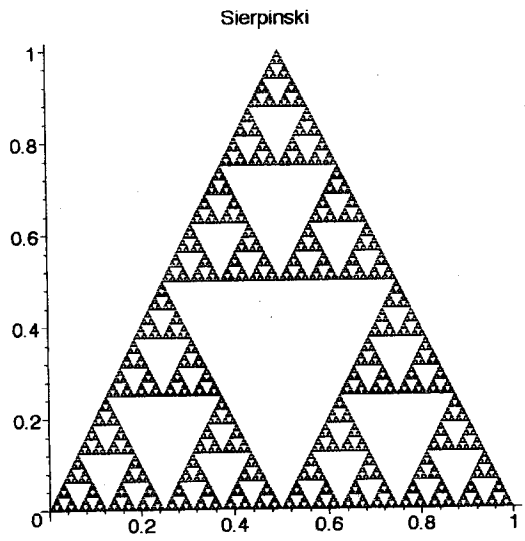
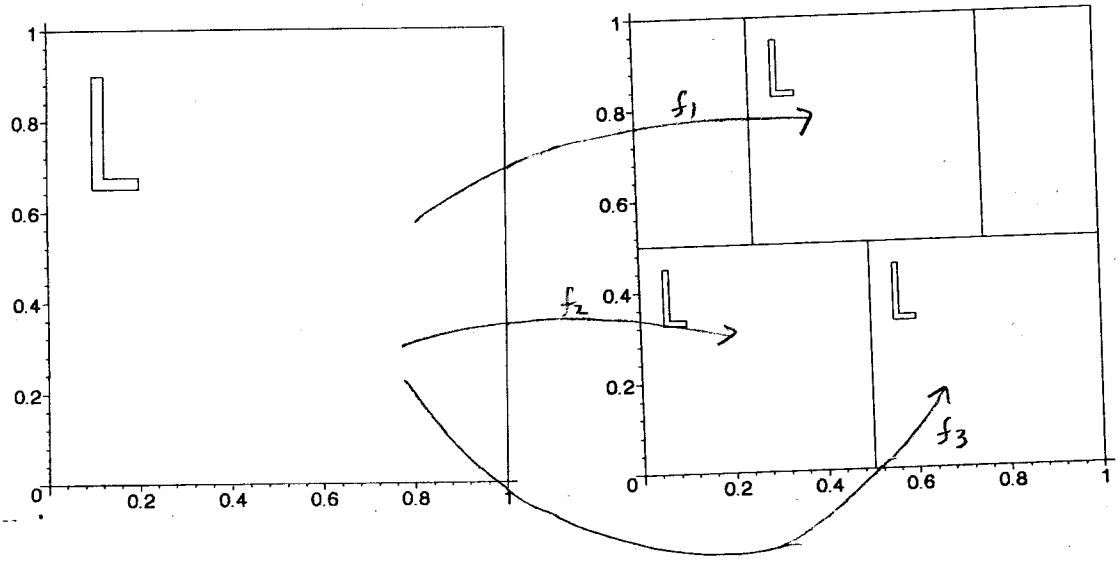


What Hutchinson saw.



Let S be a set

$$F(S) := f_1(S) \cup f_2(S) \cup f_3(S)$$

e.g. $f_1\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$

- F is a contraction, using Hausdorff distance.
- Sierpinski Δ is its fixed point!