

# PROCESSING, FRACTAL SETS, AND ART

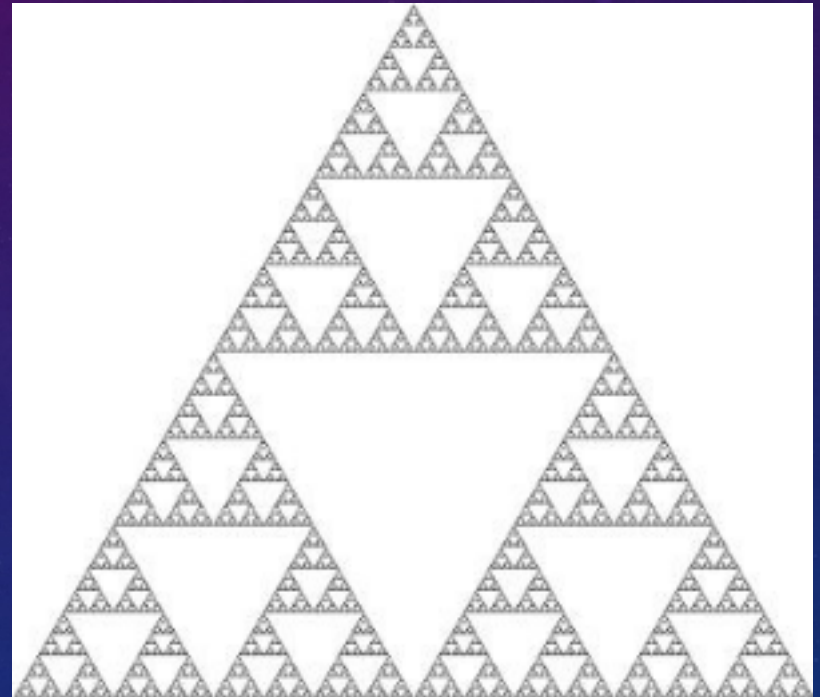
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ART 185GL

LEGRADY

# WHAT IS A FRACTAL SET?

- Fractals are patterns that never end
- Infinitely complex patterns
- Self-similar
- Created by repeating a simple process over and over in an ongoing feedback loop



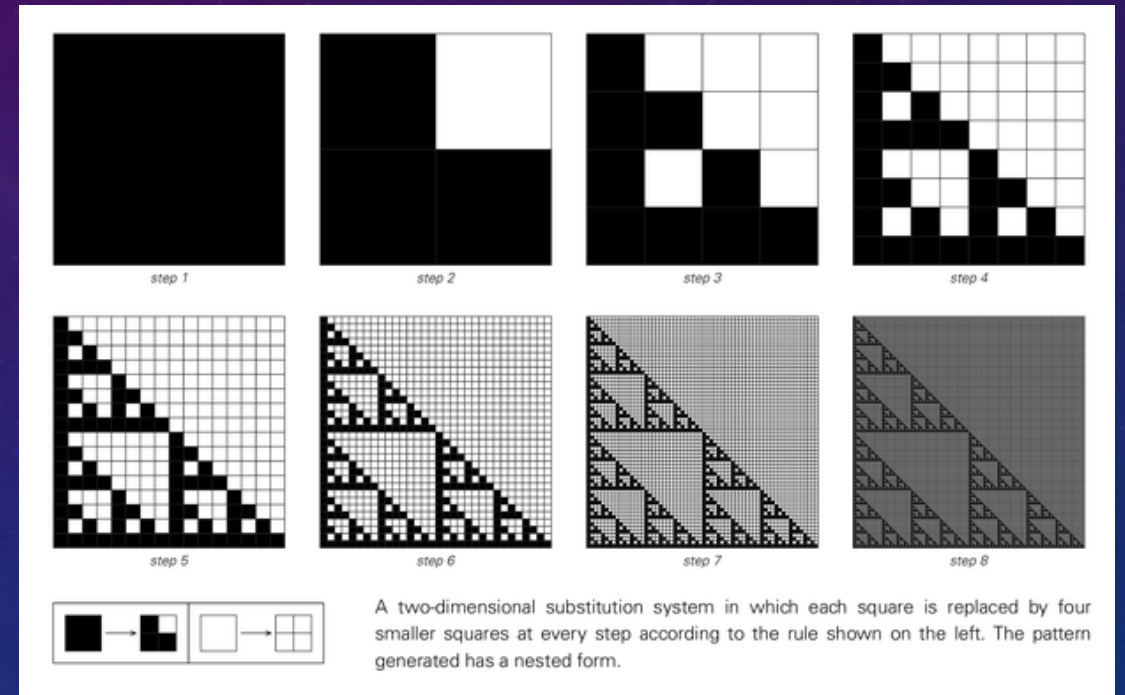


## One Dimensional Substitution

- Subdivides each element into several smaller elements

## Two Dimensional Substitution

- Essentially work in the same way



# Fractal Sets in Nature

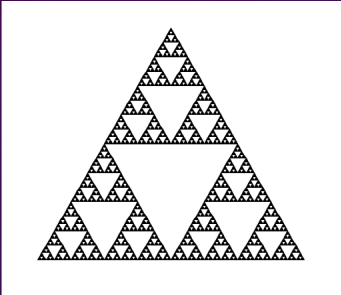




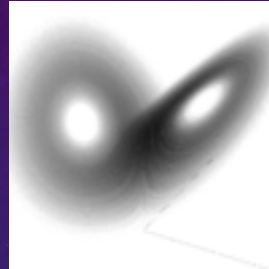




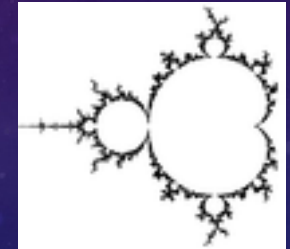
# TYPES OF FRACTAL SETS



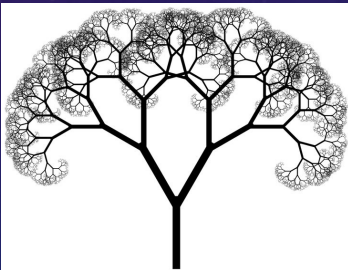
Sierpinski Triangle



Rossler Attractor



Mandelbrot Set



Fractal Tree



Lorenz Attractor

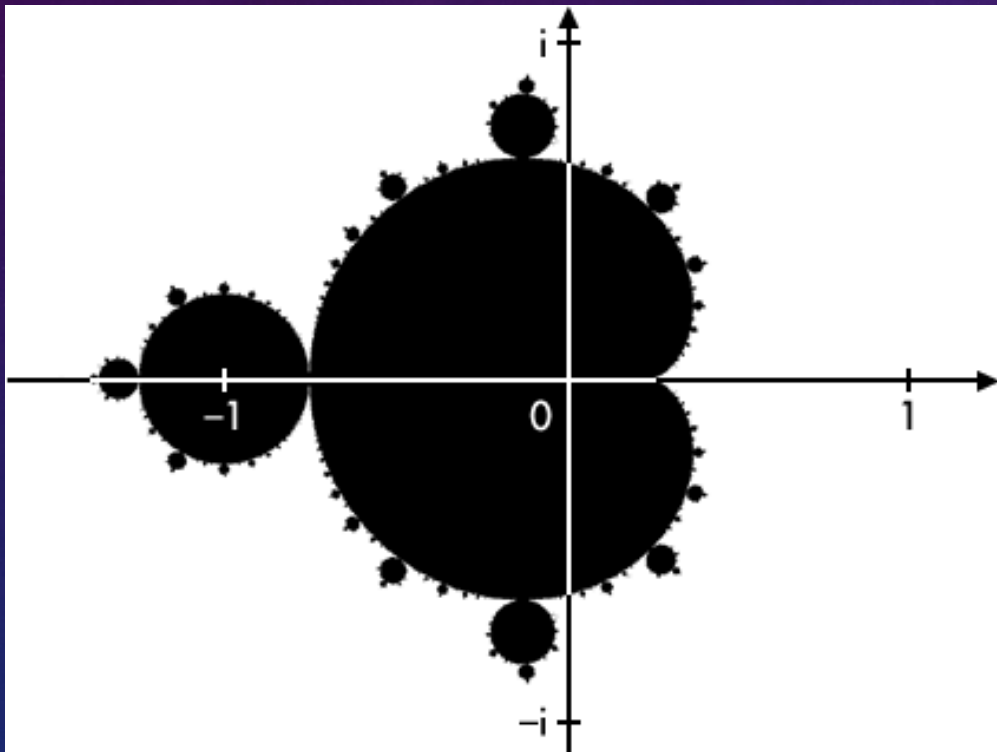


Julia Set



# THE MANDELBROT SET AND JULIA SET

$$Z_{n+1} = Z_n^2 + C$$



- Points  $C$  lie in a complex plane
- A complex plane consists of a mix of "real" and imaginary numbers  
k
- $a + bi$
- $i = \sqrt{-1}$

$$Z_{n+1} = Z_n^2 + C$$

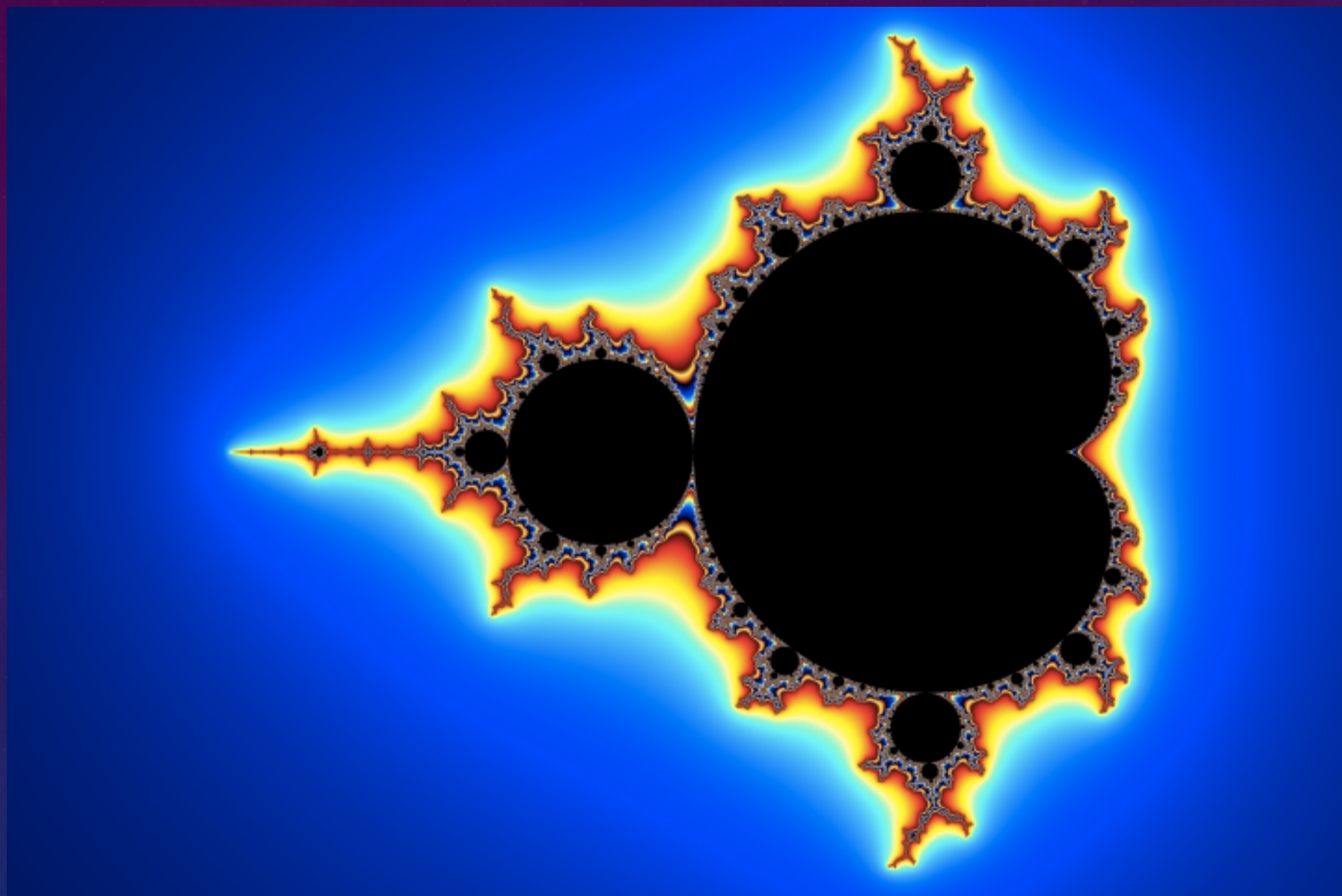
$$Z_0 = C$$

$$Z_1 = C^2 + C$$

$$Z_2 = (C^2 + C)^2 + C$$

$$Z_3 = ((C^2 + C)^2 + C)^2 + C$$

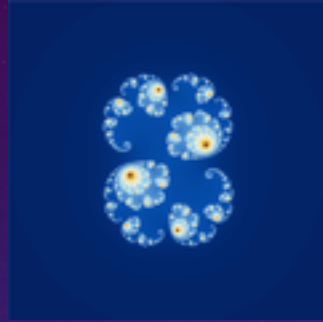




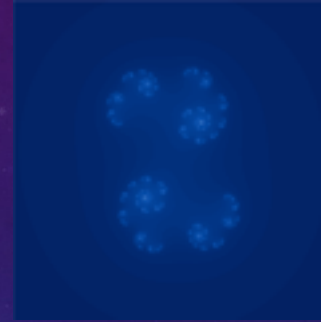
# Types of Julia Sets



$$C = 0.285 + 0i$$



$$C = 0.285 + 0.01i$$



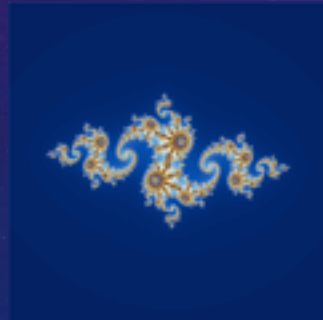
$$C = 0.45 + 0.1428i$$



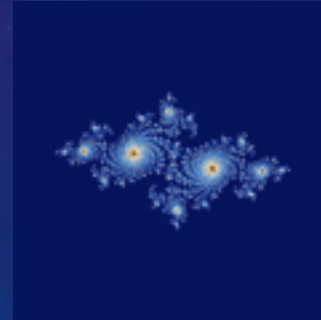
$$C = -0.70176 - 0.3842i$$



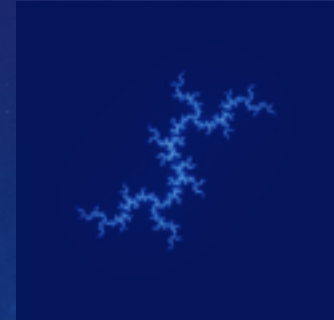
$$C = -0.835 - 0.2321i$$



$$C = -0.8 + 0.156i$$

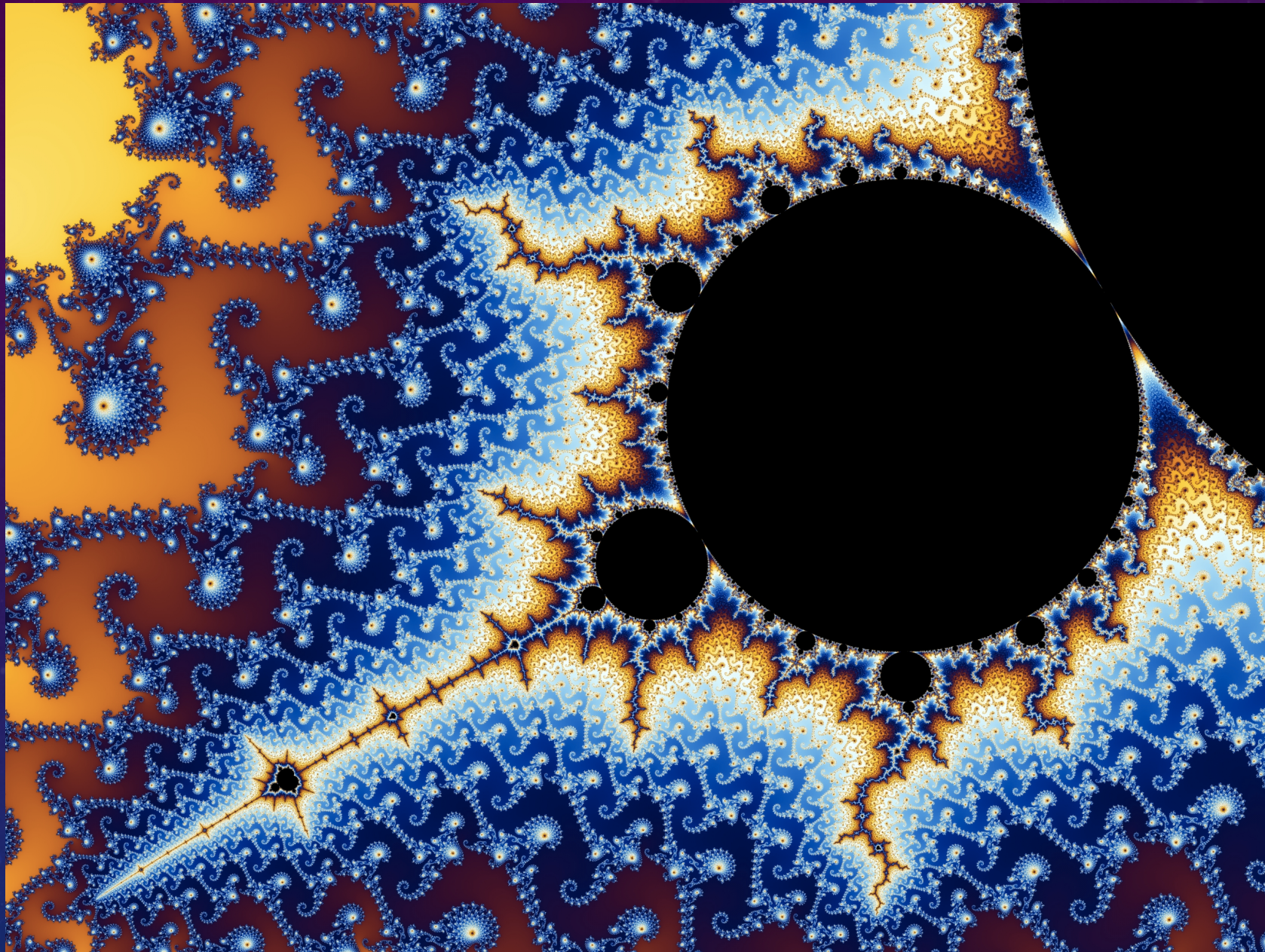


$$C = -0.7269 + 0.1889i$$



$$C = -0.8i$$







# Mandelbrot Set in Processing

## Mandelbrot\_Set\_Pwinkle

Java ▼

```
1 void setup() {
2   size(640,480);
3   colorMode(RGB, 1);
4 }
5
6 void draw(){
7   background(255);
8
9   float w = map(mouseX, 0, width, -4, 4) ;
10  float h = (w * height) / width;
11
12  float xmin = -w/2;
13  float ymin = -h/2;
14
15  loadPixels();
16
17  int maxiterations = 100;
18
19  float xmax = xmin + w;
20  float ymax = ymin + h;
21
22  float dx = (xmax - xmin) / (width);
23  float dy = (ymax - ymin) / (height);
24
25  float y = ymin;
26  for (int j = 0; j < height; j++) {
27    float x = xmin;
28    for (int i = 0; i < width; i++) {
29
30      float a = x;
31      float b = y;
32      int n = 0;
```

Size

```
33   while (n < maxiterations) {
34     float aa = a * a;
35     float bb = b * b;
36     float twoab = 2.0 * a * b;
37     a = aa - bb + x;
38     b = twoab + y;
39
40     if (dist(aa, aa, 0, 0) > 18.0) {
41       break;
42     }
43     n++;
44   }
45
46   if (n == maxiterations) {
47     pixels[i+j*width] = color(200);
48   } else{
49     pixels[i+j*width] = color(sqrt(float(n) / maxiterations));
50   }
51   x += dx;
52 }
53 y += dy;
54 }
55 updatePixels();
56 }
```

Convert the equation into a code



# Julia Set in Processing

Julia\_Set\_Pwinkle

```
1 void setup() {
2   size(640,480);
3   colorMode(RGB, 1);
4 }
5
6 void draw(){
7   float ca = - 0.8;
8   float cb = 0.156;
9
10  background(255);
11
12  float w = map(mouseX, 0, width, -3, 3);
13  float h = (w * height) / width;
14
15  float xmin = -w/2;
16  float ymin = -h/2;
17
18  loadPixels();
19
20  int maxiterations = 100;
21
22  float xmax = xmin + w;
23  float ymax = ymin + h;
24
25  float dx = (xmax - xmin) / (width);
26  float dy = (ymax - ymin) / (height);
27
28  float y = ymin;
29  for (int j = 0; j < height; j++) {
30    float x = xmin;
31    for (int i = 0; i < width; i++) {
```

} Values of C

```
28   float y = ymin;
29   for (int j = 0; j < height; j++) {
30     float x = xmin;
31     for (int i = 0; i < width; i++) {
32
33       float a = x;
34       float b = y;
35       int n = 0;
36       while (n < maxiterations) {
37         float aa = a * a;
38         float bb = b * b;
39         float twoab = 2.0 * a * b;
40         a = aa - bb + ca;
41         b = twoab + cb;
42
43         if (dist(aa, aa, 0, 0) > 18.0) {
44           break;
45         }
46         n++;
47       }
48
49       if (n == maxiterations) {
50         pixels[i+j*width] = color(200);
51       } else{
52         pixels[i+j*width] = color(sqrt(float(n) / maxiterations));
```



i



</>



1



0



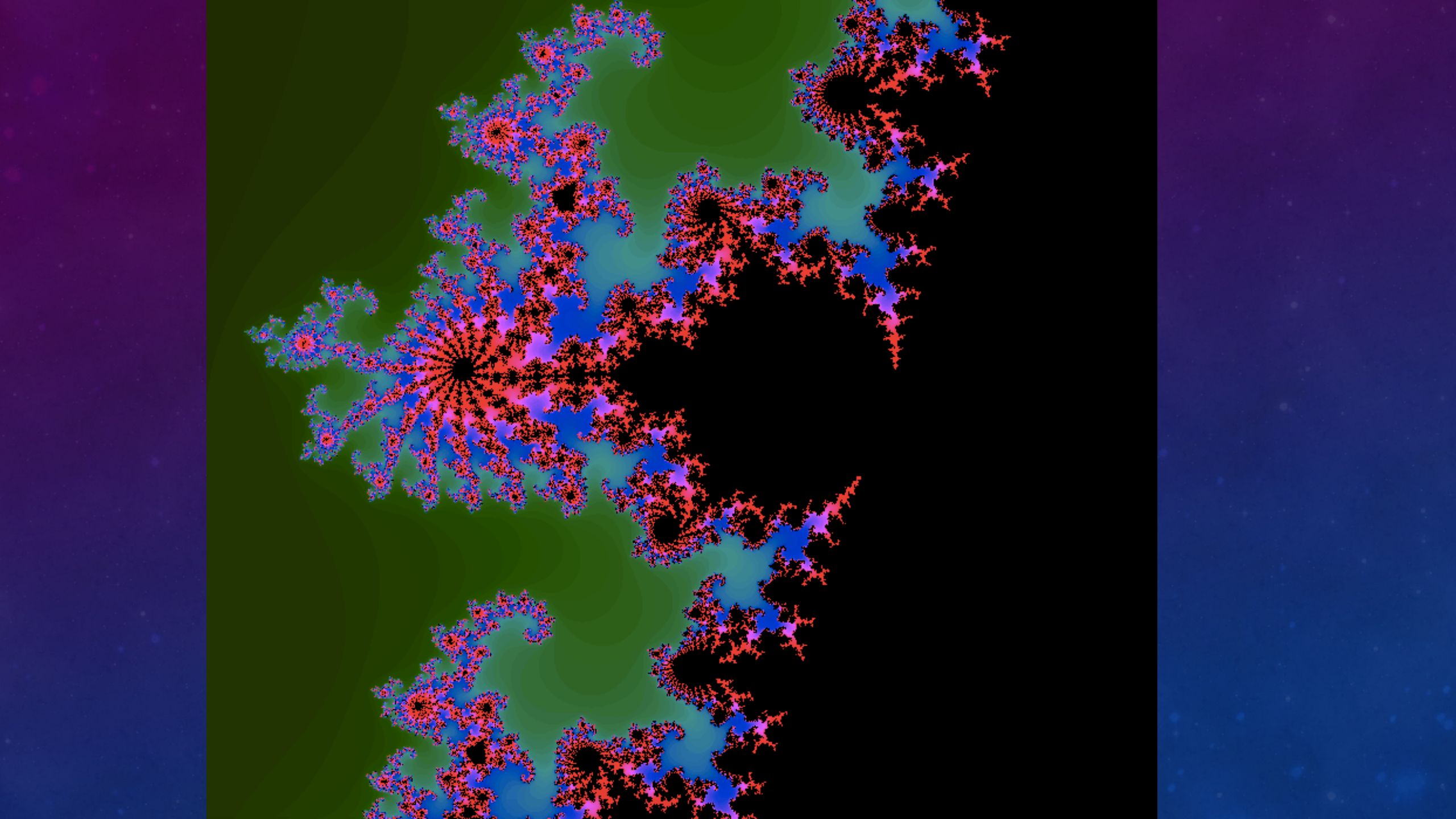
# Mandelbrot Zoom

by **Dan Anderson**



<https://www.openprocessing.org/sketch/142856>





# Further Research

- Study how far one can push the zoom on a fractal set
- They can essentially go on infinitely
- Processing
  - The amount of iterations are high
  - This makes the process slow the more you zoom in
  - Won't zoom in enough to show the Julia Set aspect
  - Would like to render an interactive code
  - Possibly look into 3D renditions of the fractal



# References

- <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/MandelbrotSet.html>
- <http://www.wolframscience.com/nks/p187--substitution-systems-and-fractals/>
- <https://www.wired.com/2010/09/fractal-patterns-in-nature/>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_fractals\\_by\\_Hausdorff\\_dimension](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_fractals_by_Hausdorff_dimension)
- <http://world.mathigon.org/Fractals>
- <https://processing.org/>
- <http://world.mathigon.org/Fractals>