

Mandelbrot Set

For each complex number c we define a quadratic map

$$f_c : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad f_c(z) = z^2 + c.$$

We consider the orbit of 0 under this map, that is, the sequence

$$0, \quad f_c(0), \quad f_c^2(0), \quad f_c^3(0), \quad \dots$$

The **Mandelbrot set** \mathbf{M} is the set of all complex numbers c for which this sequence is bounded.

Question. Which points are in \mathbf{M} ?

$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{0}$ $0, \quad 0, \quad 0, \dots$ So $\mathbf{0} \in \mathbf{M}$.

$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{1}$ $0, \quad 1, \quad 1^2 + 1 = 2, \quad 2^2 + 1 = 5, \quad 5^2 + 1 = 26, \dots$ So $\mathbf{1} \notin \mathbf{M}$.

$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{1}$ $0, \quad -1, \quad 0, \quad -1, \dots$ So $-\mathbf{1} \in \mathbf{M}$.

$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i}$ $0, \quad i, \quad -1 + i, \quad -i, \quad -1 + i, \quad -i, \dots$ So $\mathbf{i} \in \mathbf{M}$.