MATH 53: Points in Mandelboot set

Defn: $M = \{ c \in C : 0 \text{ is not in basin of } \infty \}$ for map $P_{C}(z) := z^{2} + C \}$

- a) is c=-1 in M?
- b) is c=1 in M?

 How far did you have to go to believe this?
- c) is c= i in M?

d) check the stability of the orbit you just found - sink, source, saddle (Hint either use (y) map in R2 or cheat & use 1d formula!]

What does Faton theorem tell you about if another sink could exist?

So what shape/size is J(c) for c=i?

Do you expect c=i to be in interior/boundary/exterior of M? [Hint:]

e) find a simple linear conjugacy between $P_c(z) = z^2 + c$, C, Z real, and $g_a(x) = a \times (1-x)$, for some a related to c.

Barrett MATH 53: Points in Mandelboot set 10/29/09 Defn: M = { c \in C: 0 is not in basin of as for map Pc(2) := Z2+C} a) is c=-1 in M? iterate: 0-1-1-1=0-1-1-eh. not going to was you. period-2 b) is c=1 in M?0-1-12+1=2-5-26-1-0 = 500-How far did you have to go to believe this? exceeds 2 to its fate is sealed: it goes to so. c) is c=i in M? $0 \rightarrow i \rightarrow i^{2} + i = -1 + i \rightarrow (i-i)^{2} + i = -i$, bounded $\Rightarrow yes$. period - 2 d) check the stability of the orbit you just found - sink, source, saddle [Hint either use (i) map in R2 or cheat & use 1d formula!] $f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x^{2} - y^{2} + a \\ 2xy + b \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{where } c = a + ib$ $= \begin{pmatrix} x^{2} - y^{2} \\ 2xy + l \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{othere } c = a + ib$ $= \begin{pmatrix} x^{2} - y^{2} \\ 2xy + l \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{so } Df = \begin{pmatrix} 2x - 2y \\ 2y & 2x \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{was table, source.}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{eignts} \quad 4 + 4; \quad \text{was positive} \quad 2 > l$ What does Forton theorem tell you about if another sink could exist?

Sinks much have On their basin, so no sink exists. So what shape/size is J(c) for c=i? it must have zero measure (but be connected, since $i \in M$). Do you expect c=i to be in interior & boundary Dexterior of M? [Hint: perturb c] since slight perturbation leads to felling off the austable period 2 & going to e) find a simple linear conjugacy between Pc(2)= 22+C, C,Z real, and

[Harder:] $g_a(x) = a \times (1-x)$, for some a related to c. $C = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4}$ (see books for $f_{a}(x) = \frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{4}$