Fractals

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Introduction

What a fractal is?

What are properties of fractal design?

Who Benoît B. Mandelbrot was and what he discovered?

How some of the most famous fractals are created?

Where we can find fractals?

What are some applications of fractals?

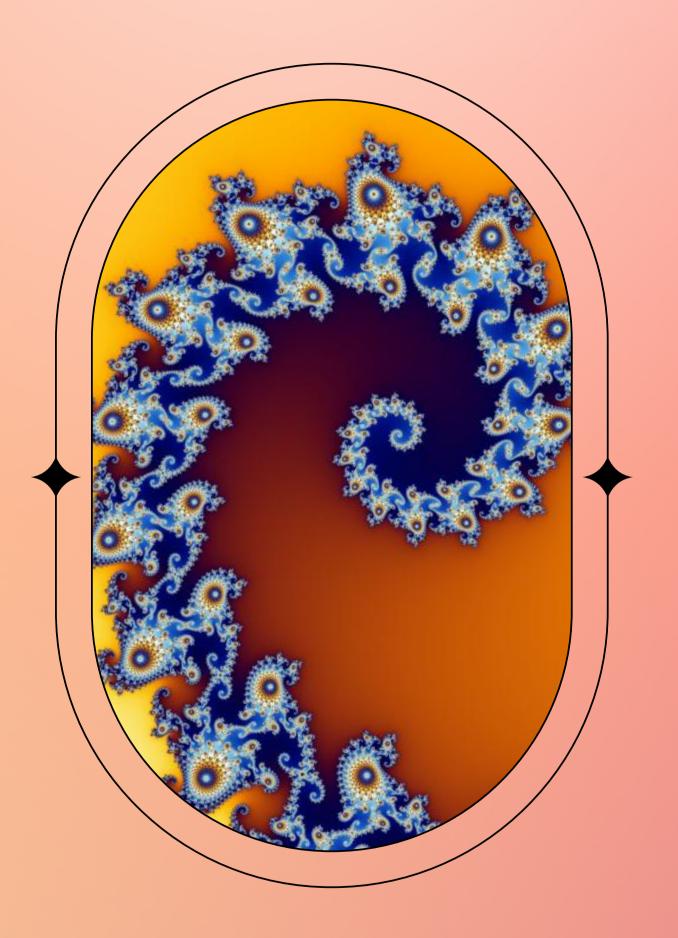
What is the fractal dimension?

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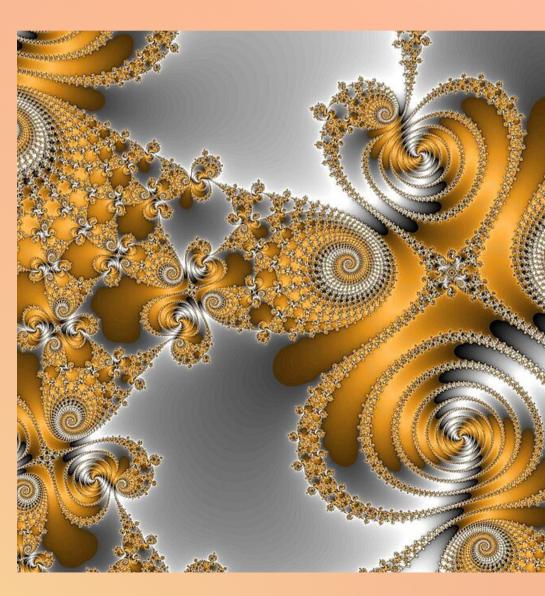
What fractals are?

A fractal is a type of mathematical shape that is infinitely complex. They are created by repeating a simple process over and over in an ongoing feedback loop.

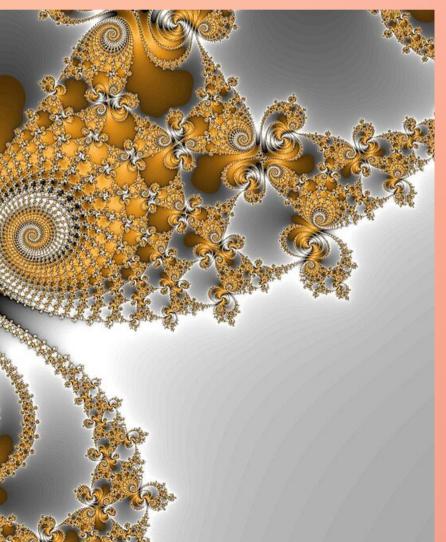


Properties of fractal design

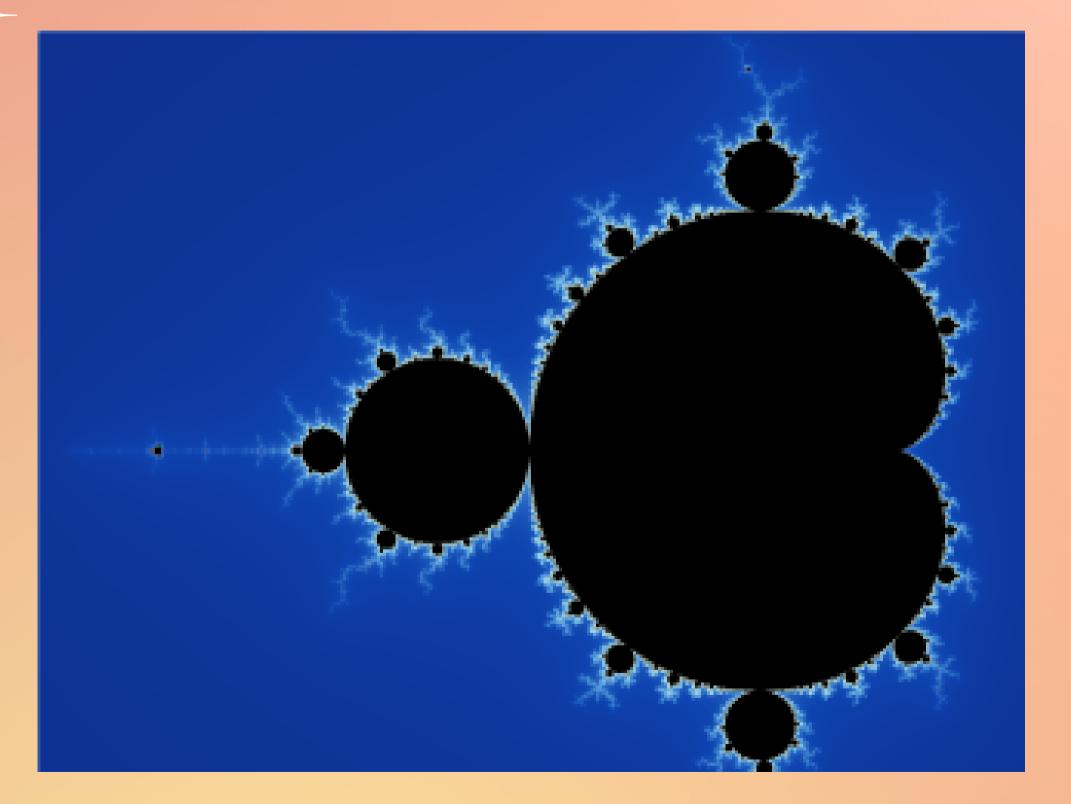
- Never ending
- Self similar
- Irregular
- Simplicity
- Dimensional

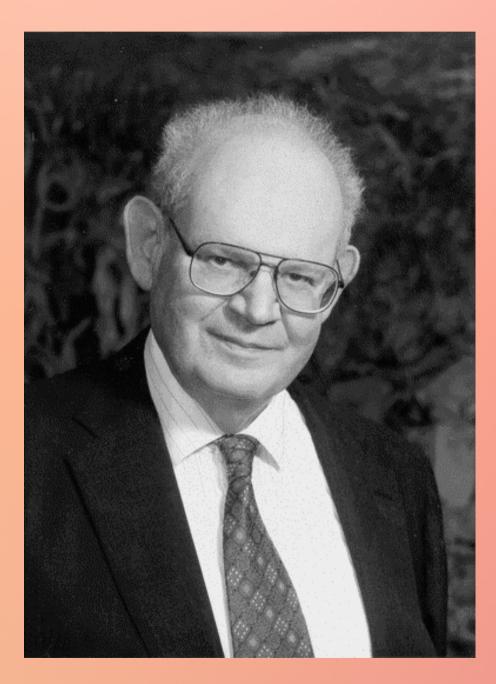


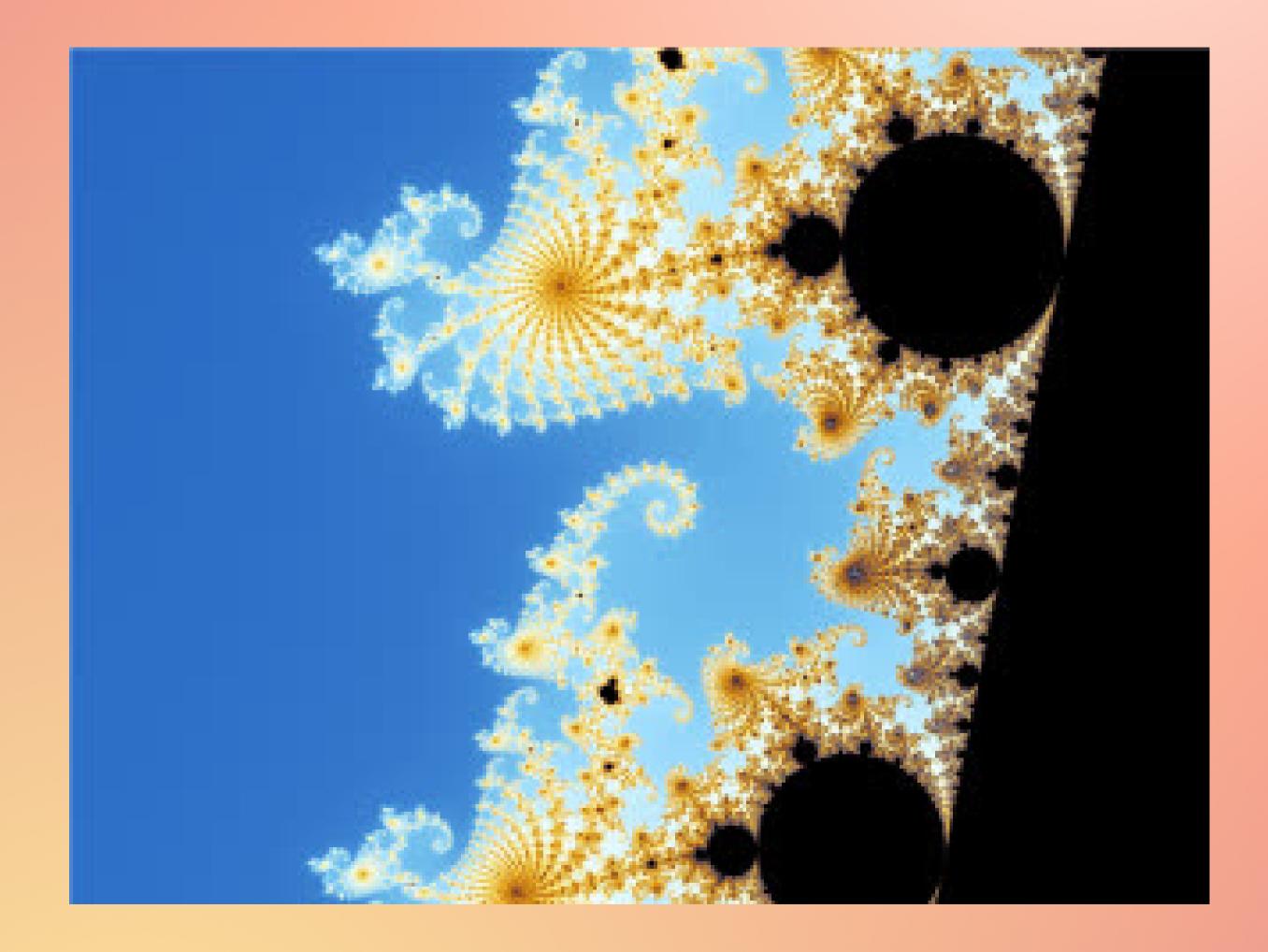
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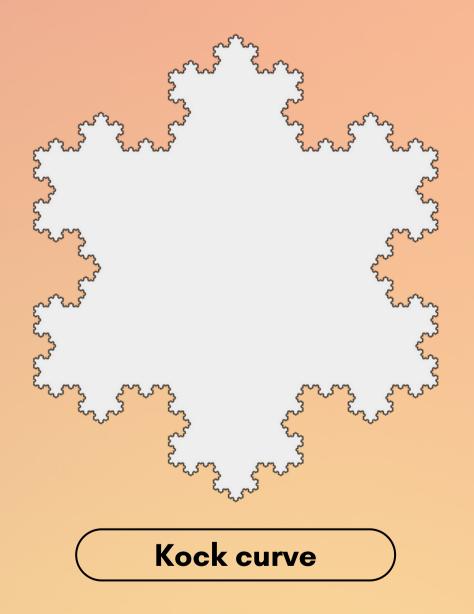
The Mandelbrot set – the most famous fractal

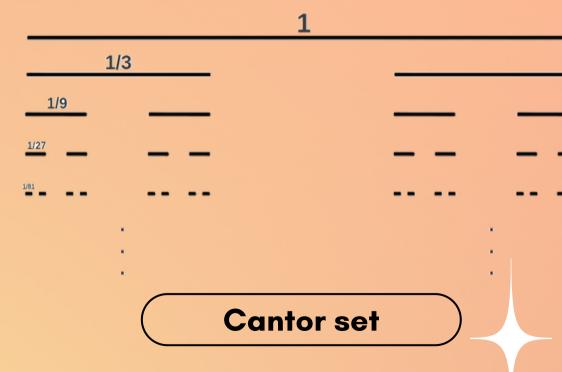


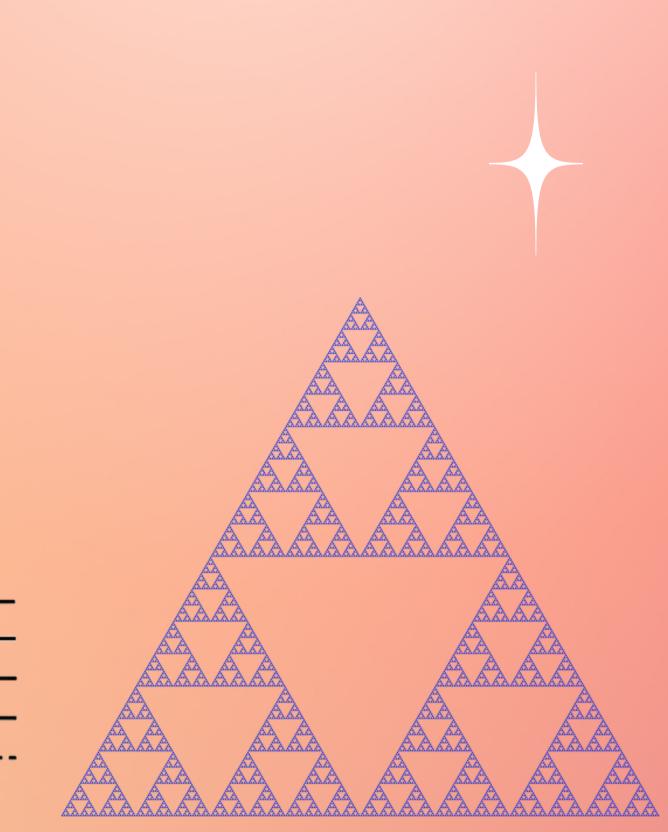




^{ee} Famous Fractals



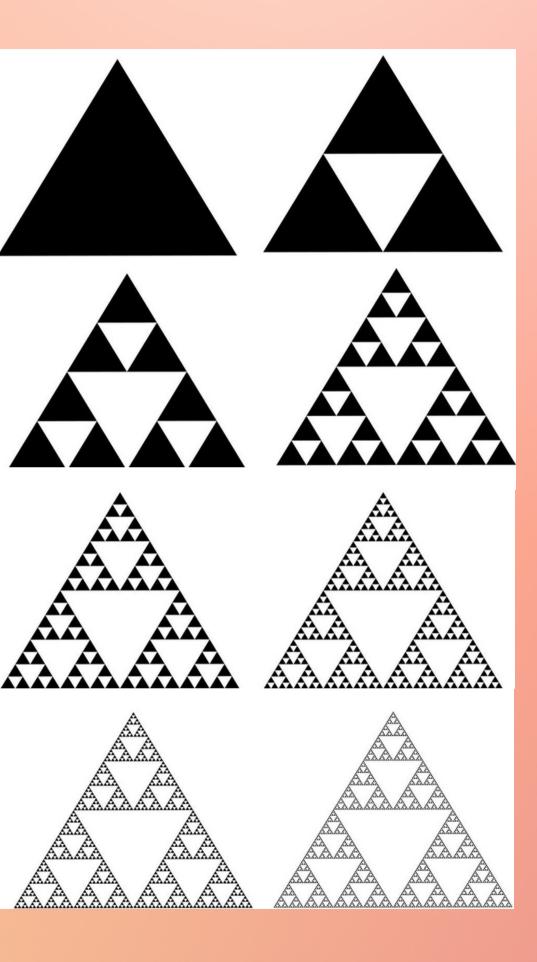




Sierpiński triangle

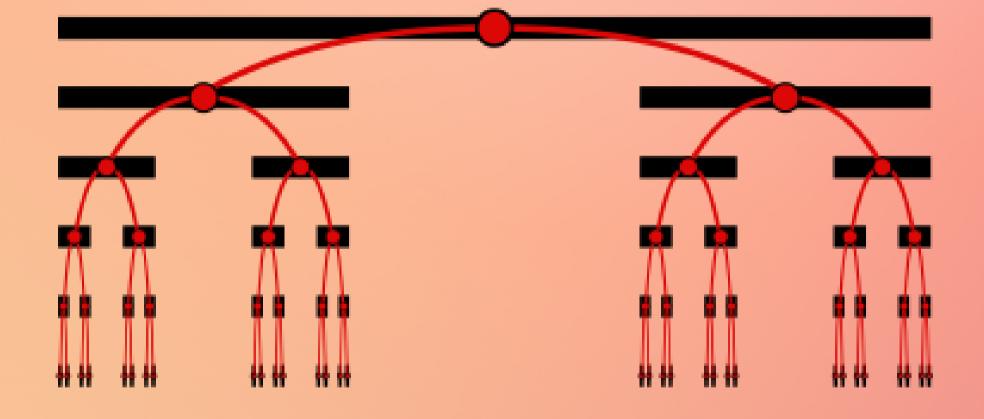
Sierpinski triangle

The construction of this set was given by Polish mathematician Waclaw Sierpinski in 1915. It is onstructed through a simple iterative process known as the "chaos game" or "Sierpinski gasket" method.



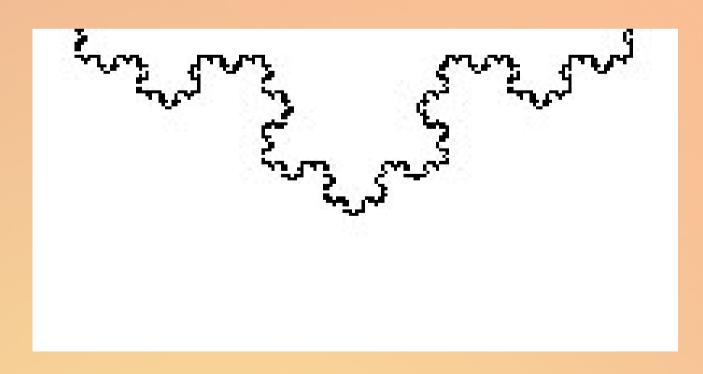
Cantor set

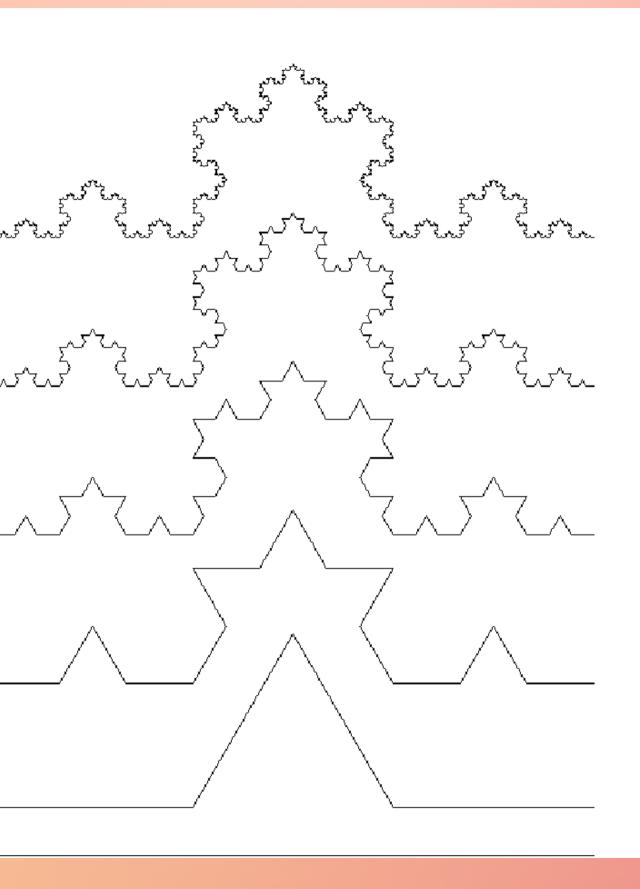
Cantor set is a set of points lying on a line segment. It is created by repeatedly deleting the open middle thirds of a set of line segments.



Kock curve

Also known as the "Koch snowflake," is a famous fractal curve that exhibits self-similarity at different scales.



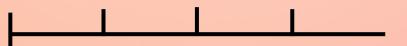


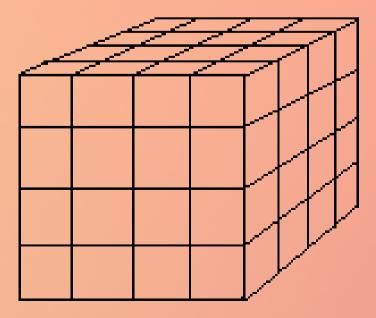
Fractal dimension

The self-similarity dimension, also known as the fractal dimension, is a measure of a fractal's complexity that describes its degree of self-similarity on different scales.

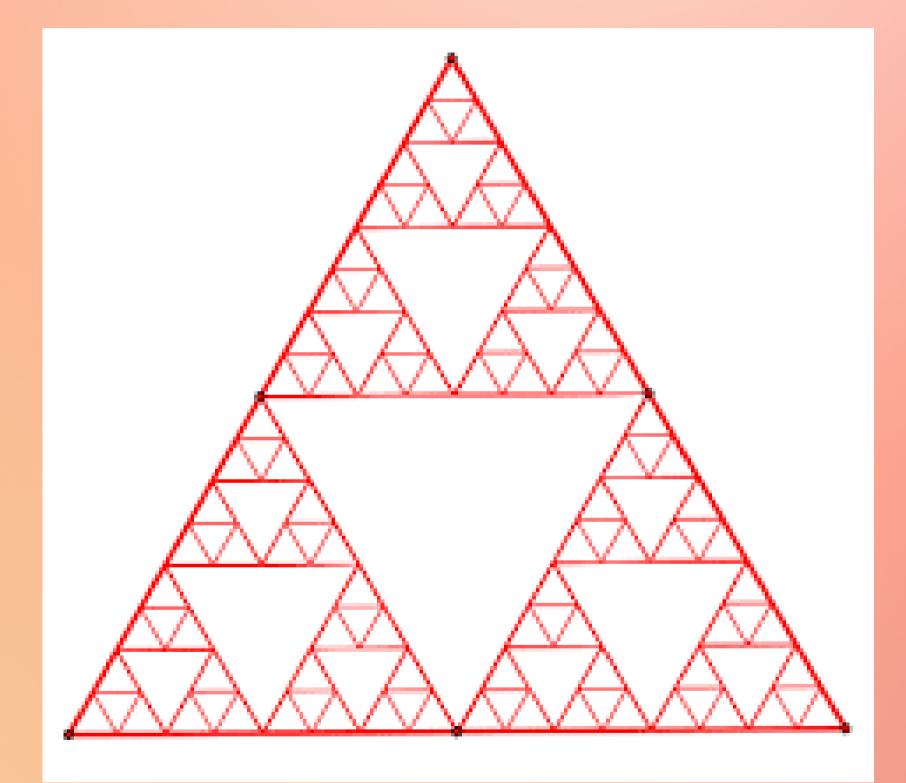
 $N = S^{D}$

+ + +





$N = S^{D}$ D = log N/log S



+ + +

Sierpinski triangle

 $2^{D} = 3$ $\log(2^{\mathsf{D}}) = \log(3)$ $\mathsf{D*}\mathsf{log}(2) = \mathsf{log}(3)$ $D = \log(3)/\log(2)$ **D** = 1,585

Contor set N = 2S = 3

 $D = \log(2)/\log(3) = 0,6309$

Kock curve

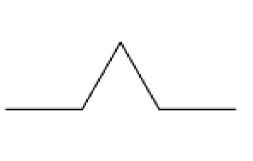
N = 4

S = 3

 $D = \log(4)/\log(3) = 1,2618$

| | | 1 | |
|------|---|---|------|
| 1/: | 3 | | |
| 1/9 | | | |
| 1/27 | | | |
| 1/81 | | | |
| | | | |









Examples of fractals













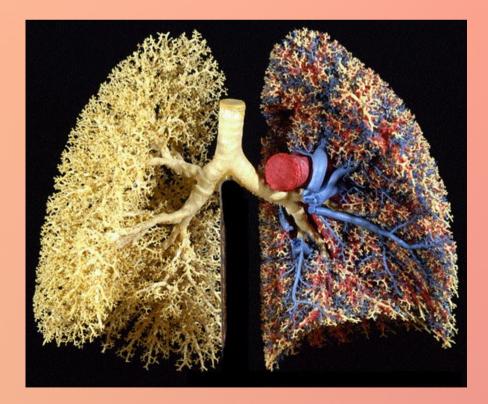








Romanesco broccoli



Animal bodies

Applications of fractals

Art and design

Computer graphics

Special effects

Forecasting market behavior

Biology

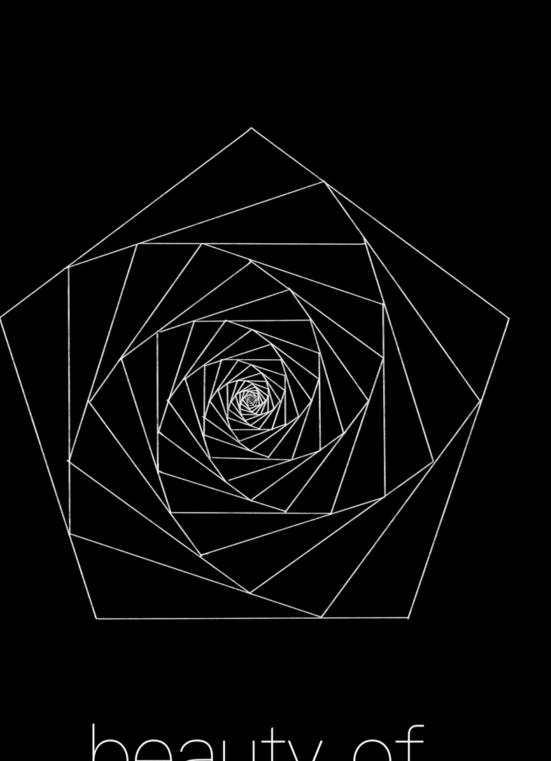
Psychology

Studying the structure of DNA chains and diagnosing some diesaes





My poster



beauty of fractals

Thank You!



Sources

https://fractalfoundation.org/resources/what-are-fractals/

https://www.google.com/url?

sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwiXhMS5rKWDAxUBSvEDHYrXCEMQFnoECB4QAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fpl.wikipedia.org%2 Fwiki%2FFraktal&usg=AOvVaw3nLFBDIj3WY2XCOqYi6z_h&opi=89978449 https://iternal.us/what-is-a-fractal/ https://home.agh.edu.pl/~zobmat/2020/III_kac_greg/index.html#basics https://www.treehugger.com/amazing-fractals-found-in-nature-4868776 https://www.futurly.com/blog/fractal-in-architecture-geometry https://youtu.be/d0Exnv8Ym7s?si=g_YVqE_shpMQ9sA2 photos:

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