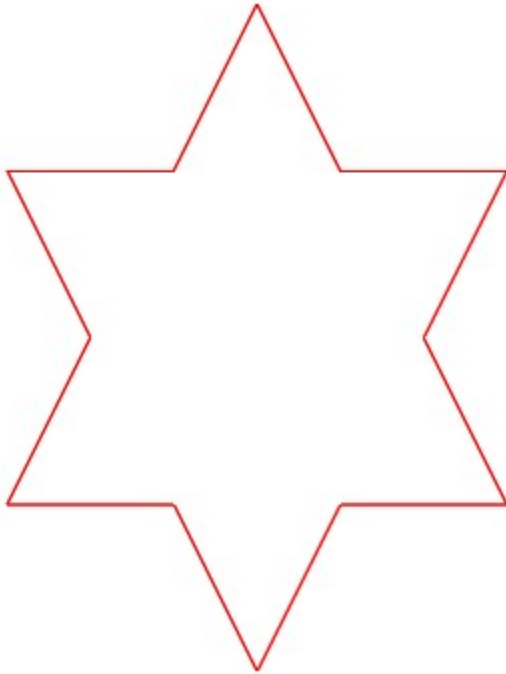



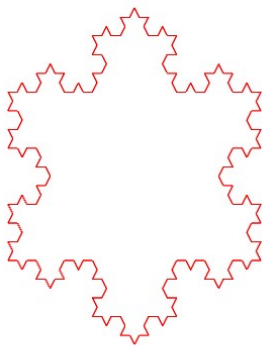
Koch Snowflake

The basic premise of the koch snowflake fractal is that for each line segment, a triangle is added.

When we start with one triangle (let's call it triangle ABC), there are three line segments. The start case calls upon the recursive algorithm for each side of the triangle: Algo(AB), Algo(AC), Algo(BC). Three triangles are added to the object



Now each of the three sides of the original triangle have 4 line segments and 5 points ( lets call this abcde), so now you must call the algorithm for four line segments per each iteration (Algo(ab), Algo(bc), Algo(cd), Algo(de))



When the algo has done n iterations, it will take all the points and outline the figure. Make sure to outline only the most outer line segment or you'll end up with something like this:

