

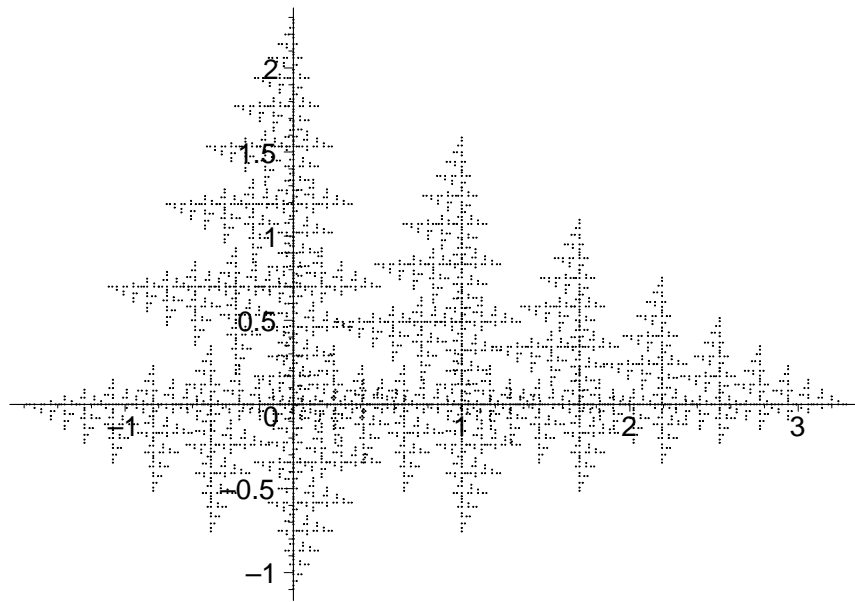
ACCESS
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crystal/forest fractal

An example from the book "Fractals - Endlessly repeated geometric figures", by Hans Lauwerier, page 94.

```
[ > restart:
[ > Digits:=4:
[ > with(plots):
Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined
[ >
[ > 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:
[ > f1:=P->AFFINE1(P,0,-.7,.7,0,0,0);
      #rotate by Pi/2 rads, and scale by .7
f2:=P->AFFINE1(P,.7,0,0,.7,1,0);
      #just scale by factor of .7, and translate
      #to the right by 1

       $f1 := P \rightarrow \text{AFFINE1}(P, 0, -.7, .7, 0, 0, 0)$ 
       $f2 := P \rightarrow \text{AFFINE1}(P, .7, 0, 0, .7, 1, 0)$ 
[ > S:={[0,0]};
      S := {[0,0]}
[ > for i from 1 to 12 do
S1:=map(f1,S);
S2:=map(f2,S);
S:='union'(S1,S2);
od:
[ > pointplot(S,symbol=point,scaling=constrained,
      title='Figure 1.5, page 94 book by Lauwerier');
[ >
```



If you use the menu items to change the symbol from "point" to "circle", the picture kind of looks like a forest of pine trees instead of a pattern of frozen ice on a window.