



Figure 38.7: A Hilbert curve

This continuous curve is a space-filling curve, in the sense that its image is the entire unit square. The result of 6 iterations, starting with the two line segments $((-1, 0), (0, 1))$ and $((0, 1), (1, 0))$, is shown in Figure 38.7.

For more on iterated function systems and fractals, we recommend Edgar [55].