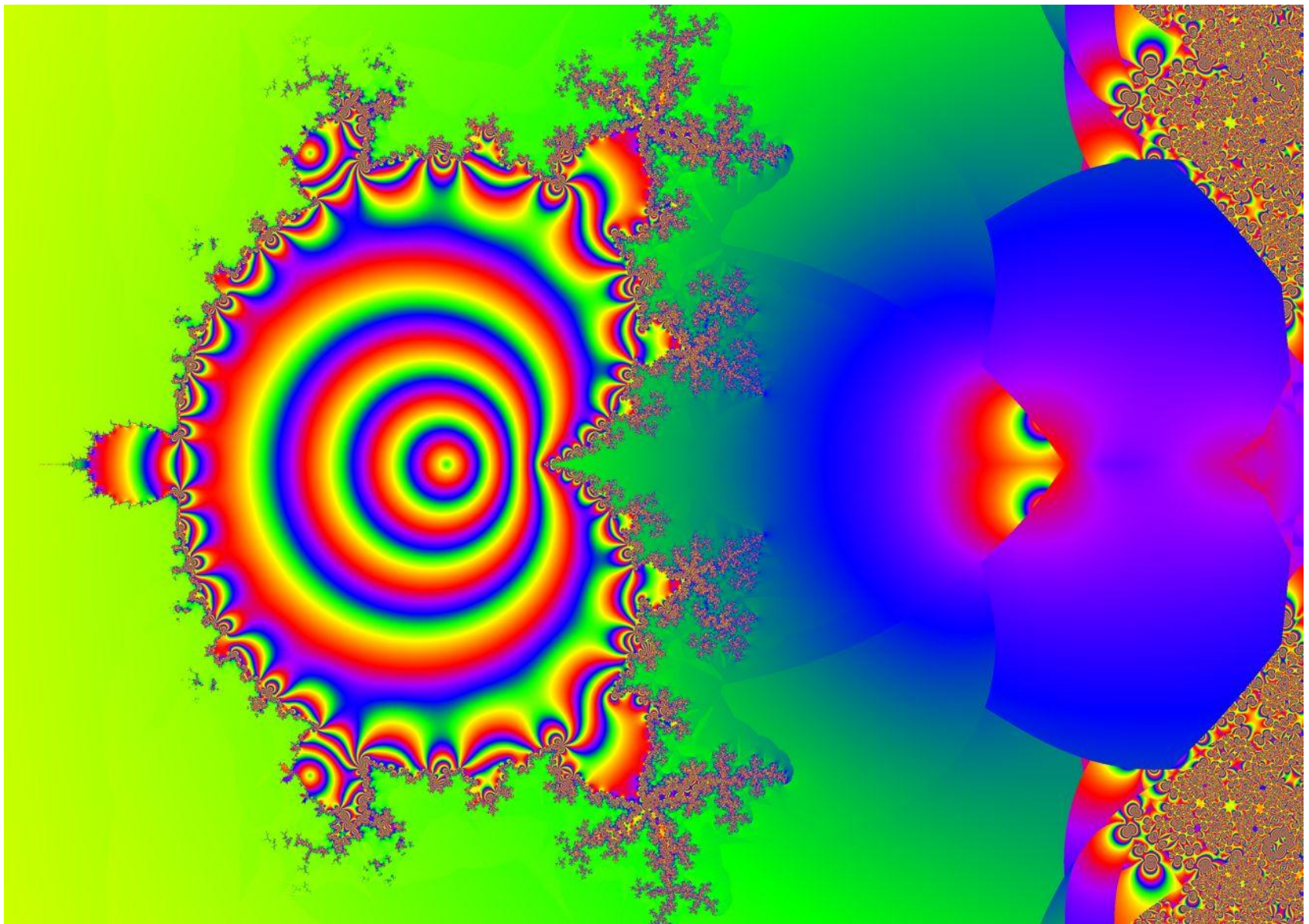


The light bulb

$$z_{n+1} = \log(z_n^2 + z_0)$$

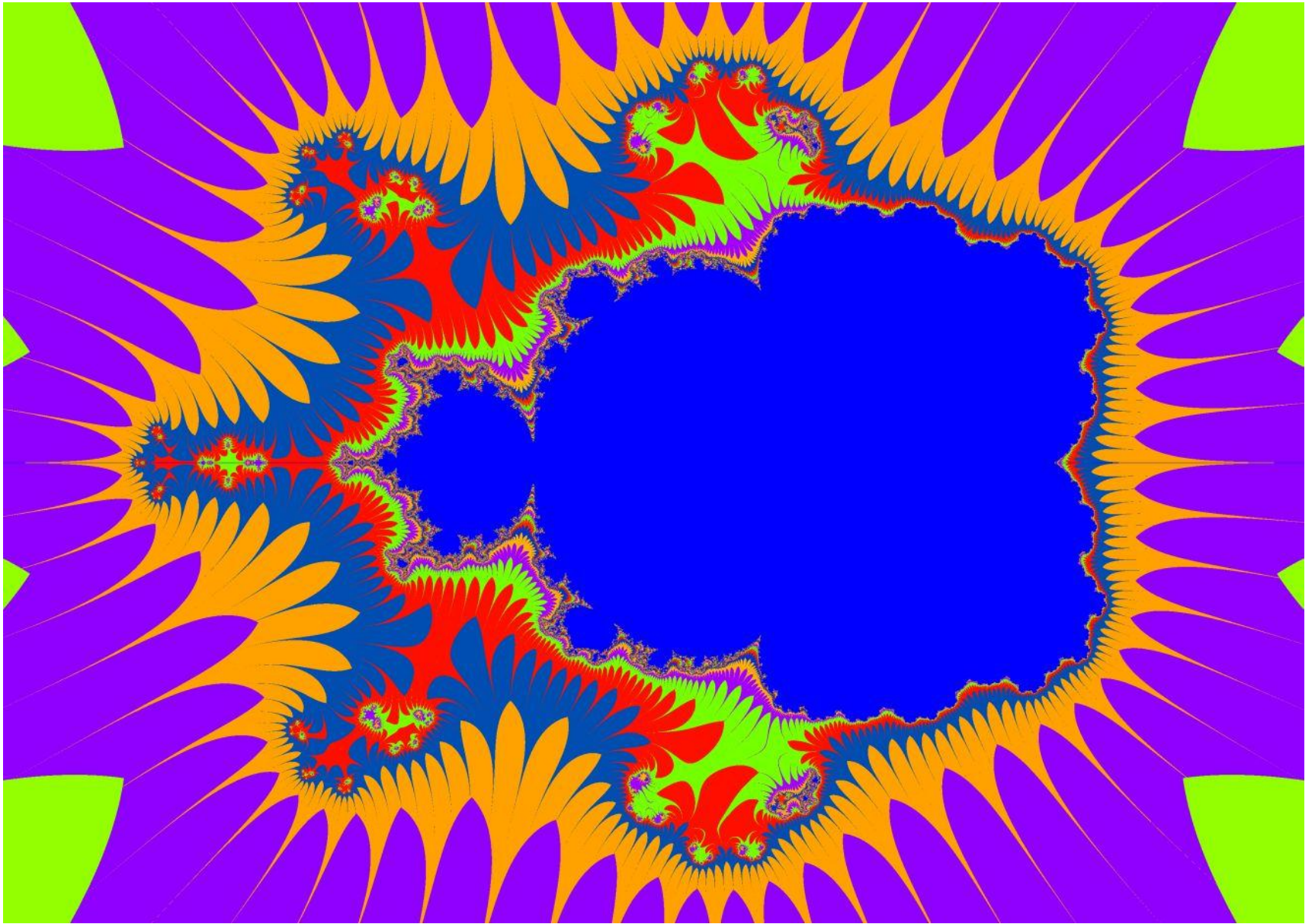


7 steps to enlightenment $z_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left(z_n^2 + z_0 \right)$



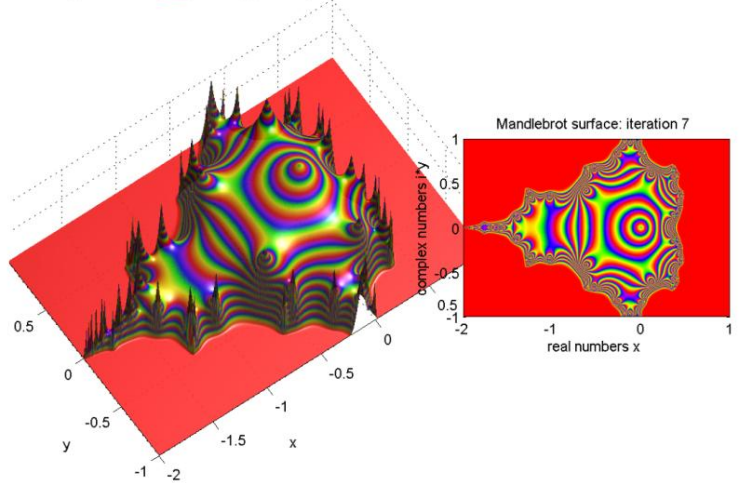
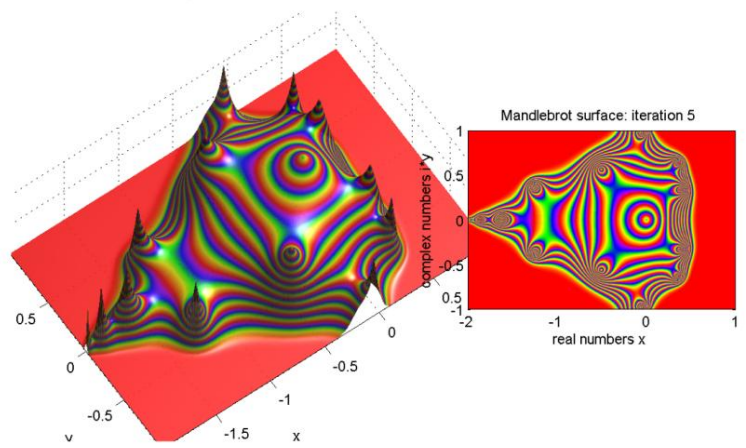
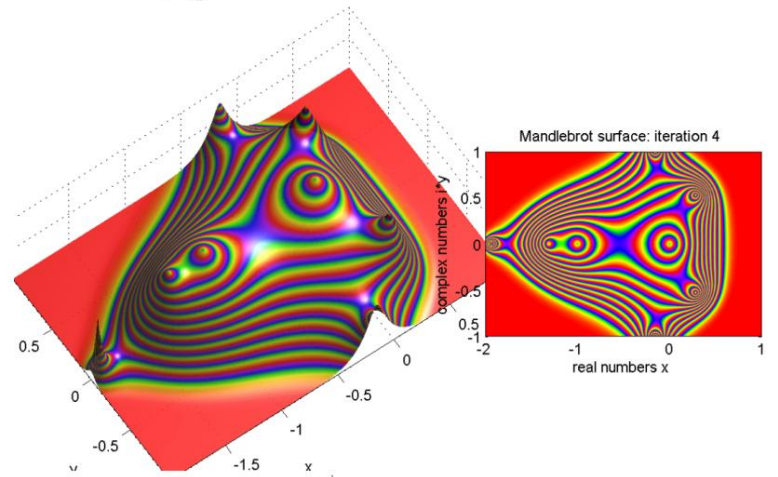
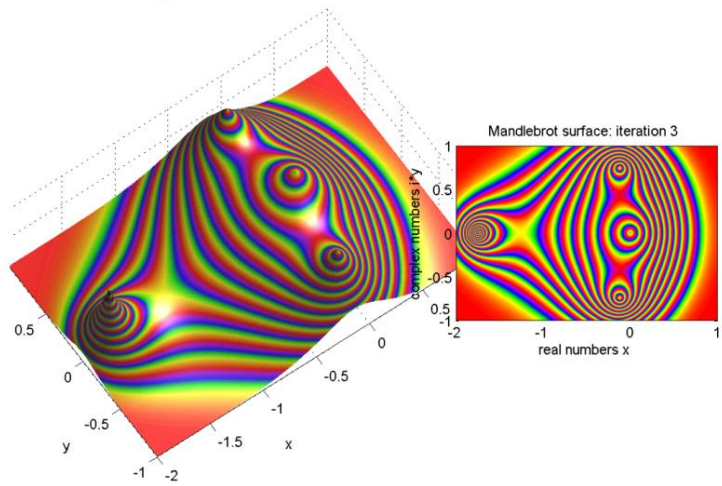
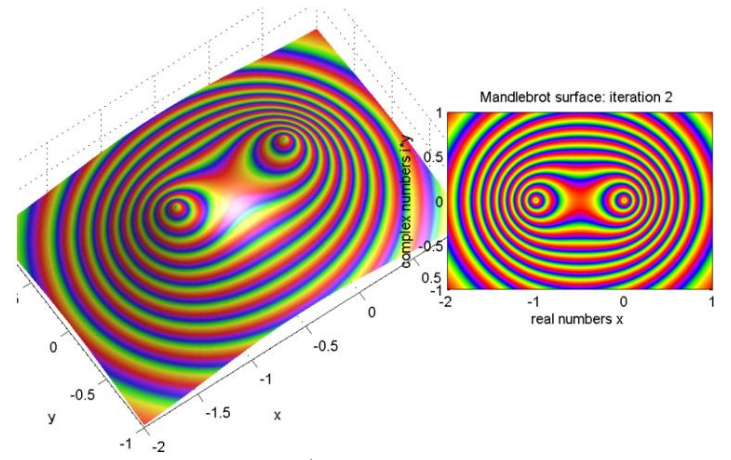
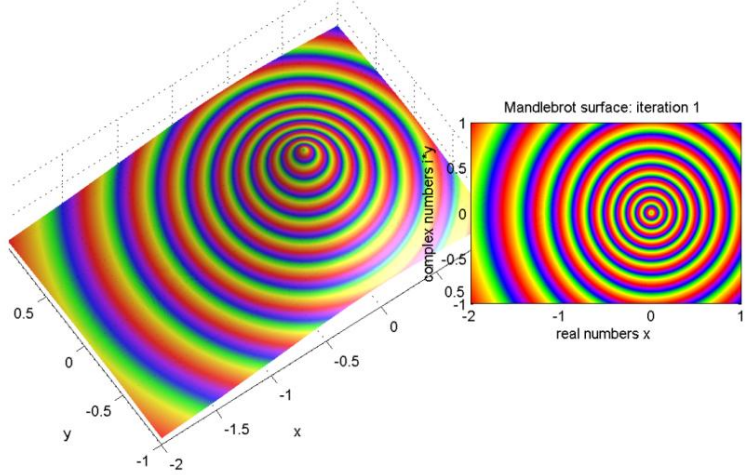
The Mandlerocket!

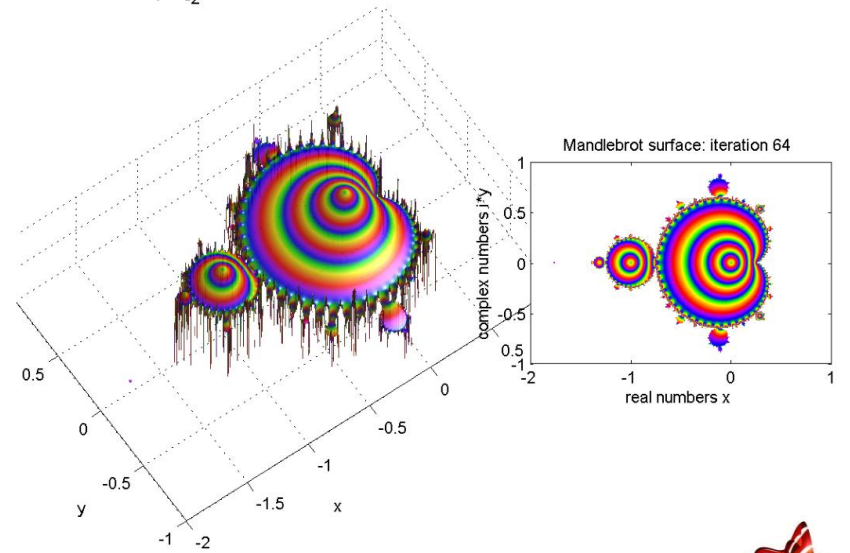
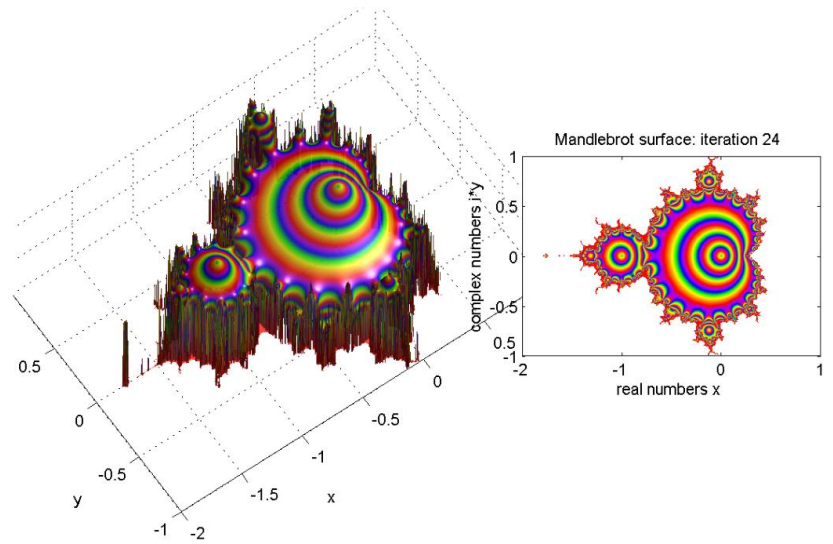
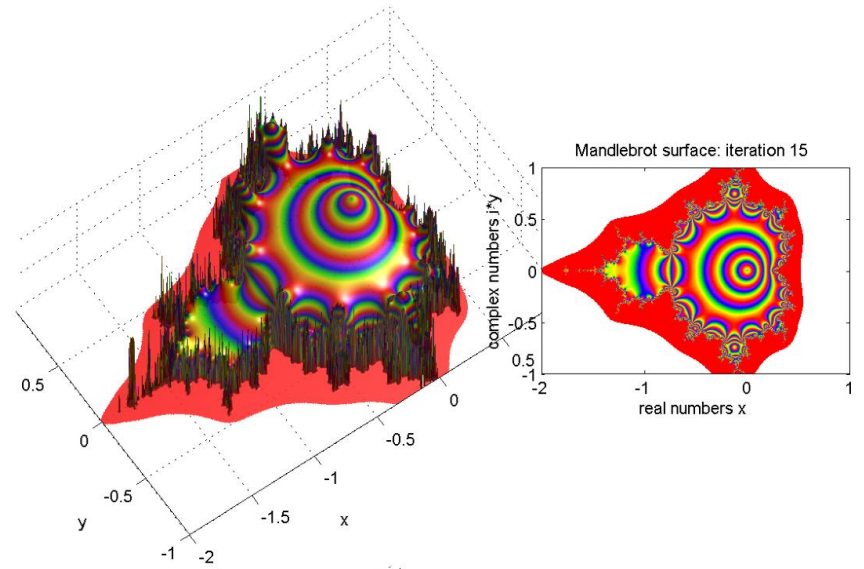
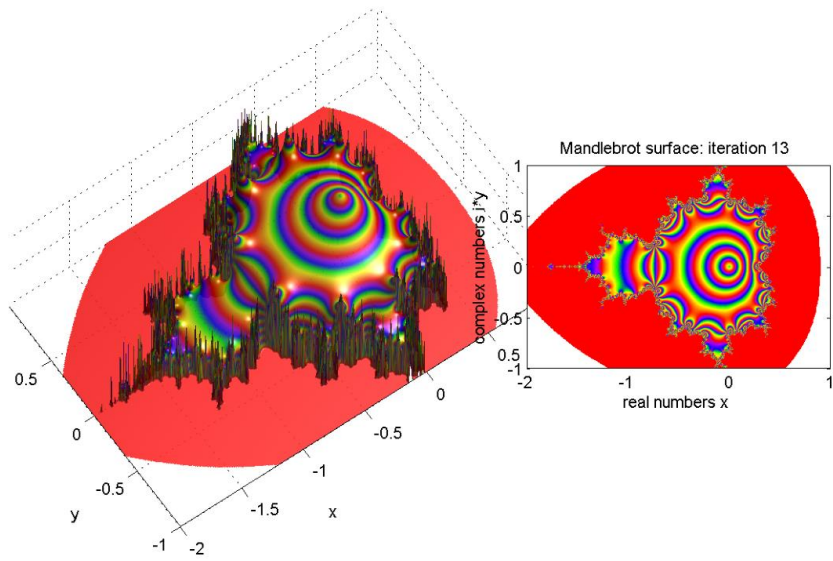
$$z_{n+1} = \sin^{-1} \left(z_n^2 + z_0 \right)$$



Micro mandlebeast

$$z_{n+1} = \left(z_n^2 + z_0 \right)^2$$



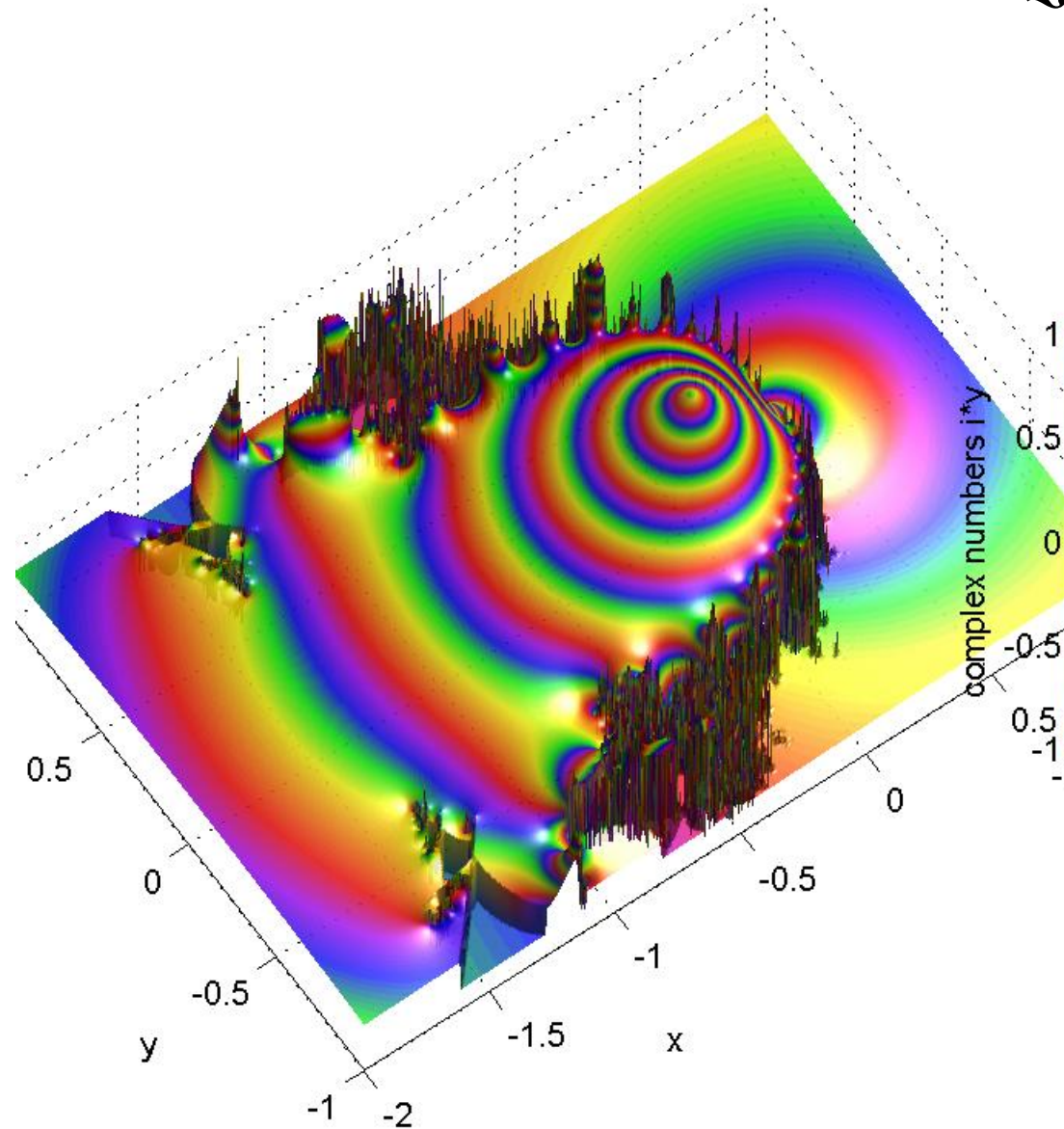


Selection from *Day of Julia*.
 Mathematicon Exhibition, 2014

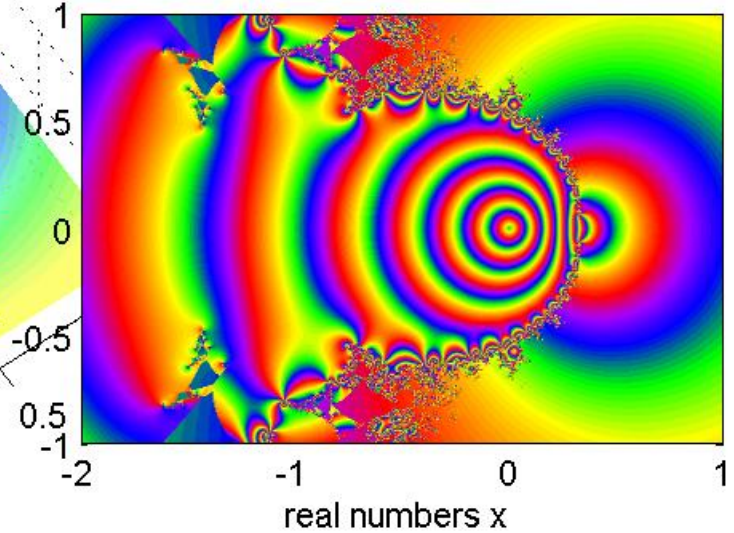


7 steps to enlightenment

$$z_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left(z_n^2 + z_0 \right)$$



Mandelbrot surface: iteration 24

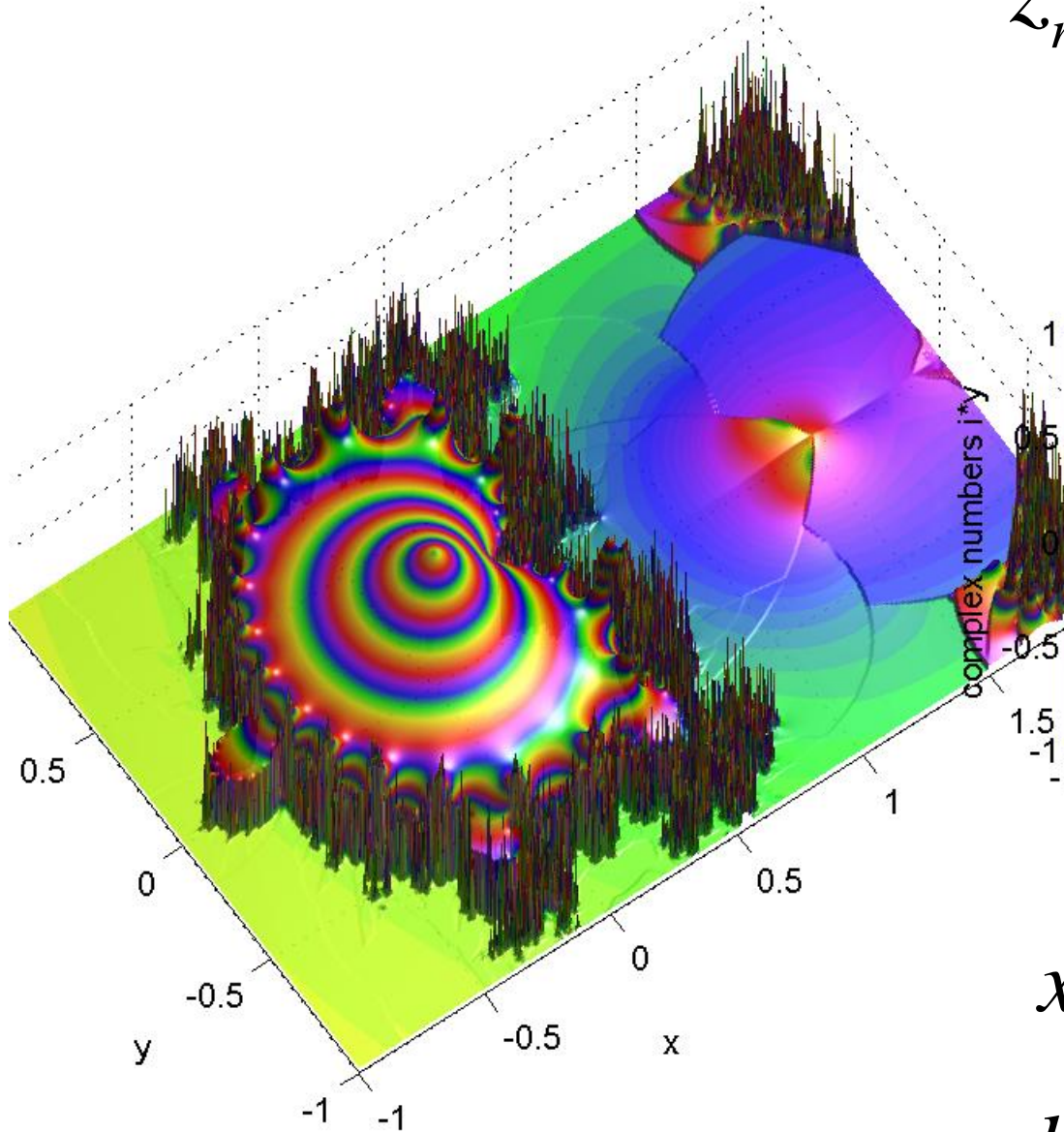


$$x = \text{Re}(z), \quad y = \text{Im}(z)$$

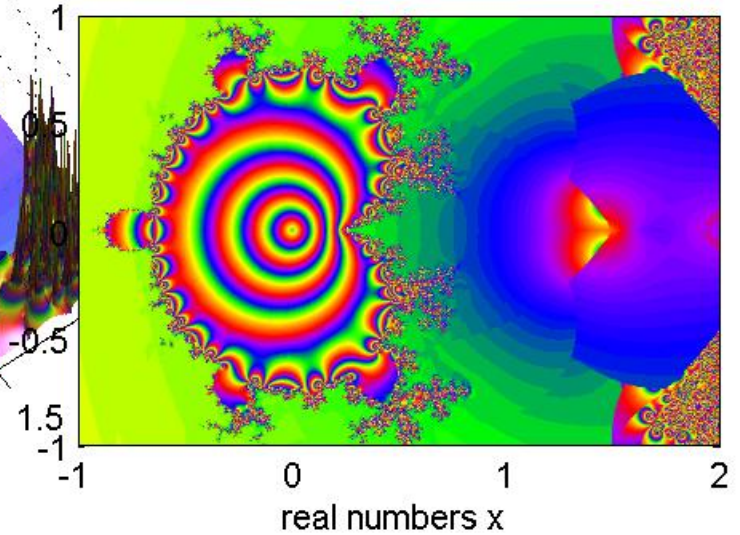
$$h(x, y) = e^{-\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

The Mandlerocket

$$z_{n+1} = \sin^{-1} \left(z_n^2 + z_0 \right)$$

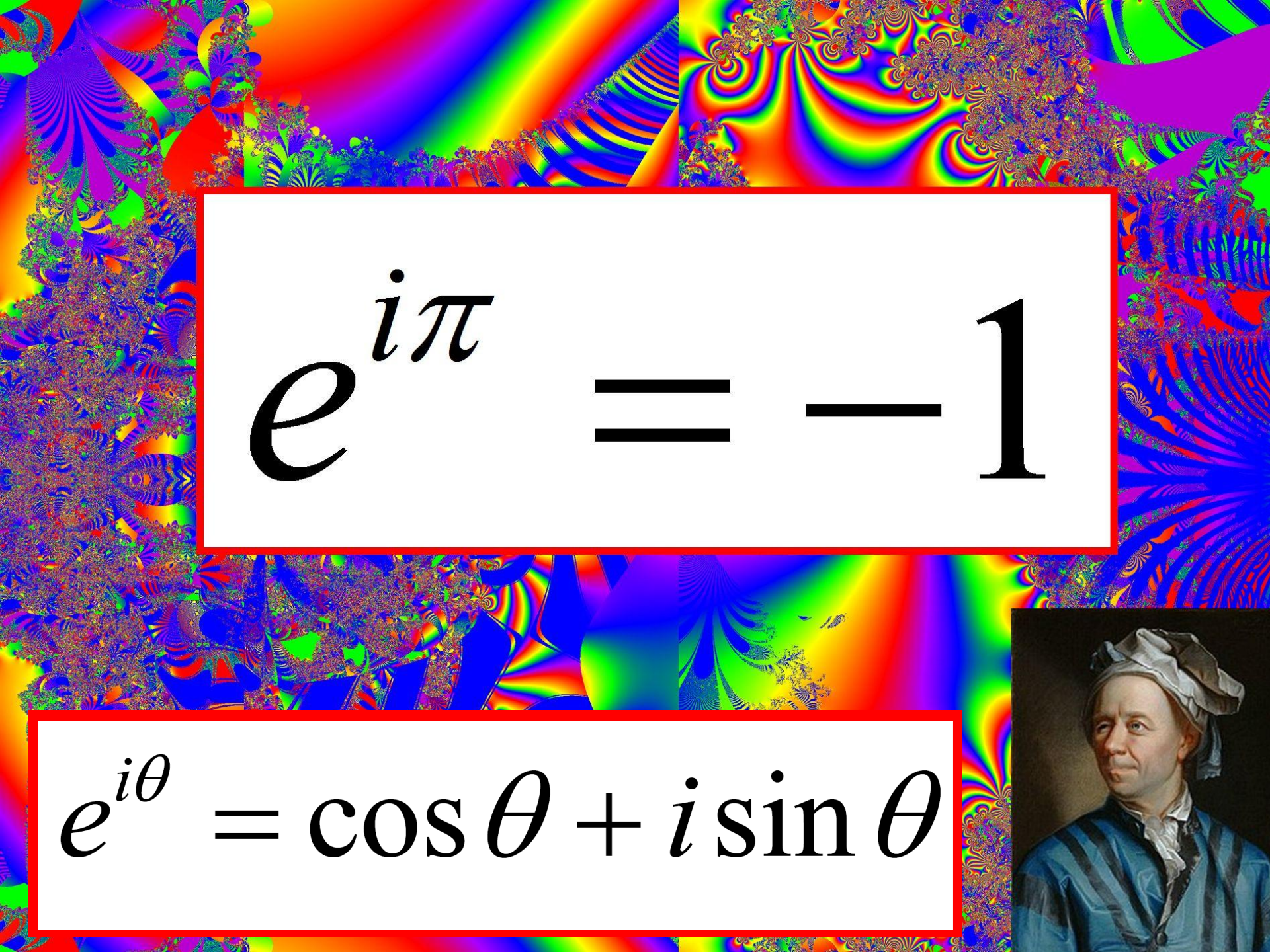


Mandlebrot surface: iteration 25



$$x = \operatorname{Re}(z), \quad y = \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

$$h(x, y) = e^{-\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$


$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

