

## \* Assignment - 6

.Title: - curve and fadals.

Him: cosite ett program to generate jadual
- Pattern by using koch curves.

Co. Mapped:

learning objectives:

To learn curves and fadals

Theory:

Koch curves:

The koch curves fractal was first introducts
1904 by Helye Von toch. It was on of the first
bradal object to be described to create koch curve.

1) Create aline and divide it into 3 parts

1) The second part is now rotate by 60°.

(3) Add another part which goes from the

end of one part 2 to the beginning of parts. Whepeat above steps with each part of the line.

we will get following koch curve as number of iteration goes on increasing

step 2: In iteration o, we have a horizontal

step 2: - In iteration 1, at line is divided into 3 equal parts Middle part of a line is rotated in 60° because it forms a perfect equilateral triangle.

Here (x,y) and (xz,yz) is accepted from user Now, we can see line is devided into 3 equal segment (o-ordinates of middle two points will be calculated as follows:

x494

 $\frac{23}{3}$ : (121+22)/3;  $\frac{23}{3}$ : (241+42)/3;  $\frac{24}{3}$ : (241+242)/3;  $\frac{24}{3}$ : (41+242)/3;

In our curve, middle segment (x3143)

(x242) will not be drawn, Now in order to find
out co-ordinates of the top verdex (x,4) of
equilateral triangle we have rotate point (x4149,
with respect to arbitrary point (x9143) by

angle of 60° in antidockwise disection.

After performing this rotation we will get
rotated co-ordinates (riy) as.

 $x = x_3 + (x_4 - x_3) \cos \theta + (y_4 - y_3) \sin \theta$ .  $y = y_3 - (x_4 - x_3) \sin \theta + (y_4 - y_3) \cos \theta$ .

5tep3- In iteration 2 you will repeat step2 for every segment obtained in iteration !

Jor any number of iteration

Condusion;

In this way, we have studied and implemen. -ted koch cuisve,