

**Math 2270-2**  
**Twig example with blueprint test procedure**  
Friday September 7, 2001

This document is written using MAPLE.

In order to make fractals with iterated function systems it is nice to have a test procedure to make sure you have picked your affine maps correctly (and to help you adjust them later if necessary.) The procedure TESTMAP below, takes a list of affine functions as its input, and the result is a mapping -L picture like the ones in the fractal blueprints from Peitgen's book.

```
> restart:with(plots):Digits:=4:
Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined

> TESTMAP:=proc(funclist)    #this procedure lets you test a list of
                             #functions in your iterated function system
    local num,#the number of functions
          i, #dummy index
          F, #current function in list
          S, #corners of unit square
          L, #corners of letter L
          Sq, #unit square
          Llet, #letter L
          AS, #transf of square corners
          ASq,#transf of square
          AL, #transf of L corners
          ALlet, #transf of letter L
          Pics; #a list of pictures
    S:=[[0,0],[0,1],[1,1],[1,0]];
    L:=[[.1,.9],[.1,.75],[.2,.75],[.2,.775],[.125,.775],[.125,.9]]:
    Sq:=polygonplot(S): #polygonplot connects the dots!
    Llet:=polygonplot(L):
    display({Sq,Llet});
    num:=nops(funclist):
    for i from 1 to num do
        F:=funclist[i]: #select ith map
        AS[i]:=map(F,S):
        AL[i]:=map(F,L):
        ASq[i]:=polygonplot(AS[i]):
        ALlet[i]:=polygonplot(ALlet[i]):
        #a plot of the transformed square and letter:
        Pics[i]:=display({ASq[i],ALlet[i]}):
    od:
    #finally, display the unit square and all its images:
    display({Sq, seq(Pics[i],i=1..num)},scaling=constrained,
    title='fractal template');
end:
```

Here is the standard affine map, which encodes

$$\text{AFFINE1} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

```

> AFFINE1:=proc(X,a,b,c,d,e,f)
  RETURN(evalf([a*X[1]+b*X[2]+e,
                c*X[1]+d*X[2]+f]));
end:

```

And in case you want to use it, an alternative version called AFFINE2 which lets you specify scaling factors and rotation angles instead;

$$\text{AFFINE2} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos(\alpha) & -s \sin(\beta) \\ r \sin(\alpha) & s \cos(\beta) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

```

> AFFINE2:=proc(X,r,alpha,s,beta,e,f)
  RETURN(AFFINE1(X,r*cos(alpha),-s*sin(beta),
                 r*sin(alpha),s*cos(beta),e,f));
end:

```

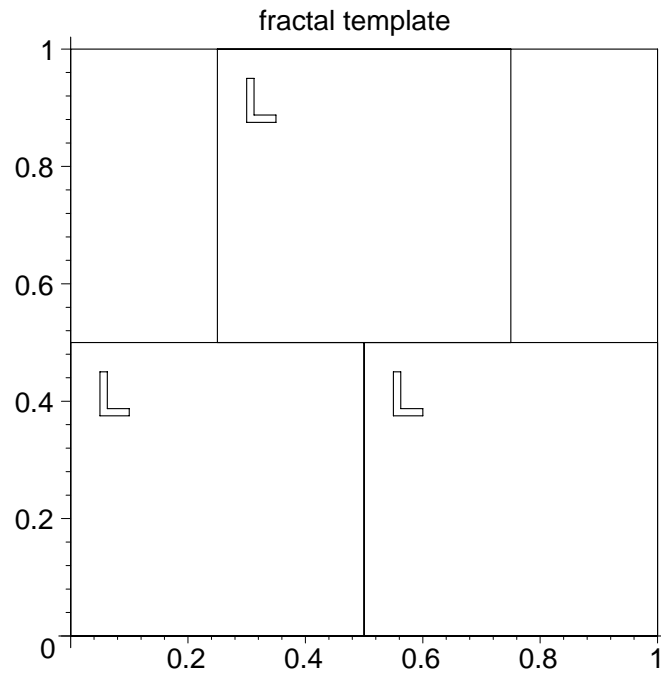
### Example 1:

We illustrate the use of TESTMAP with the Sierpinski triangle, and then on the harder twig example (Figure 5.13 in Peitgen's book.)

```

> f1:=P->AFFINE1(P,.5,0,0,.5,0,0);
    #shrink by .5 and don't translate
f2:=P->AFFINE1(P,.5,0,0,.5,.5,0);
    #same shrink, and translate 0.5 to the right
f3:=P->AFFINE1(P,.5,0,0,.5,.25,.5);
    #shrink, then displace by [.25,.5]
    f1 := P → AFFINE1(P, .5, 0, 0, .5, 0, 0)
    f2 := P → AFFINE1(P, .5, 0, 0, .5, .5, 0)
    f3 := P → AFFINE1(P, .5, 0, 0, .5, .25, .5)
> TESTMAP([f1,f2,f3]);

```



[ That's the right blueprint, so now we will generate the fractal, beginning with a single point.

```
[ > S:={ [0,0] }:#initial set consisting of one point
```

```
[ > 3^9; #good to keep point numbers below 100,000,  
#because Maple is not the most efficient calculator
```

19683

```
[ > for i from 1 to 9 do
```

```
  S1:=map(f1,S);
```

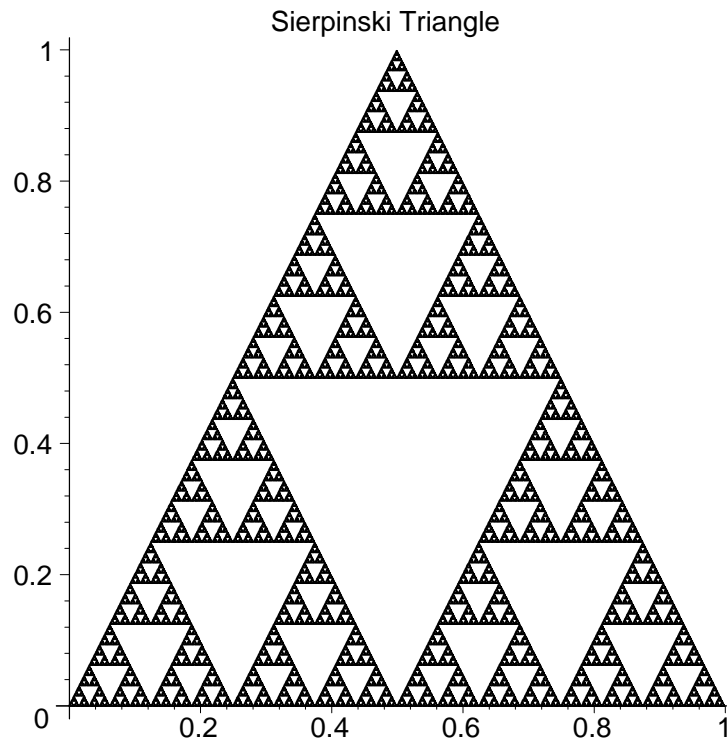
```
  S2:=map(f2,S);
```

```
  S3:=map(f3,S);
```

```
  S:='union'(S1,S2,S3);
```

```
  od:
```

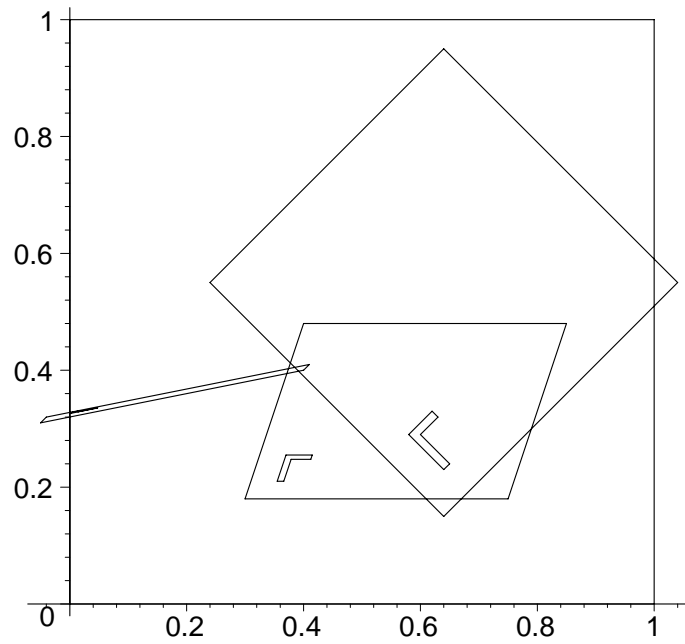
```
[ > pointplot(S,symbol=point,scaling=constrained,  
  title='Sierpinski Triangle');
```



### Example 2:

We try the twig in Figure 5.13 - since the affine maps weren't given, I've tried parameter values for the matrix and translation until I get a blueprint which looks like the one in the book. Also, I used "restart" (at the top of the file) to clear out memory, and then I re-entered the various procedures I want to use again, by using my cursor. Even after the blueprint looked right, it took several tries to get the twig looking good.

```
> f1:=P->AFFINE1(P,.4,.4,.4,-.4,.24,.55);
  f2:=P->AFFINE1(P,.45,.01,.09,.01,-.05,.31);
  f3:=P->AFFINE1(P,.45,-.1,0,-.3,.4,.48);
      f1:=P->AFFINE1(P,.4,.4,.4,-.4,.24,.55)
      f2:=P->AFFINE1(P,.45,.01,.09,.01,-.05,.31)
      f3:=P->AFFINE1(P,.45,-.1,0,-.3,.4,.48)
> TESTMAP([f1,f2,f3]);
```



```
> S:={ [0,0] };
```

```
S := {[0,0]}
```

```
> for i from 1 to 9 do
```

```
  S1:=map(f1,S);
```

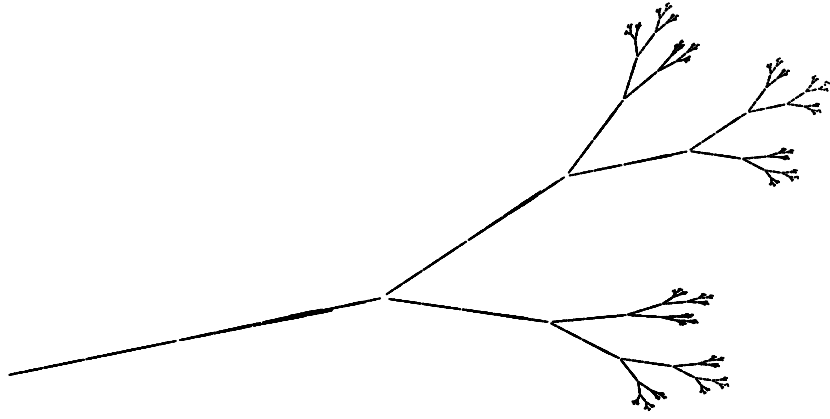
```
  S2:=map(f2,S);
```

```
  S3:=map(f3,S);
```

```
  S:='union'(S1,S2,S3);
```

```
od;
```

```
> pointplot(S,scaling=constrained,symbol=point,
  title='twig',axes=None);
```



]