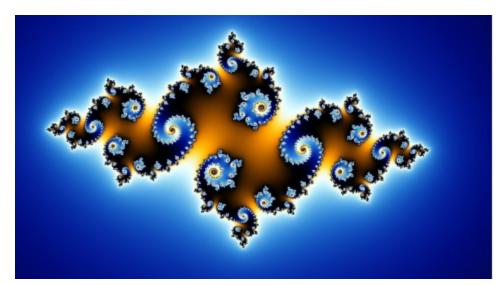
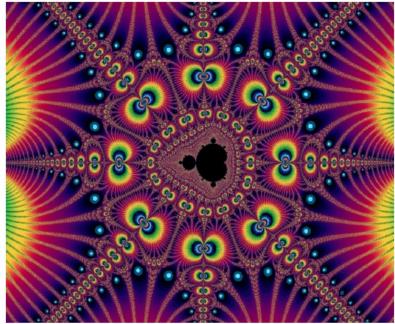
### FRACTALS

# What is a fractal?

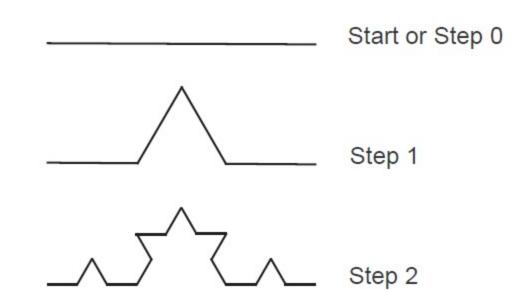
• It's a pattern that repeats itself in a never ending manner across all scales.

## Some examples



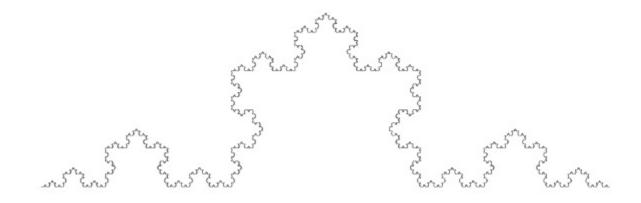


## Drawing a fractal – Koch Curve



### Can you draw Steps 3 and 4?

### As n becomes very large...



# Complete the tables

#### Number of segments

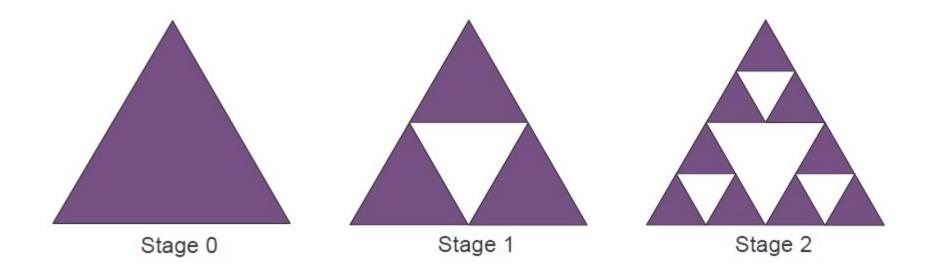
Step	0	1	2	3	4	n
Number of Segments	1	4	16			

#### Length of segments

Step	0	1	2	3	4	п
Sum of the Segment Lengths	1	$4 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$	$16 \cdot \frac{1}{9}$			

### How long does the Koch curve eventually get?

## Serpinski Triangle



### Can you draw Steps 3 and 4?

# Complete the tables

Number of triangles

Stage	0	1	2	3	4	n
Number of Triangles	1	3	9			

#### Area of shaded region

Stage	0	1	2	3	4	п
Area of Shaded Region	1	3/4				

### How long does the Serpinski Triangle eventually get?

# Fractals around you

• Can you name some fractals in nature that you have seen?

### Fractals in nature



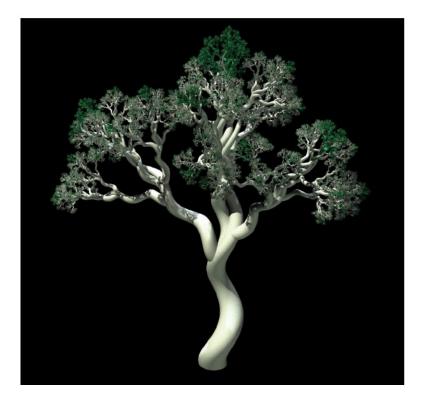
A fossilized ammonite from 300 million years ago. A simple, primitive organism, it built its spiral shell by adding pieces that grow and twist at a constant rate. Scale = 1 m.

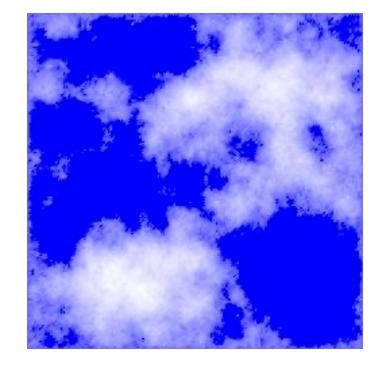


A hurricane is a self-organizing spiral in the atmosphere, driven by the evaporation and condensation of sea water. Scale = 500 km =  $5*10^5$  m.



A spiral galaxy is the largest natural spiral comprising hundreds of billions of stars. Scale = 100,000 ly =  $\sim 10^{20}$  m.





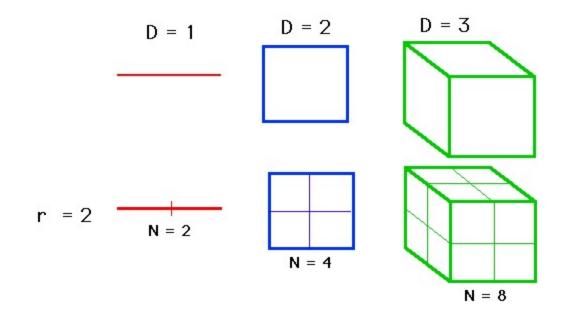
### Fractal dimension

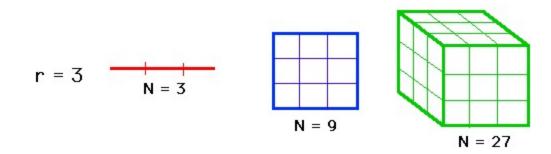
$$s^d = n$$

- d=fractal dimension
- S=scale factor
- n = number of copies

d = log(n)/log(s)

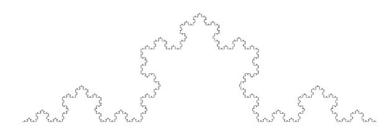
### Fractal dimension



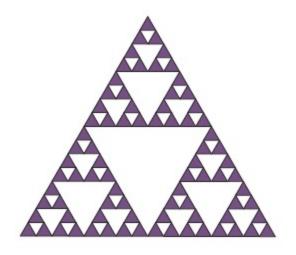


 $N = r^{D}$ 

### Fractal dimension for some shapes



### d=log(4)/log(3)=1.26

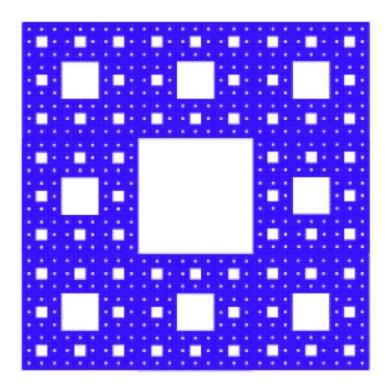


### $d = \log(3) / \log(2) = 1.53$

### Create your own fractal

?

## Serpinski's Carpet



Draw the first 4 steps which leads to such a shape? What is the fractal dimension of the Serpinski's carpet?