

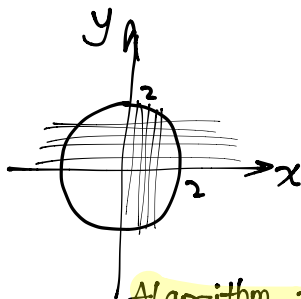
Lecture 34

Chapter 16 Julia Set

$$Q_c(z) = z^2 + c, \quad z, c \in \mathbb{C}$$

filled Julia Set $K_c = \{z \in \mathbb{C}, \text{orbit of } z \text{ under } Q_c \text{ is bounded}\}$

Julia Set, $J_c = \text{boundary of } K_c = \overline{K_c} - K_c$



Theorem: If $|z| > \max\{|c|, 2\}$, then $|Q_c^n(z)| \rightarrow \infty$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ (not Julia set)

Algorithm for filled Julia Set.

- ① Choose a max number of iterations N .
- ② Fix a grid of points
- ③ For each point z in the grid, compute the first N iterations:
 z_i for $i=0, \dots, N$
- ④ If $|z_i| > \max\{|c|, 2\}$ for some i , then color z_0 white
- ⑤ If $|z_i| \leq \max\{|c|, 2\}$ for all $i=0, \dots, N$, then color z_0 black.

$$K_{-1} \\ K_{-0.835 - 0.2321i}$$

Remarks:

- ① The filled Julia Sets are self-similar
- ② K_c sometimes consists of isolated points

Chapter 17 Mandelbrot Set

$$Q_c(z) = z^2 + c$$

Remark

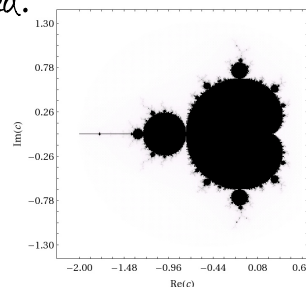
- ① If the orbit of 0 under Q_c escapes to infinity, then K_c consists of infinitely many disjoint components.
- ② If the orbit of 0 remains bounded, then K_c remains connected.

Mandelbrot Set

$$\mathcal{M} = \{c \in \mathbb{C} : \text{orbit of } 0 \text{ under } Q_c \text{ is bdd}\} \\ = \{c \in \mathbb{C} : K_c \text{ is connected}\}$$

Algorithm of \mathcal{M} :

- ① Choose $N = \text{the max \# of iterations}$
- ② fix a grid of points
- ③ for each c in the grid, compute the first N iterations of the orbit of 0



under Q_c . z_0, z_1, \dots, z_N .
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Remarks:

① From the definition, a plot c is black on the Mandelbrot set if the orbit of 0 under Q_c is bounded.

② For real values of c , we know exactly which ones are in M : $-2 \leq c \leq \frac{1}{4}$

③ M consists of many bulbs

The parameter plane of quadratic polynomials - that is, the plane of possible c -values - gives rise to the famous Mandelbrot set. Indeed, the Mandelbrot set is defined as the set of all c such that J_c is connected.