

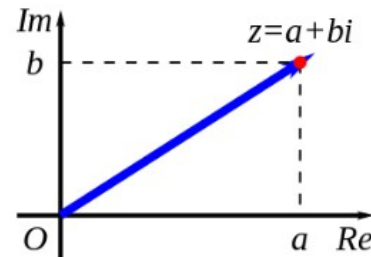
"~" - means i'm not sure if it is the correct name, or information is correct (only for that sentence)

The Mandelbrot Set

(Numberphile)

Context:

- we have a complex number, that has real and ~imaginary part: $a + bi$
 - a and b are real numbers, i is $i = \sqrt{-1}$
- We can Graphically represent complex number in on complex plane:
 - real part (a) is on x axis, the imaginary (b) part is on y
 - Complex plane is a very geometric and intuitive way to visualse complex number and it's addition, subtraction e.g



- Magnitude (size, absolute value) of complex number: it is a distance from 0 to ~the point of a and b
 - $|a + bi|$ if $z = x + yi$ then $|z| = \sqrt{[\text{Re}(z)]^2 + [\text{Im}(z)]^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$,

~Functions for Mandelbrot set

- Let's say that our complex number is called c (can be $c=1$, can be $c=1+2i$)
- Let's say we have function $f_c(z) = z^2 + c$
 - where c is our complex number, so $c=1$ would be $f_1(z)$
- Let's see behavior of this function, from $z=0$ (initial value is 0)
 - let's say we have $c=1$, so it's $f_1(z)$
 - Let's calculate some iterations:
 - $f_1(0) = 0^2 + 1$ we insert starting number $z=0$, and $c=1$, we've got **answer 1**
 - **Iteration 2:** $f_1(f_1(0)) = f_1(1) = 1^2 + 1$ we've got answer: 2
 - **Iteration 3:** $f_1(2) = 2^2 + 1 = 5$ then gets to 26, then bigger
 - **We can see how each iteration of $c=1$, gives bigger and bigger number**

Overall with certain c values, iteration of fuction $f_c(z) = z^2 + c$ may:

- give the magnitude($|a + bi|$) for each iteration, bigger and bigger
 - **it blows up, gets as large as you want it to be**
 - it is said that: *The iterates go to infinity*
- Or magnitude($|a + bi|$) gets bound to certain range, value it remains small
 - For example, each iteration **never** gives number **larger than 2** (so it's quite close to 0)

The Mandelbrot Set:

- It is a set of complex numbers c (the set usually called M)
 - **for which magnitude (size) never gets bigger than 2** (doesen't go towards infinity)

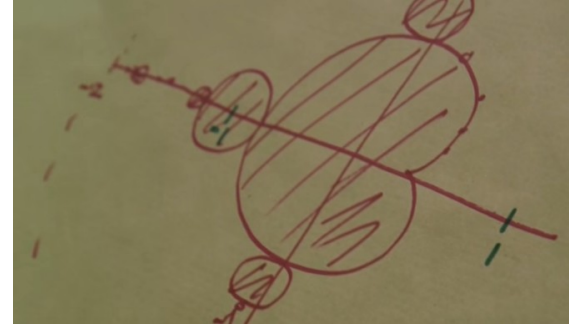
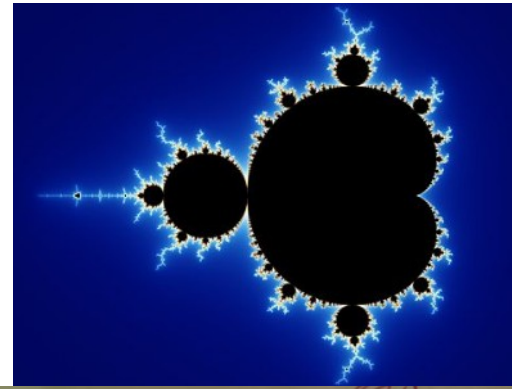
More examples:

- when $c = -1$:
 - $f_{-1}(0) = 0^2 - 1 \rightarrow -1$
 - $f_{-1}(-1) = (-1)^2 - 1 \rightarrow 0$
 - and again we plug 0, then we get -1, and again 0 and so on ... it alternates between 0 and -1.

- when $c = 1/8$ never gets to 2
 - $0^2 + 1/8 = 1/8$
 - $1/8^2 + 1/8 = 1/64 + 1/8 = 9/64 = 0,14\ 063$
 - $9/64^2 + 1/8 = 9/4096 + 1/8 = 0,14\ 478$

The colors:

- If it takes long time to get big – we give one color, if it gets big very quickly – we give different color
 - once iterate is larger than 2 – **blue color**
 - iterate never gets larger than 2 – The **black color**
- The **yellow'ish color** – it is hard to predict behavior
 - e.g $1/4$, on the right side edge, if you take a little bit bigger value:
 - if we would take $1/3,99999$, then after about 100000 iterations we would get answer of ∞
 - having smaller value, it stays under 2



That means $-2 < |c| < 2$

- code wise $\text{Re}(c)^2 + \text{Im}(c)^2 < 4$
- $|2.1| = 2.1 > 2$, $|2.1i| = 2.1 > 2$, $|1.5 + 1.5i| = 2.12 > 2$ so anything outside the circle of $r = 2$, automatically gets the infinity color

The Filled Julia Set

(numberphile – Filled julia set)

let's fix c value:

Very similar to mandelbrot - but we have fixed polynomial

It is a set of complex numbers c - while under iteration, the values don't "blow up" to infinity

if $c=0$ $f_0(z) = z^2$

- we insert different z values: let's say we have 0.9
 - $0.9^2 =$ $^2 =$ eventually gets infinitely close to 0
 - $1.1^2 =$ $^2 =$ eventually goes to infinity

anything bigger than 1 squared – gets bigger

rabbit $c = -0.12 - 0.75i$

Bunch of points, a lot of separate disconnected pieces $c = 1$

Another way to define Mandelbrot set, with julia set

- If with that c , Julia set gives connected pieces – it is the converging point,
- if we get bunch of dots, disconnected pieces – it diverges, goes to infinity

Or one could say that Mandelbrot set classifies, what Julia sets we would get

https://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation_id=annotation_1578326063&feature=iv&src_vid=NGMRB4O922I&v=oCkQ7WK7vuY