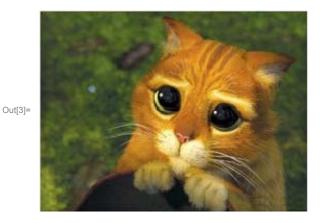
# **Arnol' d Cat Transform Generator**

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Definition: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arnold's\_cat \_map

Change the filename here. Then you can simply go to Evaluation and evaluate the whole notebook.



Size: 252×189 pixels

You may need to expect how complex the transform will be. So don't abuse your machine with too large size.

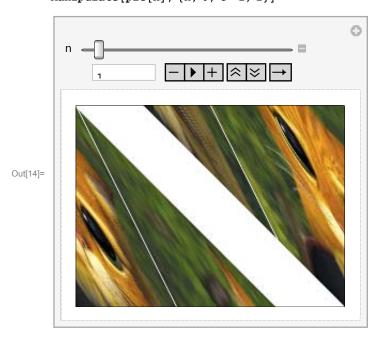
```
In[6]:= size = Max[w, h];
Arnold[N_] := \{n = N;
   m1 = map[0] = Table[{i, j}, {i, n}, {j, n}];
   m2 = Table[{0, 0}, {i, n}, {j, n}];
  g[x_{, y_{]}} := Mod[M.(\frac{x}{y}), n, 1];
   For[t = 1, m2 # map[0], t++, {For[i = 1, i < n + 1, i++,
      For[j=1,\,j < n+1,\,j++,\,m2[[g[i,\,j][[1,\,1]]\,,\,g[i,\,j][[2,\,1]]]] = m1[[i,\,j]]]]\,,
     map[t] = m1 = m2}]
Arnold[size];
Print[Style[StringJoin["It will take ", ToString[t-1],
    " steps to return its original image. The GIF file would be ", \,
    ToString [Round [size * \frac{t}{10^6}, 0.01]], " × compress_rate MB."], FontFamily \rightarrow "Arial", 20]]
```

It will take 24 steps to return its original image.

The GIF file would be  $1.59 \times$  compress rate MB.

#### Execute the following codes to show detailed transform by steps

```
In[10]:= color = Import[filename, "RGBColorArray"];
Sqcolor = SparseArray[color, size, RGBColor[1, 1, 1]];
pic[t_] :=
   ArrayPlot[Table[{Sqcolor[[map[t][[i, j]][[1]], map[t][[i, j]][[2]]]}, {i, h}, {j, w}],
    PixelConstrained → True];
Sqpic[t\_] := ArrayPlot[Table[\{Sqcolor[[map[t][[i,j]][[1]], map[t][[i,j]][[2]]]]\}, \\
      \{i, size\}, \{j, size\}], PixelConstrained \rightarrow 1];
{\tt Manipulate[pic[n],\{n,0,t-1,1\}]}
```



#### **Export the GIF animation to the same directory**

```
\label{eq:local_local_local_local} $$ \ln[15]:= blank = ArrayPlot[Table[RGBColor[1, 1, 1], \{i, h\}, \{j, w\}]]; $$
 gif = StringReplace[filename, "." ~~ ____ > "_ani.gif"];
 Export[gif, Join[Table[p0, {i, 10}]],
      Table[pic[i], \{i, 0, t-1\}], Table[p0, \{i, 10\}], Table[blank, \{i, 20\}]], "gif"]; \\
 Print[Style[StringJoin["GIF file:\n\t", StringReplace[filename, "." ~~ ___ \rightarrow ___ \rightarrow ___ ],
    FontFamily → "Arial", 20]]
```

## GIF file:

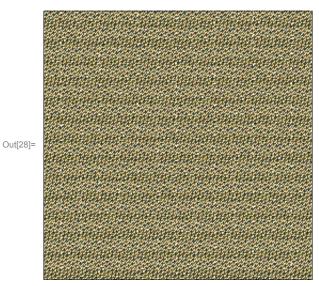
D:\userdata\desktop\Arnol'd cat\cat ani.gif

#### What's cool is that you can encode and decode your image using this cycle

First generate the transform series and save a coded image at certain steps.

## Coded file:

D:\userdata\desktop\Arnol'd cat\cat\_coded@step6.bmp

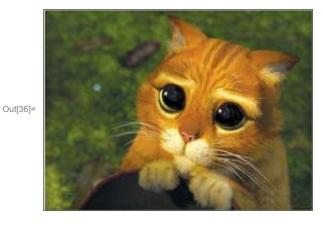


Then use the saved image as a new input and transform again.

```
In[29]:= Recolor = Import[coded, "RGBColorArray"];
ReSqcolor = SparseArray[Recolor, size, RGBColor[1, 1, 1]];
Repic[t_] :=
   \label{lem:arrayPlot} ArrayPlot[Table[{ReSqcolor[[map[t][[i,j]][[1]], map[t][[i,j]][[2]]]}), {i,h}, {j,w}],
    PixelConstrained → 1];
ReSqpic[t\_] := ArrayPlot[Table[\{ReSqcolor[[map[t][[i,j]][[1]], map[t][[i,j]][[2]]]]\},
      \{i, size\}, \{j, size\}], PixelConstrained \rightarrow 1];
return = t - 1 - step;
 Print[Style[StringJoin["Decoded file:\n\t", decoded], FontFamily \rightarrow "Arial", 20]]
 Export[decoded, Repic[return], format];
Repic[return]
```

#### Decoded file:

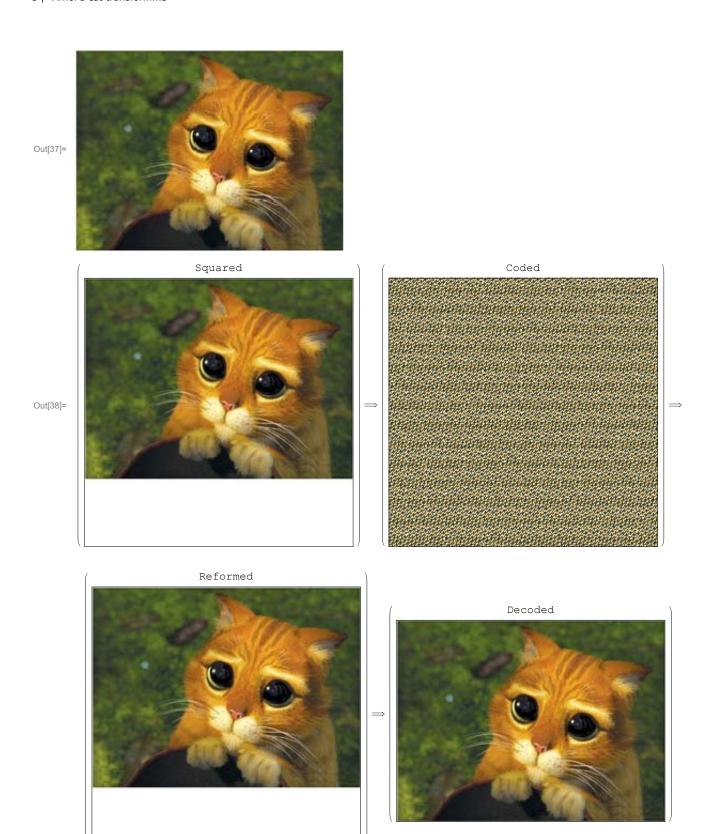
# D:\userdata\desktop\Arnol'd cat\cat\_decoded.jpg



• The decoded image is slightly different from the original one due to image compression. You can get a better effect if you start from early steps, or use high quality pic format.

#### **Overall Procedure**

```
In[37]:= Import[filename]
 \texttt{DoubleLongRightArrow[MatrixForm[{"Squared", Sqpic[0]}], MatrixForm[{"Coded", Sqpic[step]}], } \\
  MatrixForm[{"Reformed", ReSqpic[return]}], MatrixForm[{"Decoded", Repic[return]}]]
```



And you can even change the transform matrix M to get a new coding key.