

A spotter's guide to fractals

What, Why and How

David Robertson

Wednesday 16th November 2016

WHAT: real world examples

Clouds are not spheres



Mountains are not cones



Coastlines are not circles



Bark is not smooth



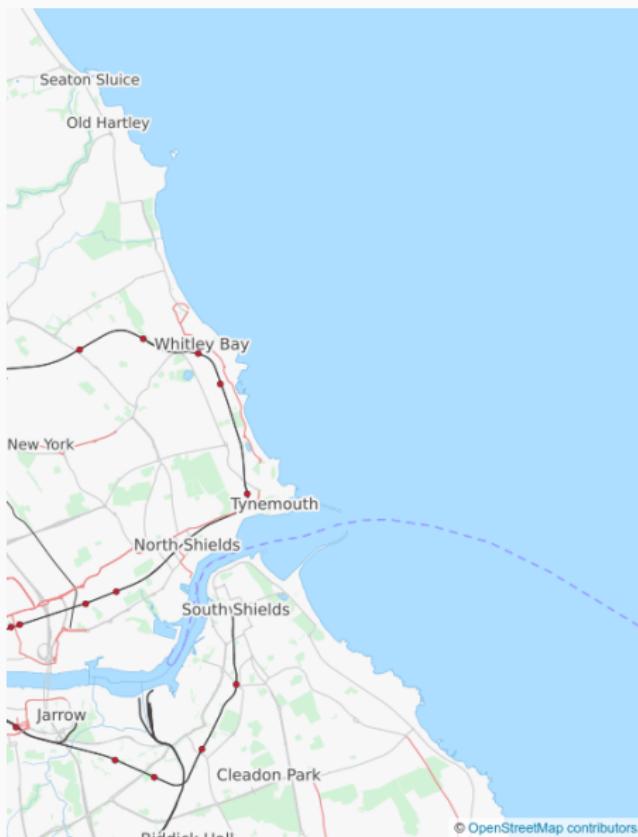
Lightning doesn't travel in a straight line





Loads of real-life systems look rough or noisy; can we quantify, model or simulate this?

Hard to describe a coastline



Might want a differentiable
(smooth) curve

$$f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$t \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

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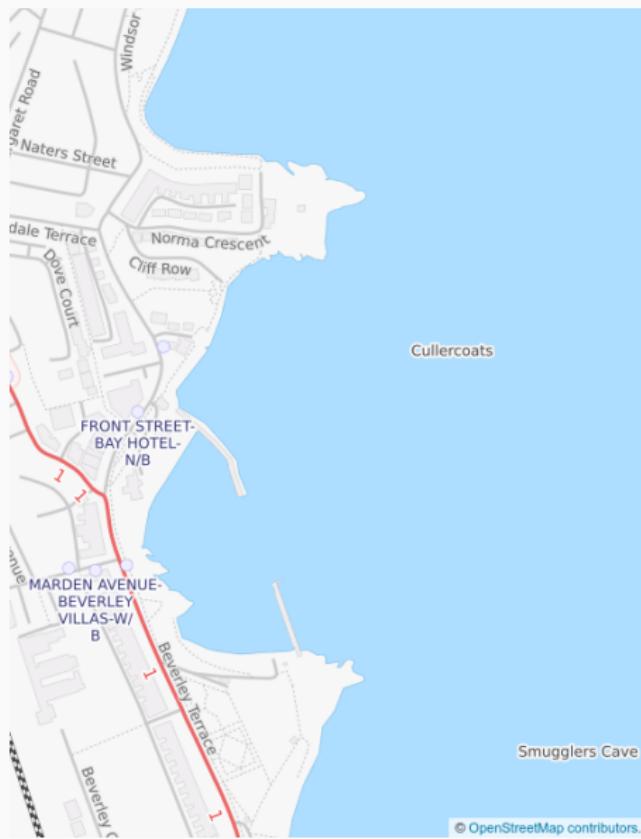
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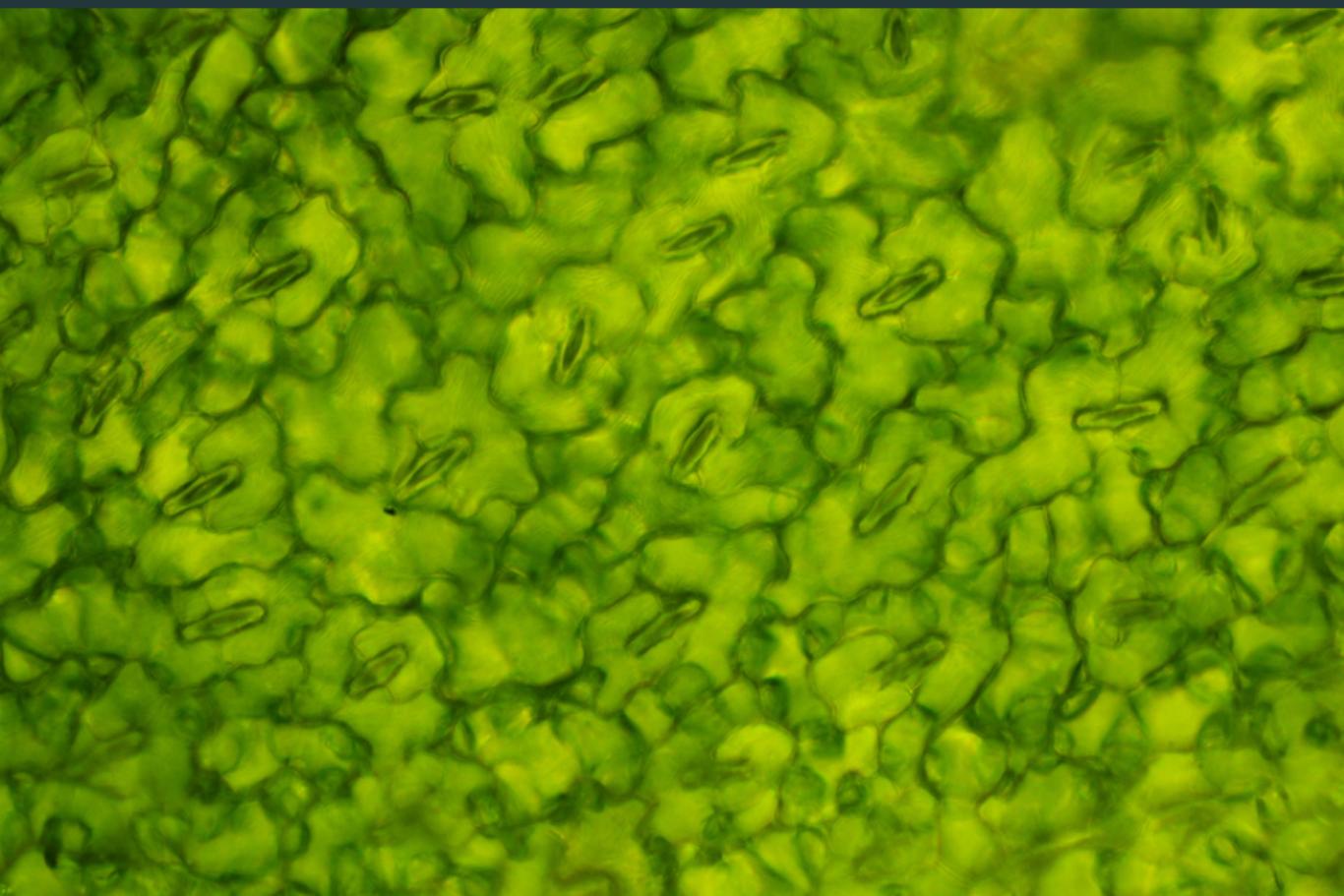
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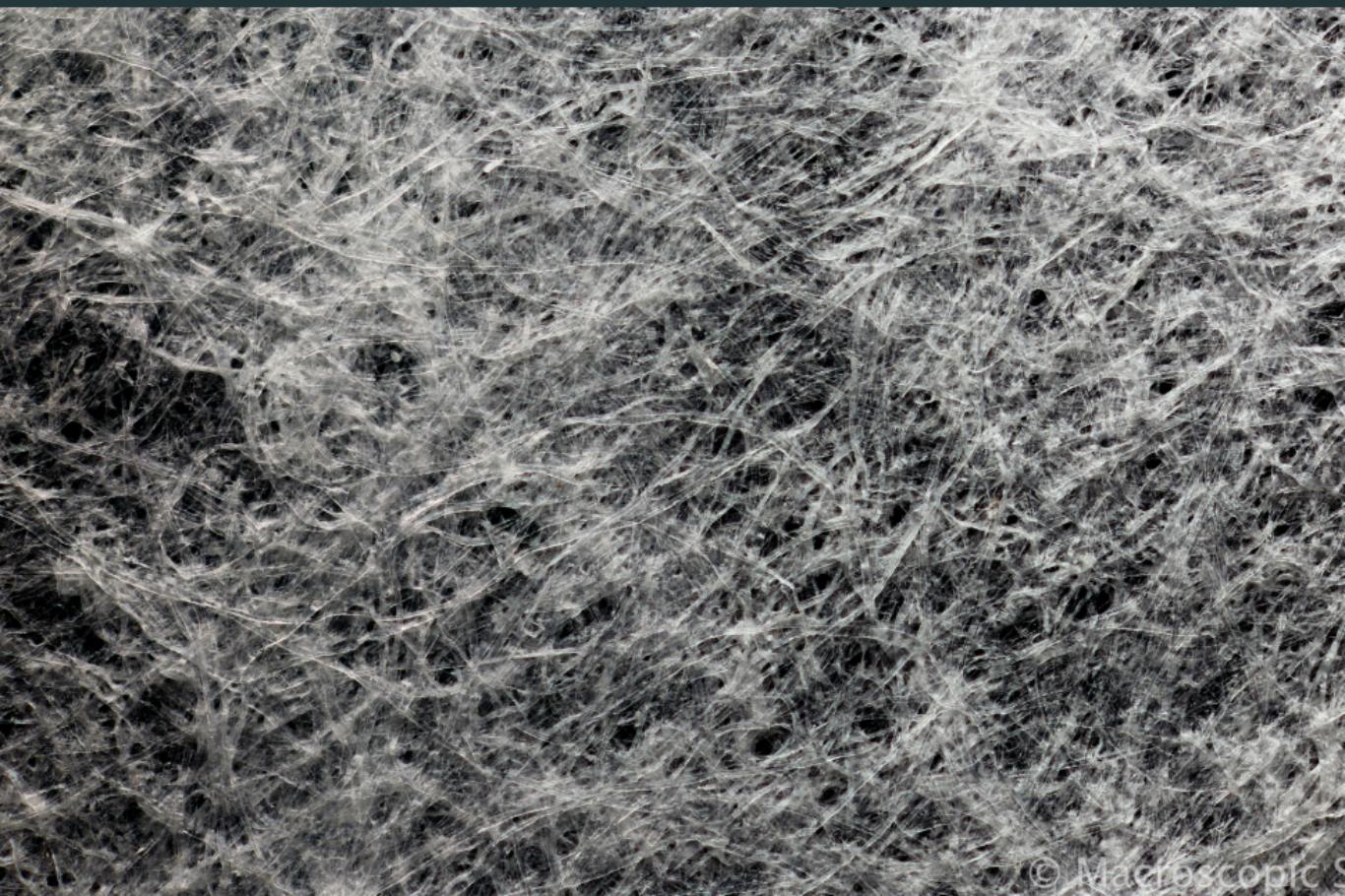
The world looks different when you change scale



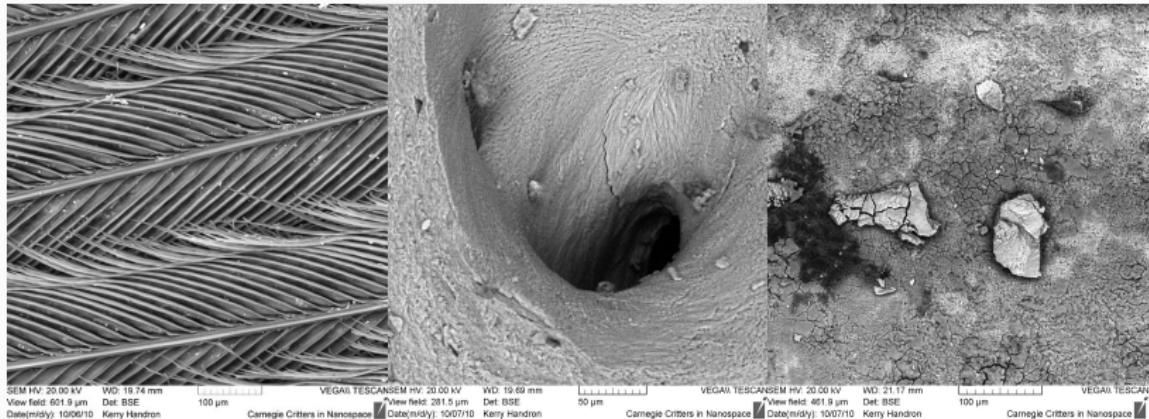
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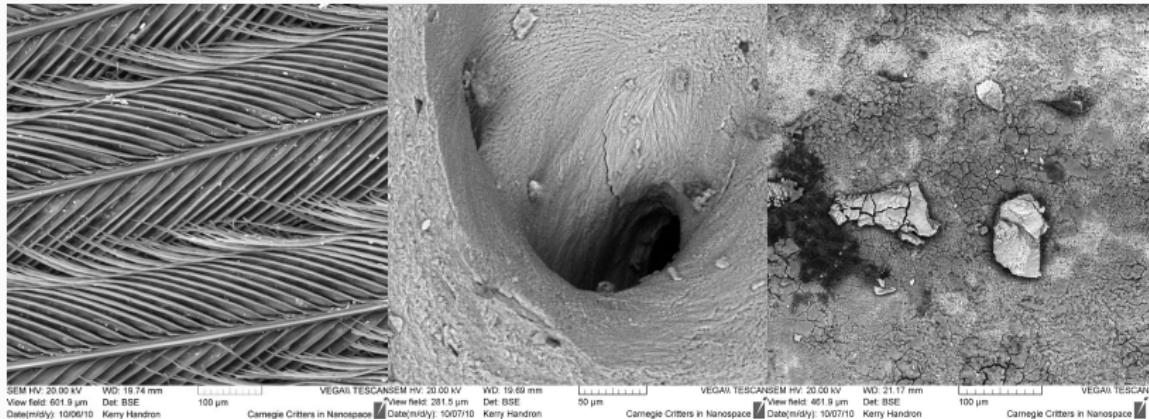
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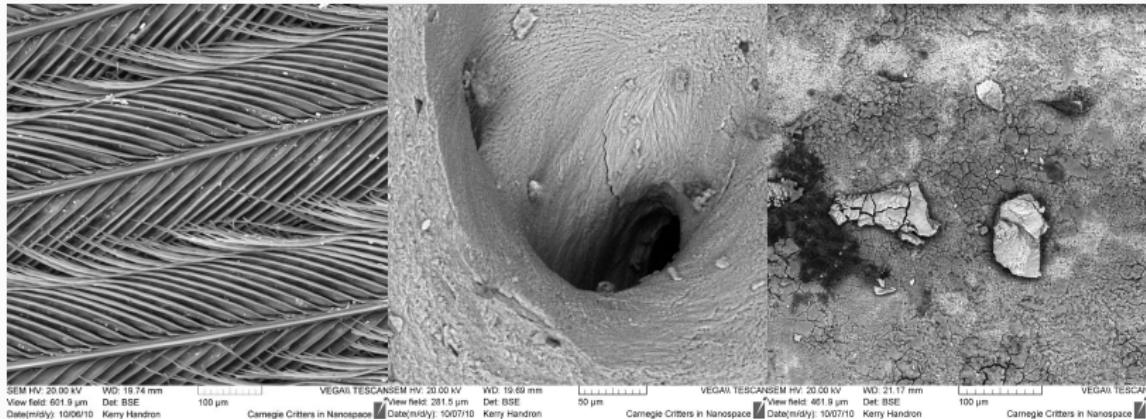


The world looks different when you change scale



feather

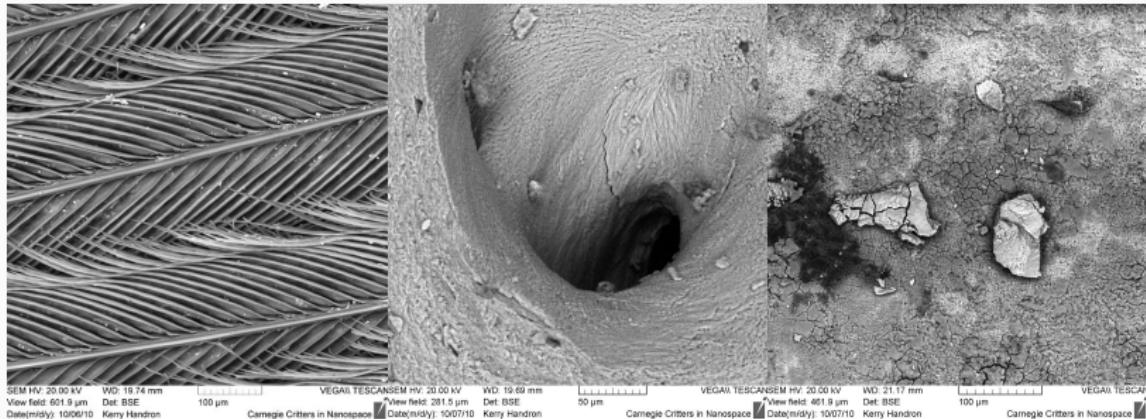
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feather

bone

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feather

bone

egg

The world is different on different scales

...Duh!

Micro

Meso

Macro

The world is different on different scales

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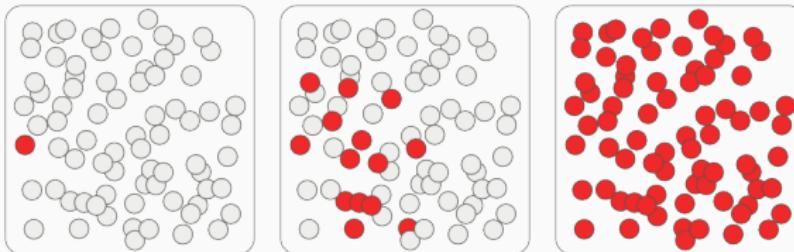
Micro	Meso	Macro
Quantum	Classical	General Relativity



The world is different on different scales

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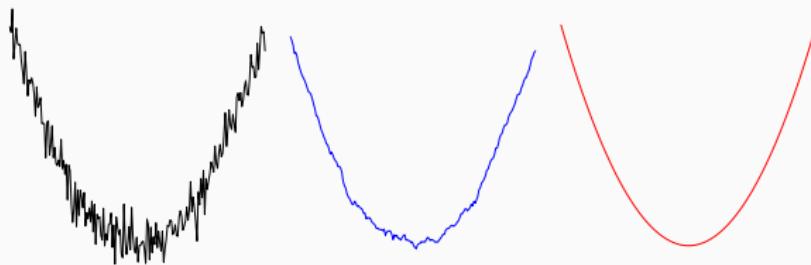
Micro	Meso	Macro
Quantum Observation	Classical Sample	General Relativity Population



The world is different on different scales

...Duh!

Micro	Meso	Macro
Quantum	Classical	General Relativity
Observation	Sample	Population
Time series	Moving average	Trend



Informal definition of a fractal:

Geometric object

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Detailed at all scales

WHAT: Mathematical description

A definition

Definition (Mandelbrot)

A **fractal** is a subset $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ whose Hausdorff dimension is strictly larger than its Topological dimension.

This relies upon a definition of **dimension**.

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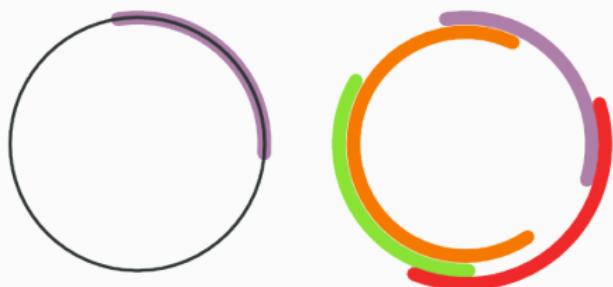
This relies upon a definition of **dimension**.

Specifying “dimension” turns out to be tricky...

Topological dimension

also *Lebesgue or covering dimension*

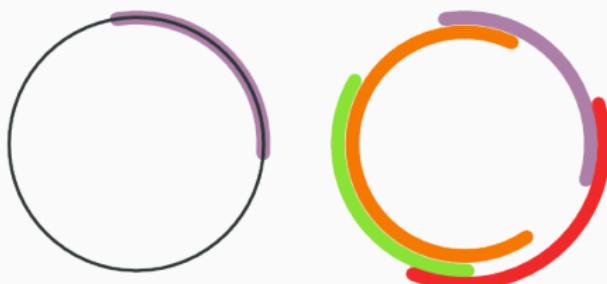
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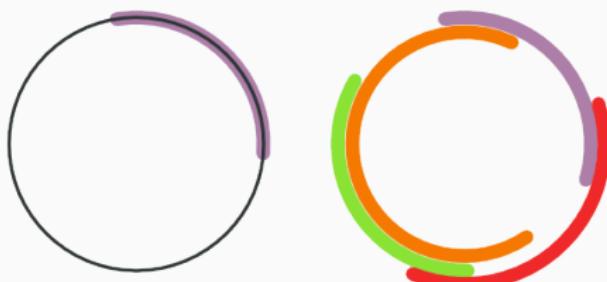
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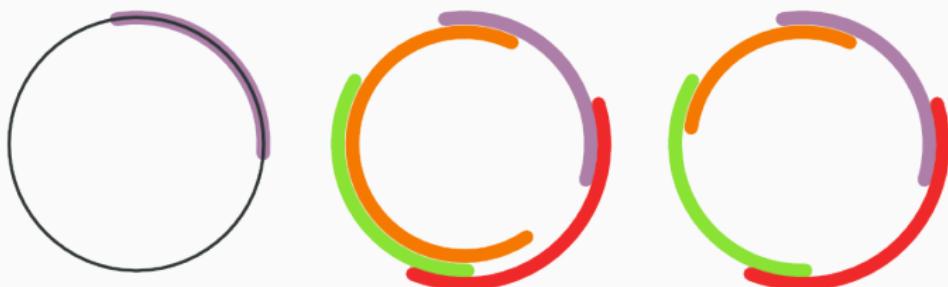
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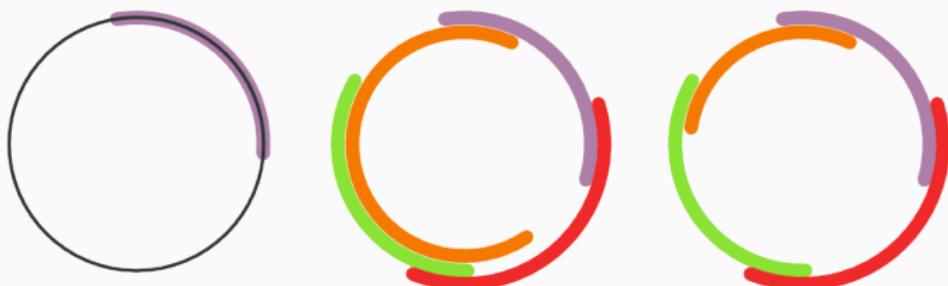


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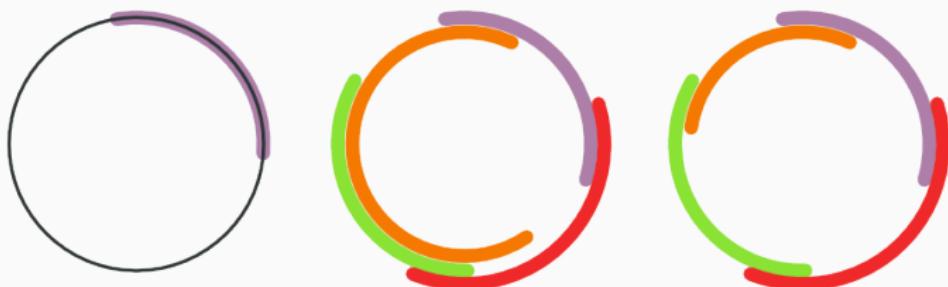


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- The **topological dimension** of X is $\dim_{\text{Top}}(X) = N - 1$.

Box-counting dimension

also *Minkowski* dimension

Say we're working with $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ and given some small $r > 0$.

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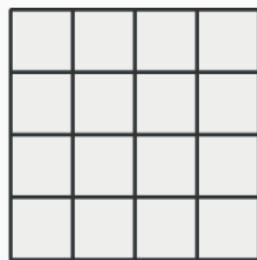
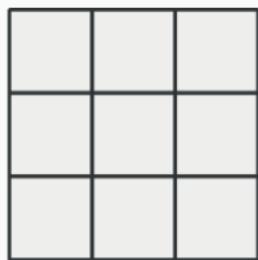
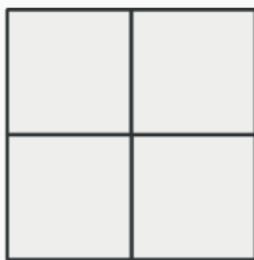
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$$1 = 1^2$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^3 = 9$$

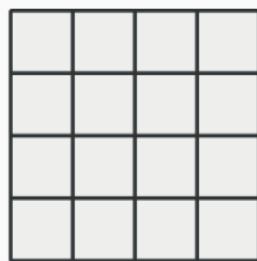
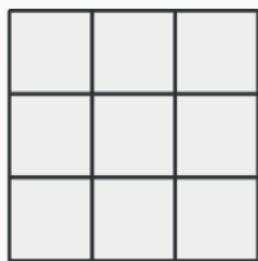
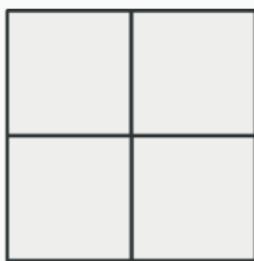
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$$N = (1/n)^2 = r^{-2} \iff \log N = -2 \log(r)$$

$$\iff \log N / -\log(r) = 2$$

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Example: $X = \text{Great Britain's coastline}$



Box-counting dimension

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Dimension defined by $\dim_{\text{Box}}(X) = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{N(r)}{-\log(r)} \approx 1.25 \notin \mathbb{Z} !!.$

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There are loads more to choose from. Choose the right tool for the job!

- information dimension
- correlation dimension
- Assouad dimension
- packing dimension
- ...

HOW: Mathematical models

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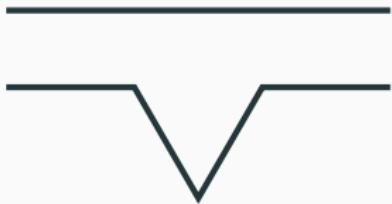
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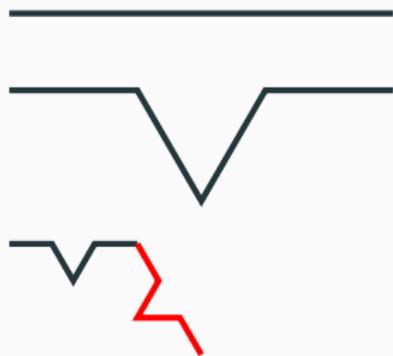


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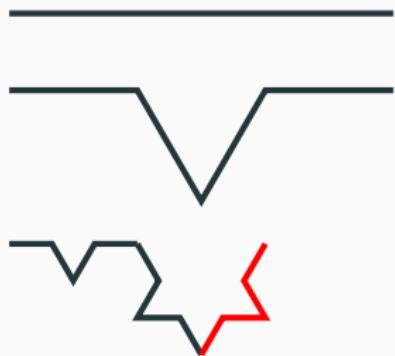


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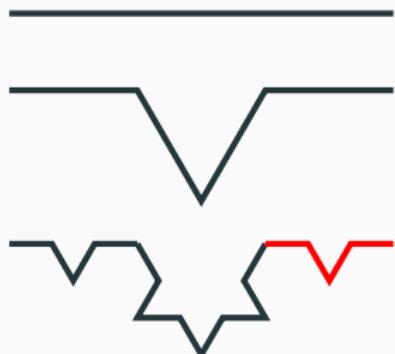


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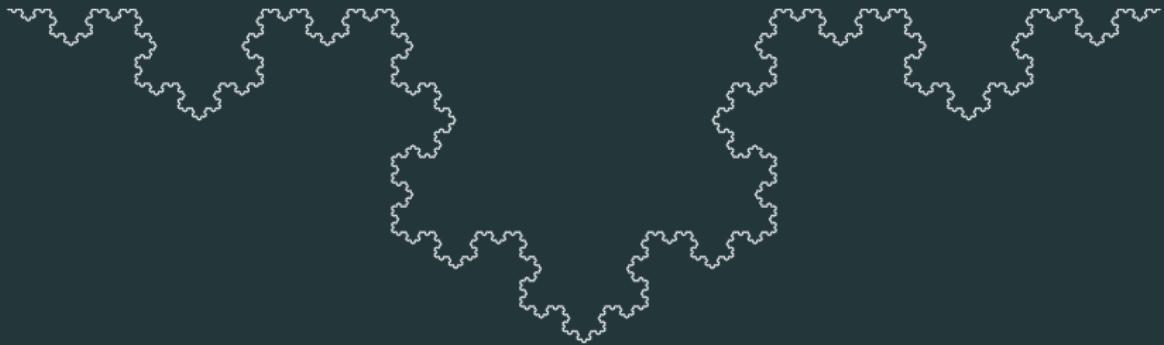
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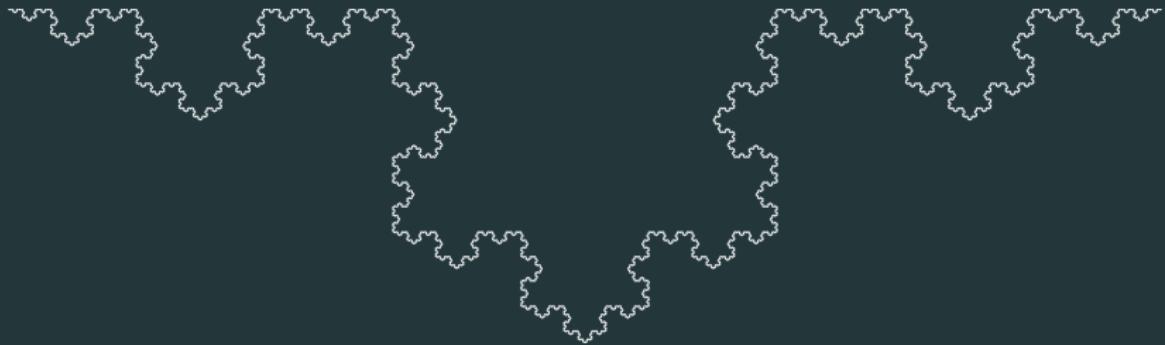
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Limit called the *Koch curve*



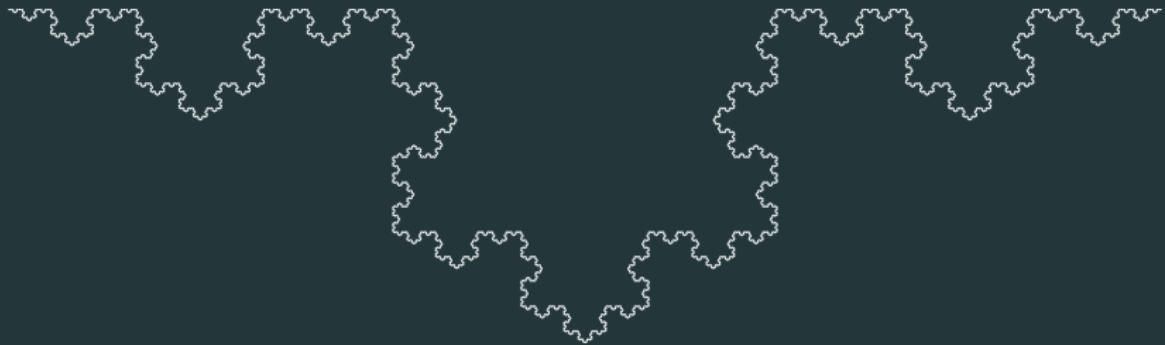
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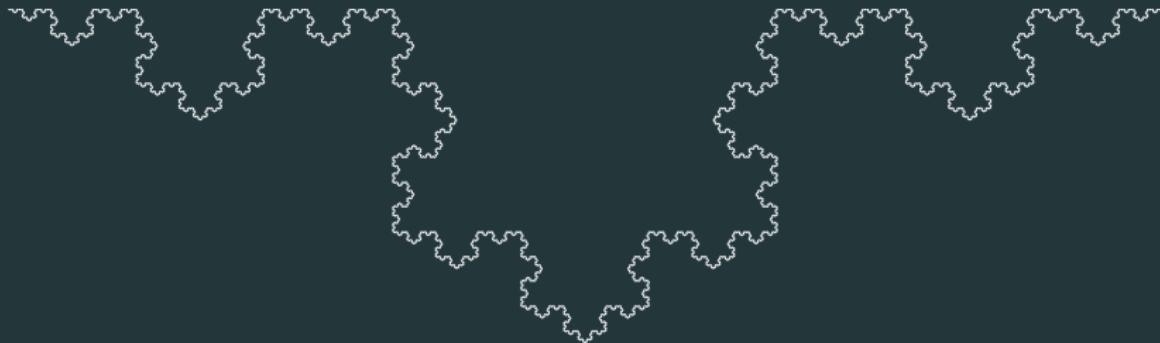


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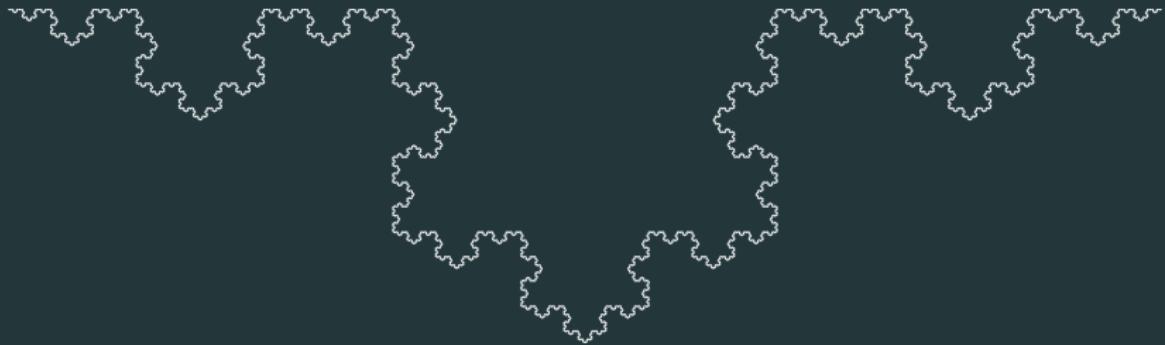
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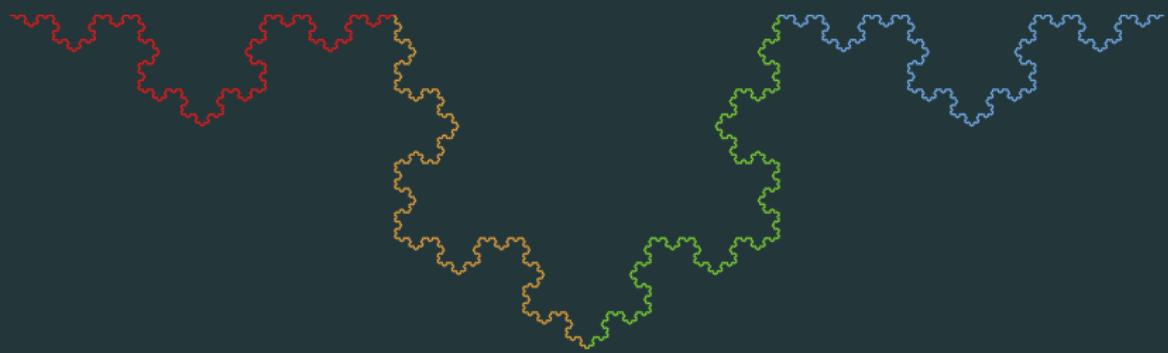
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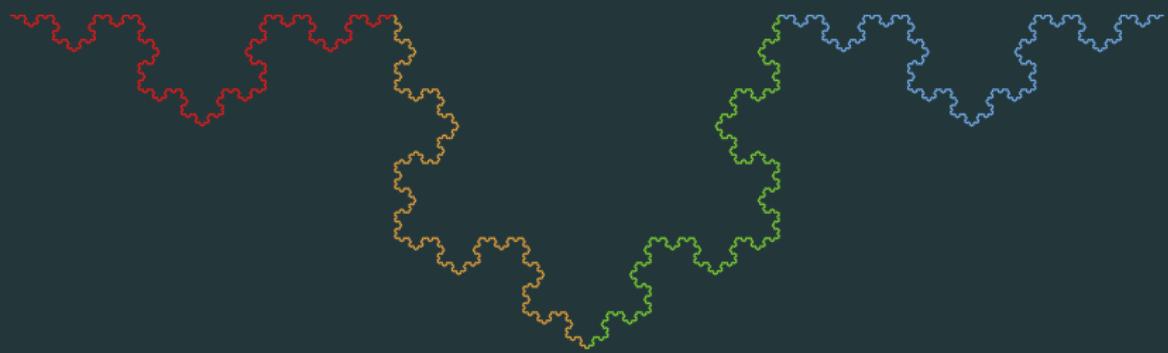
Topological dimension 1

Fractal dimension $\log(4)/\log(3) \approx 1.262$

Similarity dimension

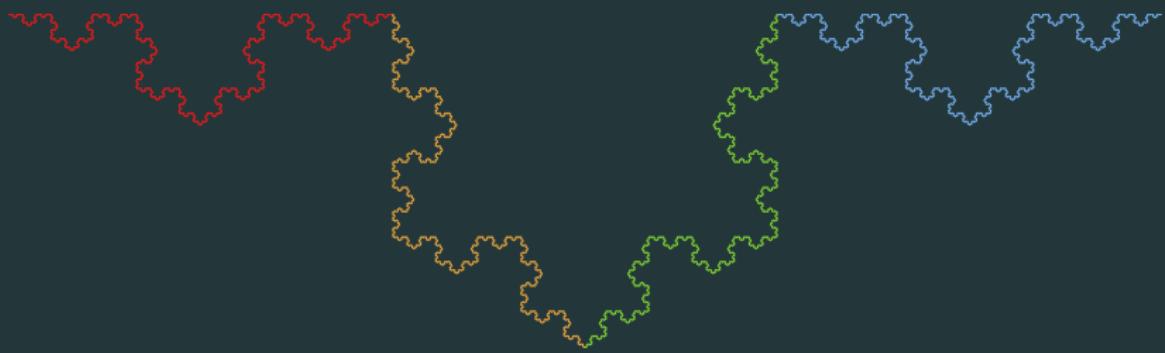


Similarity dimension



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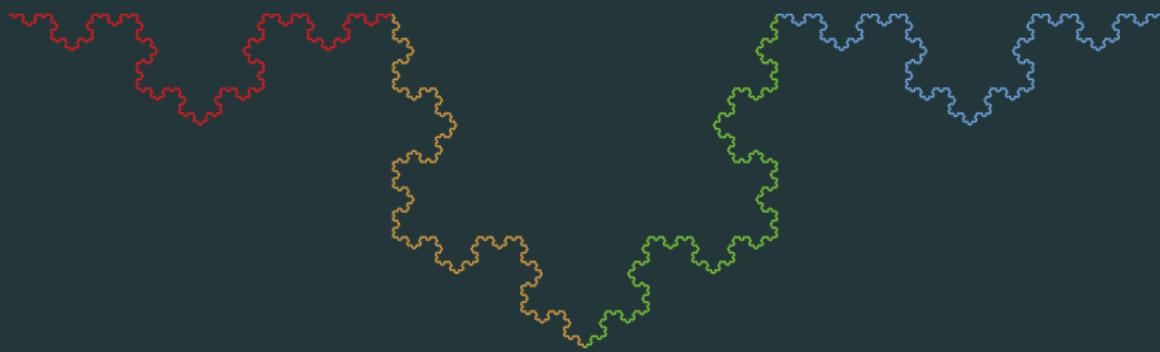
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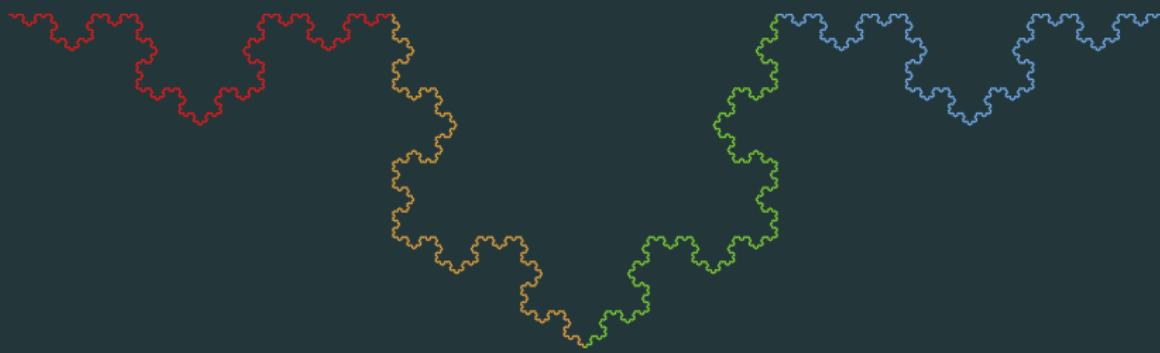


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$$\dim_{\text{Sim}} = \log 4 / \log 3$$

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Webbrowser demo @ caldew:5000



Generalisations: graph replacement

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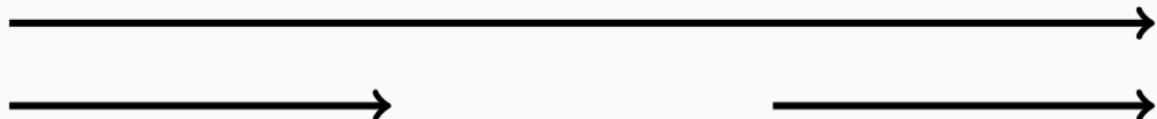
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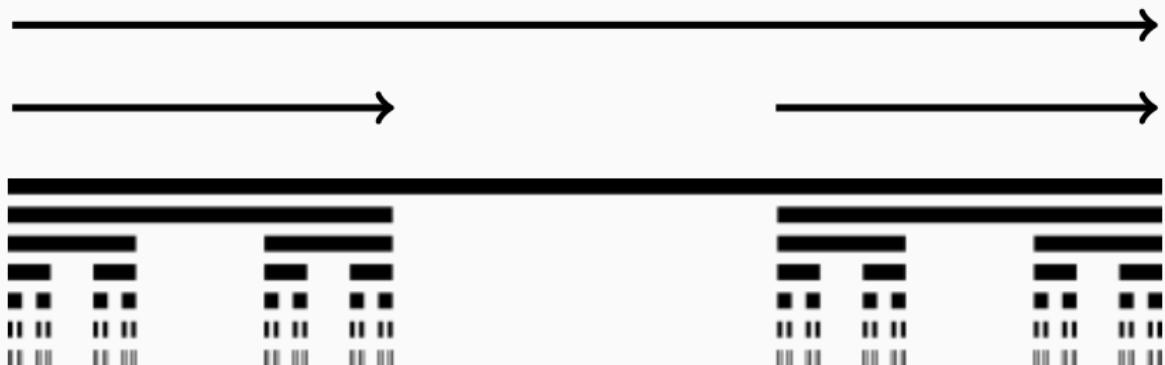
Example: Cantor set C



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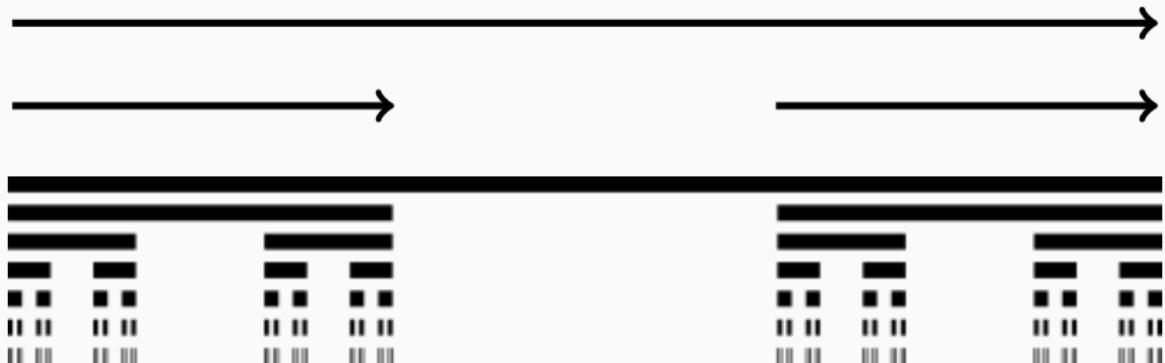
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Example: Cantor set C



$$\dim_{\text{Sim}}(C) = \log 2 / \log 3 \approx 0.6309$$

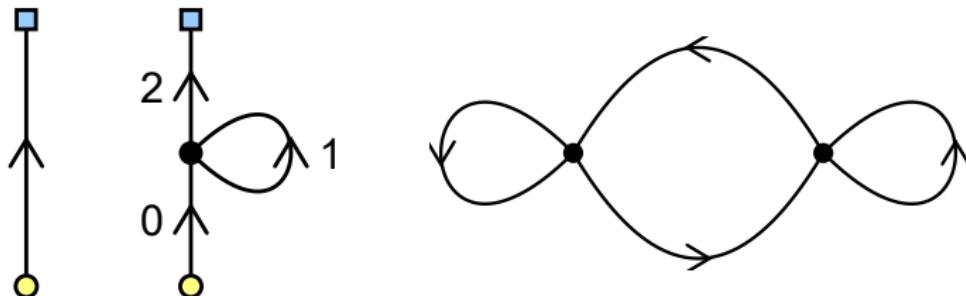
$$\dim_{\text{Top}}(C) = 0$$

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Example: Basilica set \mathcal{B}

(an example of a “Julia set”)

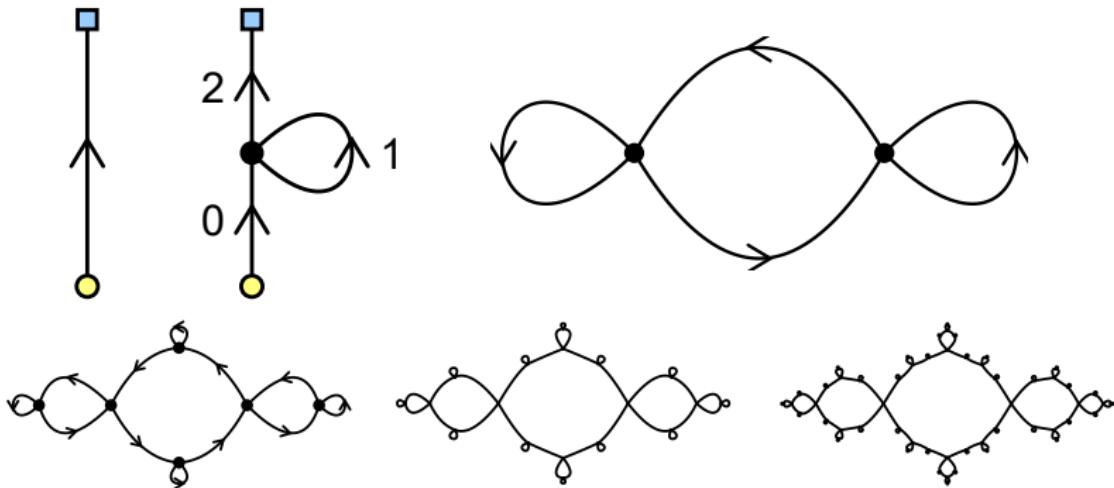


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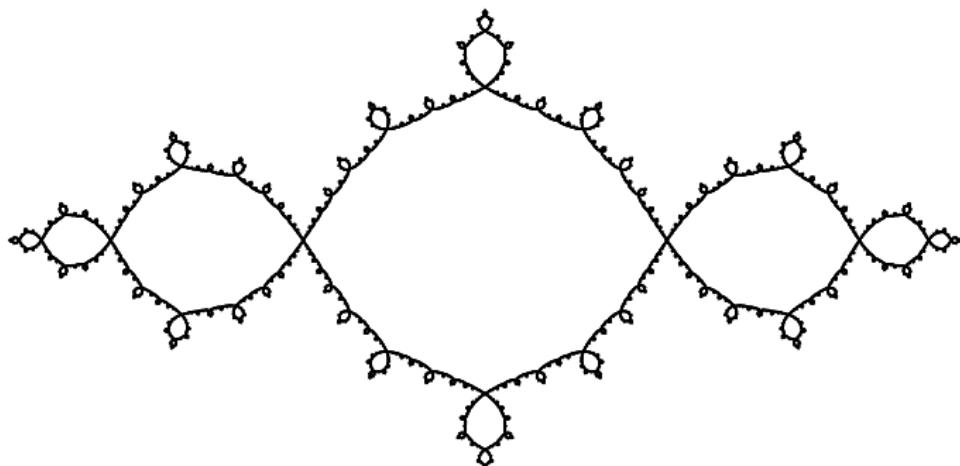


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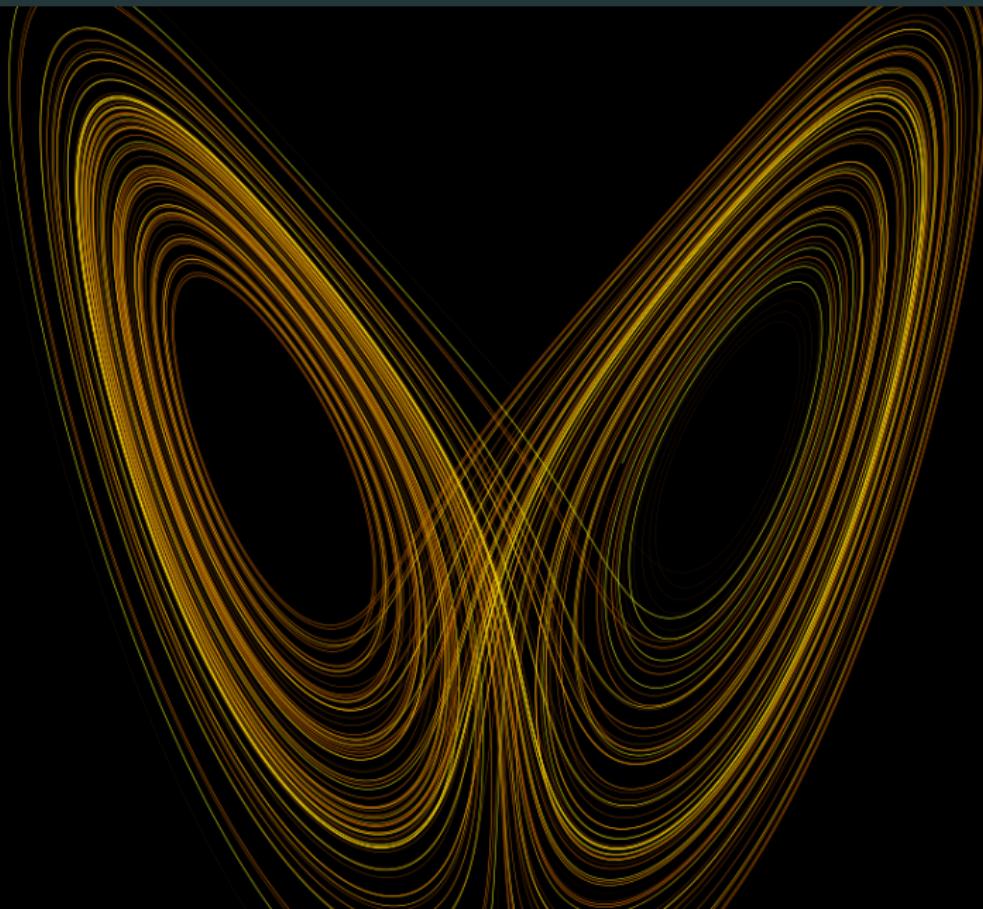
Randomness leads to an entire class of ‘stochastic fractals’:

- Brownian motion
- Self-avoiding walks/paths

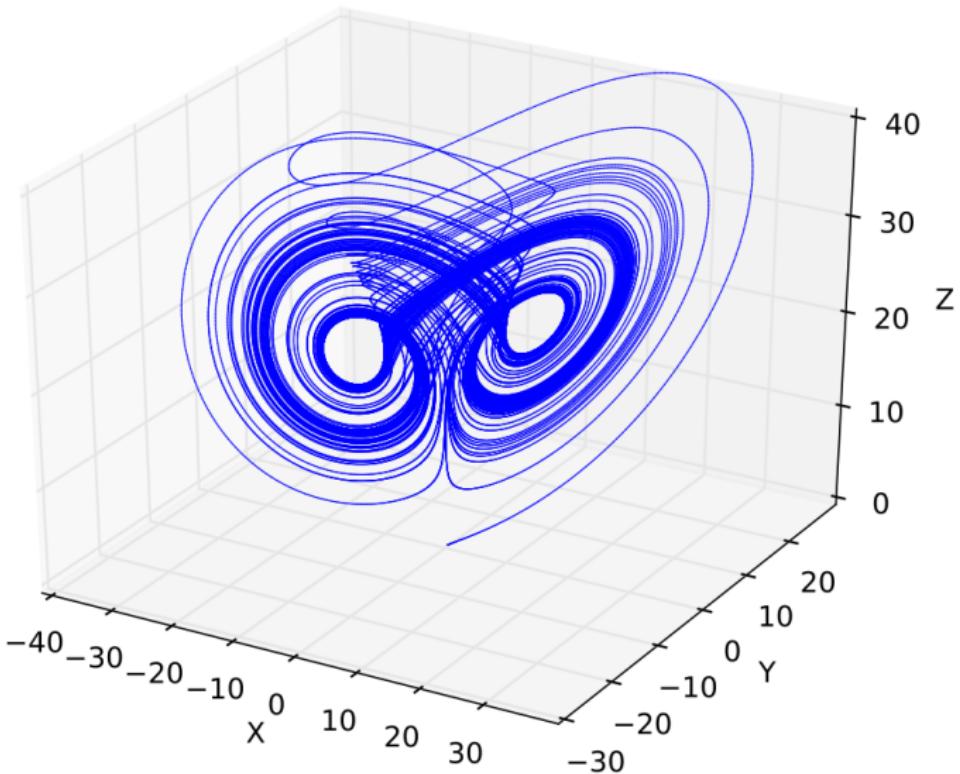
Alternatives: L-systems



Alternatives: Strange attractors

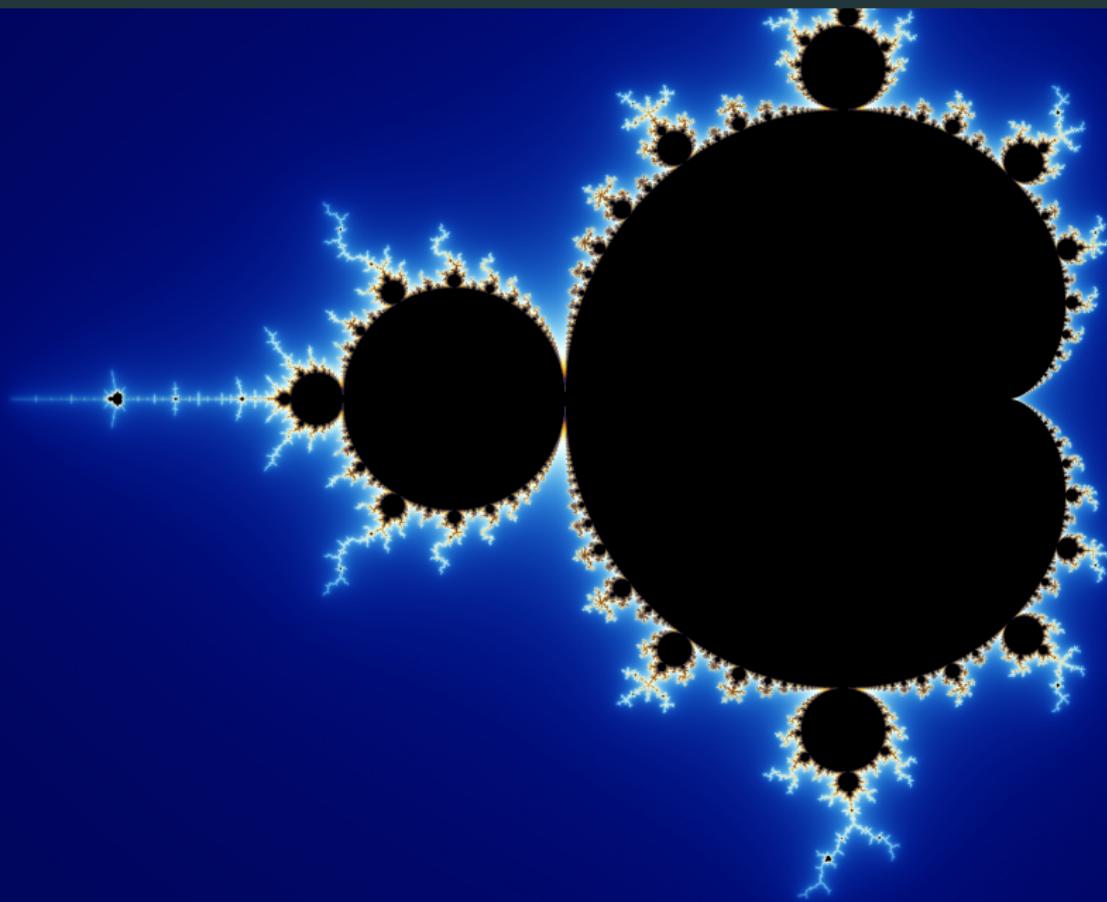


Alternatives: Strange attractors

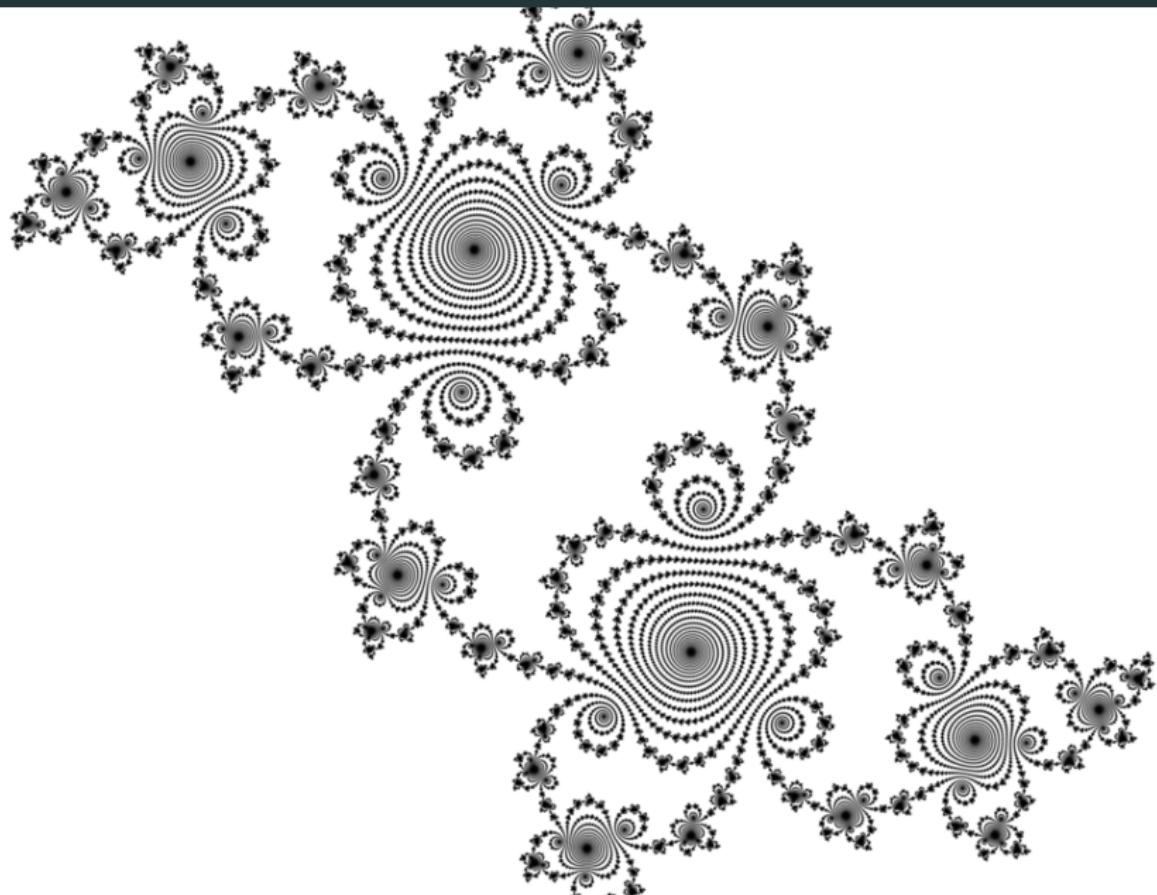


Alternatives: Escape time fractals

 Animation



Alternatives: Escape time fractals



Other ways to make fractals

Iterated function system: copy an object to shrunk versions of itself

Stochastic fractals: detail defined by random movement or deformation

L-systems: based on rewriting strings, good for modelling plants

Strange attractors: points in a chaotic systems often get stuck in a fractal set

Escape time fractals: reapply a map and wait until it sends points to a limit or to ∞

WHY: is it just pretty pictures?

More convincing computer simulations

- Real world is more fractal than not

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(**Star Trek II**)

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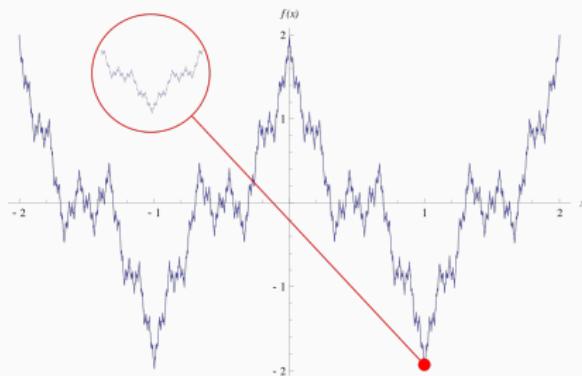
- “Perlin noise”, “diamond-square algorithm”
- Used in computer games; visual effects for TV and film
 Star Trek II
- A base for artists to detail, or for further processing

Source of ‘weird’ sets

- Pathological examples where intuition fails

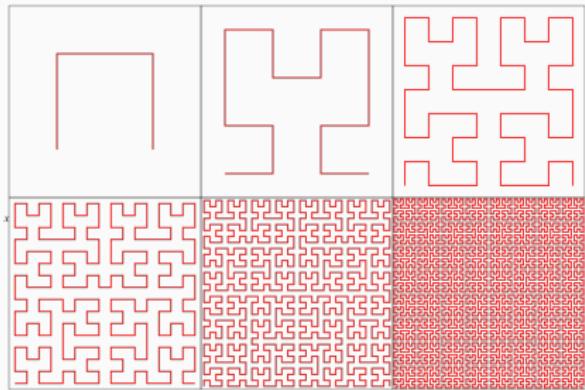
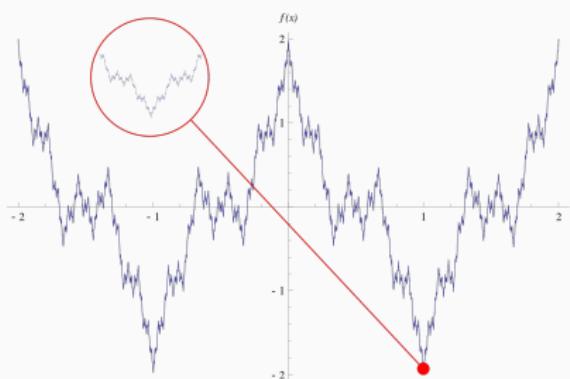
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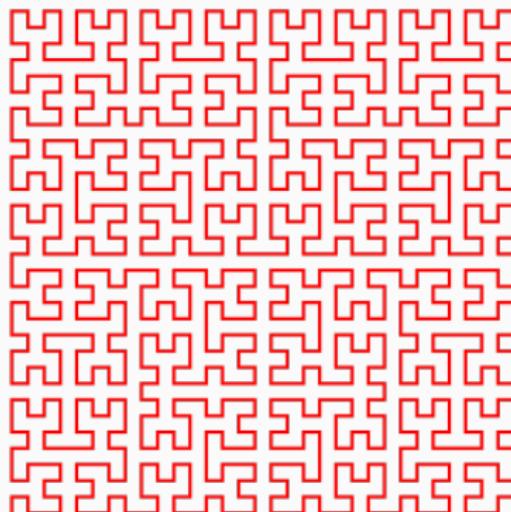
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- **Weierstrass function:** $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n \cos(b^n \pi x)$
- **Space-filling curves:** continuous map $[0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]^2$



A form of compression

- Need to walk through a grid with small coordinate changes?



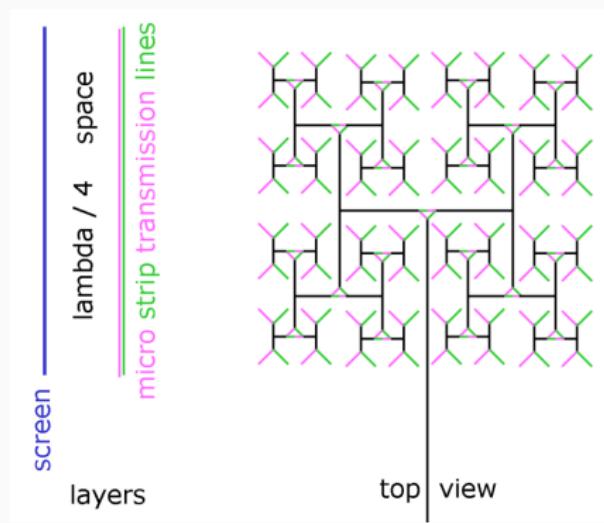
A form of compression

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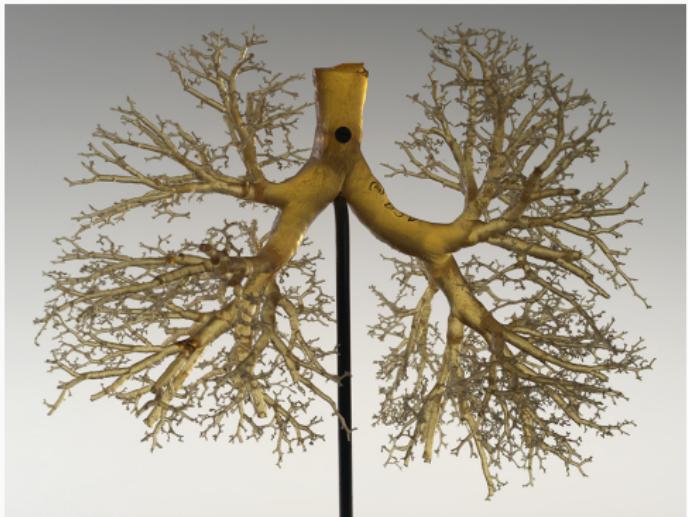
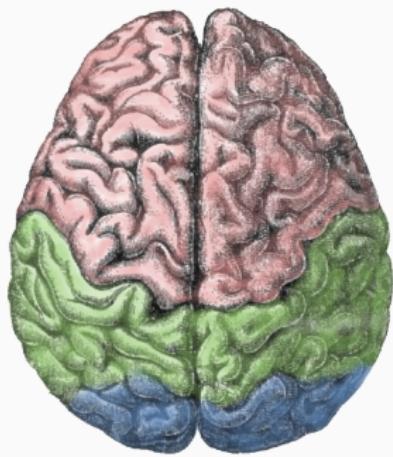
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A form of compression

- Need to walk through a grid with small coordinate changes?
- Need to say that parts of an image look self-similar?
- Need a large amount of wire in a small space?
- Need a large surface area in a small space?
- Need a systematic way to make a rough surface?



In short, Fractals:

Shapes with built-in self-similarity

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Models often built iteratively

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⇒ **Pretty pictures!**

Flickr photos:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/> + ...



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provoost/2390399208



sonofgroucho/5118887516



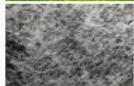
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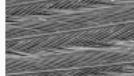
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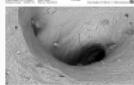
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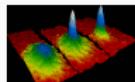
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Bose_Einstein_condensate.png



NASA-HS201427a-HubbleUltraDeepField2014-20140603.jpg



Great_Britain_Box.svg



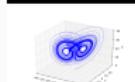
Cantor_set_in_seven_iterations.svg



Fractal-plant.svg



Lorenz_attractor_yb.svg



LuChenAttractor3D.svg



Julia_dem_c=-0.1+0.651.png



WeierstrassFunction.svg



Peanocurve.svg



Hilbert_curve.svg



FractalLandscape.jpg



Fractal_terrain_texture.jpg



BlueRidgePastures.jpg



Cerebral_lobes.png



Casts_of_lungs%2C_Marco_resin%2C_1951_(23966574469).jpg



Evening_London_(15884928867).jpg



Antenna_flat_panel.png

Others

- Maps from Open Street Map
- The last three aren't Creative Commons or Public domain:
- YouTube icon from YouTube's branding guidelines
- Basilica images from Belk, Forrest: *Rearrangement Groups of Fractals* @ arXiv:1010.03133
- Fractal sound barrier from

<http://www.ipam.ucla.edu/research-articles/fractal-acoustic-barrier>

- \LaTeX file and source @ GitHub:DMRobertson/fractals

¡Muchas gracias!