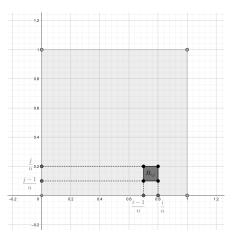
#### Random Fractals

Student: Paul Dubois Supervisor Ben Hambly

Oxford University

10th March 2021

$$B_{i,j} = \left[\frac{i-1}{n}, \frac{i}{n}\right] \times \left[\frac{j-1}{n}, \frac{j}{n}\right]$$

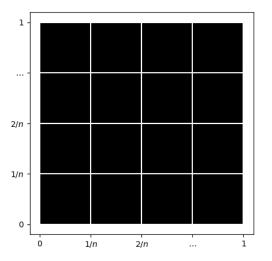


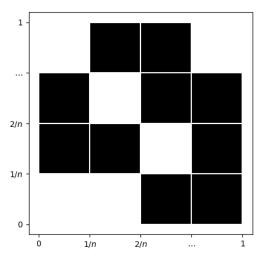




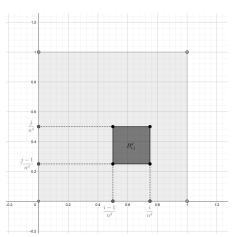
$$B_{i,j} = \left[ rac{i-1}{n}, rac{i}{n} 
ight] imes \left[ rac{j-1}{n}, rac{j}{n} 
ight]$$
  $arepsilon_{i,j} \in \{0,1\}$  with  $\mathbb{P}\left(arepsilon_{i,j} = 1 
ight) = p$  (i.e.  $arepsilon_{i,j} \sim \mathcal{B}(p)$ )  $P = igcup_{i,j} B_{i,j}$   $Z = |\{(i,j) \mid \epsilon_{i,j} = 1\}|$   $D = rac{Z}{pn^2}$ 







$$B_{i,j}^d = \left[\frac{i-1}{n^d}, \frac{i}{n^d}\right] \times \left[\frac{j-1}{n^d}, \frac{j}{n^d}\right]$$

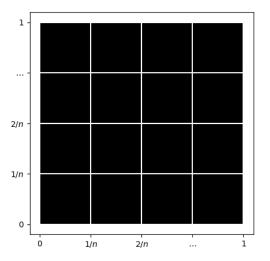


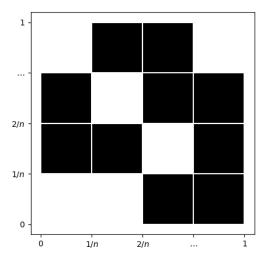


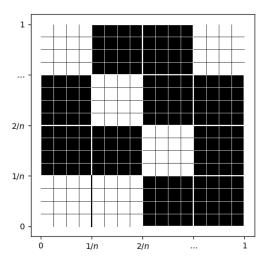


$$\begin{split} B_{i,j}^d &= \left[\frac{i-1}{n^d}, \frac{i}{n^d}\right] \times \left[\frac{j-1}{n^d}, \frac{j}{n^d}\right] \\ \varepsilon_{i,j}^d &\in \{0,1\} \text{ with } \mathbb{P}\left(\varepsilon_{i,j}^d = 1\right) = p \quad (\text{ i.e. } \varepsilon_{i,j}^d \sim \mathcal{B}(p)) \\ P_0 &= [0,1]^2 \quad ; \quad P_d = P_{d-1} \bigcap \left(\bigcup_{\substack{i,j \\ \varepsilon_{i,j}^d = 1}} B_{i,j}^d\right) \\ Z_d &= \left|\left\{(i,j) \mid \epsilon_{i,j}^d = 1\right\}\right| \\ D_d &= \frac{Z_d}{(pn^2)^d} \end{split}$$









Limit:  $P_{\infty} \sim \operatorname{Perc}(n, p)$ 

$$P_{\infty} = \bigcap_{d \in \mathbb{N}} P_d$$
$$D_{\infty} = \lim_{d \to \infty} D_d$$

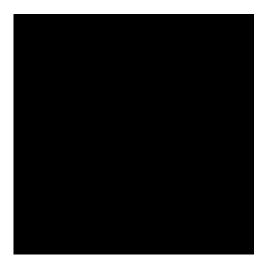


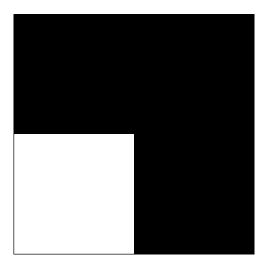
Limit:  $P_{\infty} \sim \operatorname{Perc}(n, p)$ 

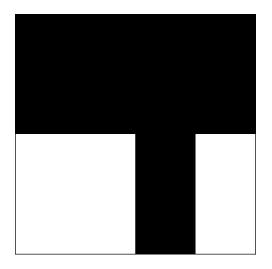
$$P_{\infty} = \bigcap_{d \in \mathbb{N}} P_d$$
$$D_{\infty} = \lim_{d \to \infty} D_d$$

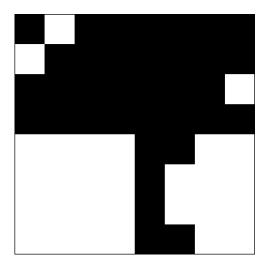
$$D_{\infty} > 0 \iff P_{\infty} \neq \emptyset$$
  
 $\mathbb{E}(D_{\infty}) = 1$ 

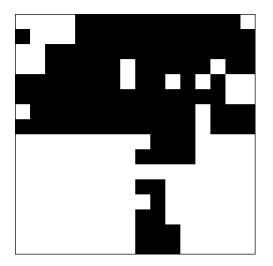














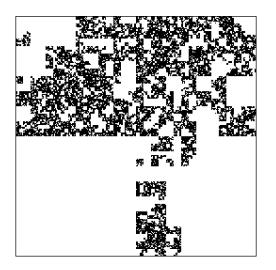




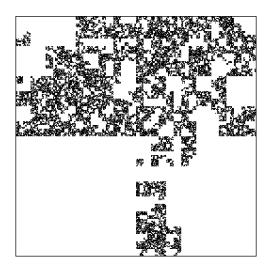




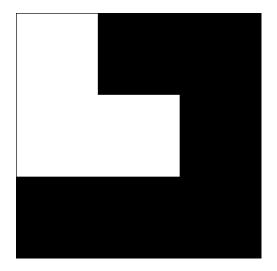


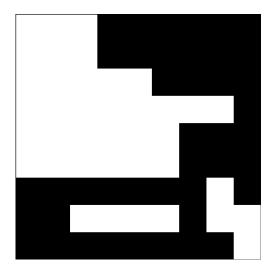


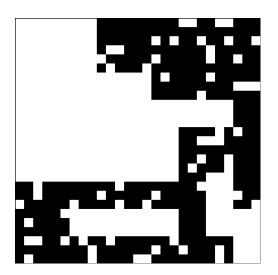








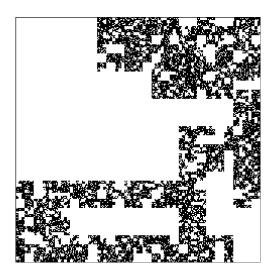




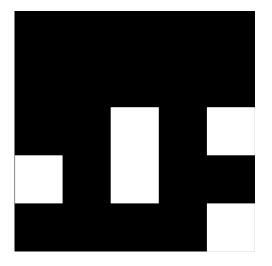


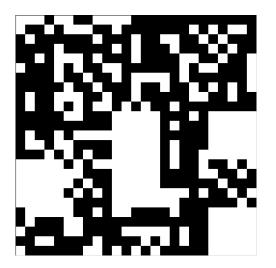




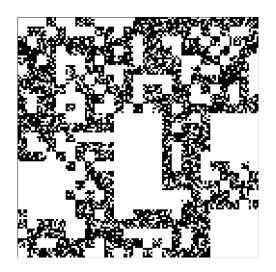














Intuition



Intuition

1*D*: Scale by  $\lambda \iff$  Lengths multiplied by  $\lambda^1$ 



Intuition

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- 2*D*: Scale by  $\lambda \iff$  Areas multiplied by  $\lambda^2$

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- 1*D*: Scale by  $\lambda \iff$  Lengths multiplied by  $\lambda^1$
- 2*D*: Scale by  $\lambda \iff$  Areas multiplied by  $\lambda^2$
- 3*D*: Scale by  $\lambda \iff \text{Volumes multiplied by } \lambda^3$

#### **Dimensions**

#### Intuition

```
1D: Scale by \lambda \iff Lengths multiplied by \lambda^1
2D: Scale by \lambda \iff Areas multiplied by \lambda^2
3D: Scale by \lambda \iff Volumes multiplied by \lambda^3
...

nD: Scale by \lambda \iff n-Dim. Volumes multiplies by \lambda^n \forall n \in \mathbb{N}
```

#### **Dimensions**

#### Intuition

```
1D: Scale by \lambda \iff Lengths multiplied by \lambda^1
2D: Scale by \lambda \iff Areas multiplied by \lambda^2
3D: Scale by \lambda \iff Volumes multiplied by \lambda^3
...
nD: Scale by \lambda \iff n-Dim. Volumes multiplies by \lambda^n \forall n \in \mathbb{N}
...
```

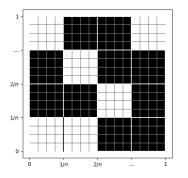
 $\alpha D$ : Scale by  $\lambda \iff$  n-Dim. Volumes multiplies by  $\lambda^{\alpha} \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^+$ 



#### **Dimensions**

#### Percolation dimensions

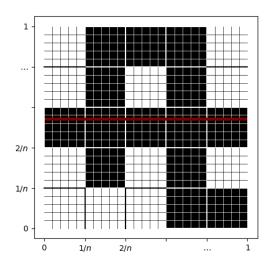
For  $P \sim \text{Perc}(n, p)$ , scaling by n gives  $pn^2$  copies of P.



So  $\dim(P) = pn^2$ .



# Types of Crossings Straight

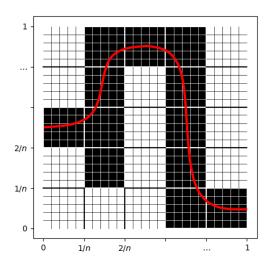






# Types of Crossings

Semi-Straight

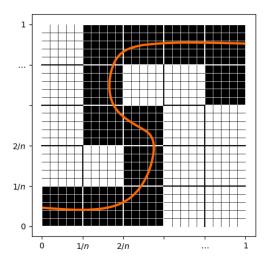






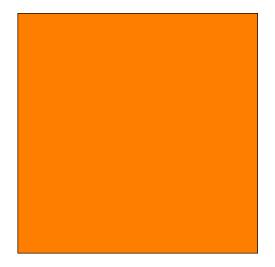
# Types of Crossings

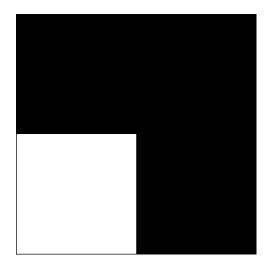
Non-Straight

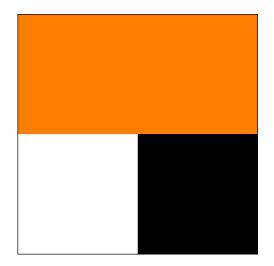


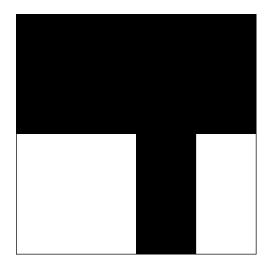


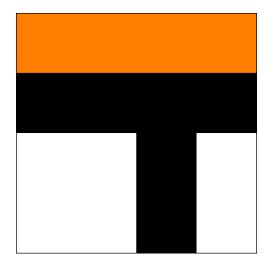


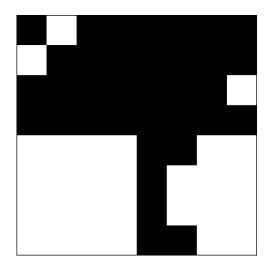


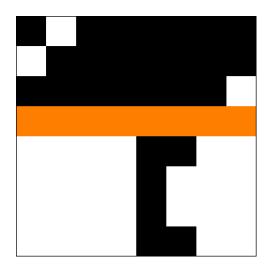


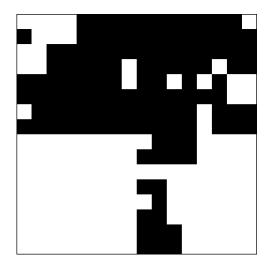




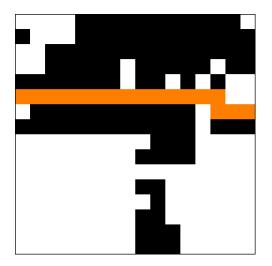






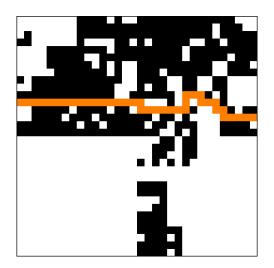








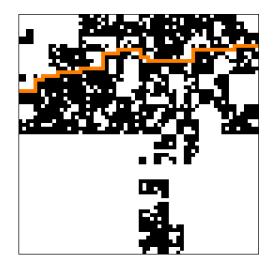




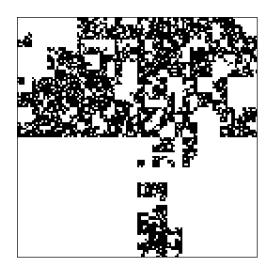




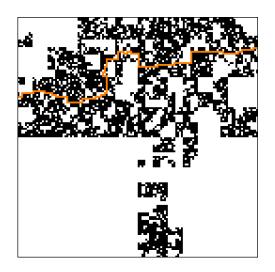




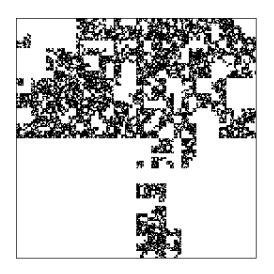


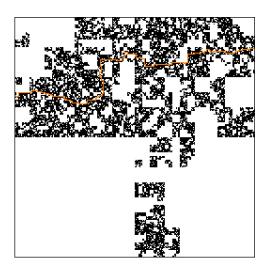


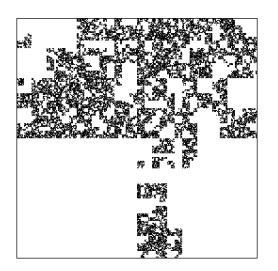


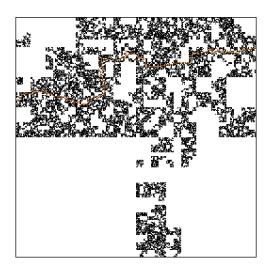




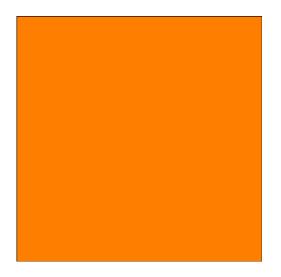


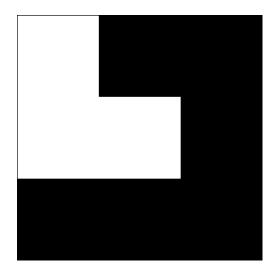


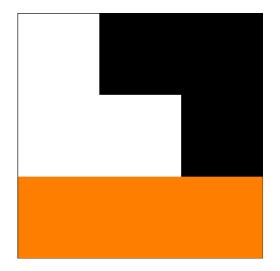


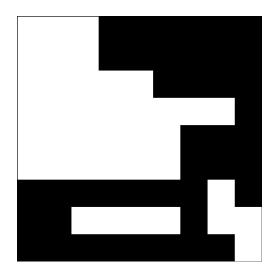




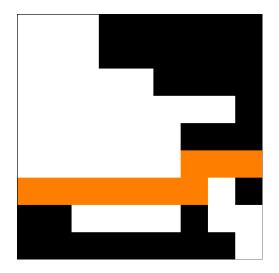


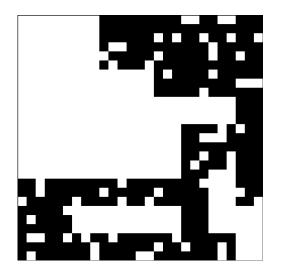




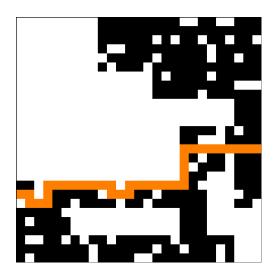








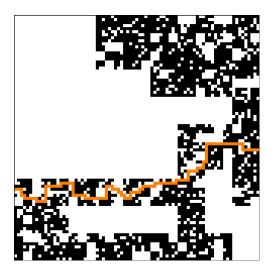




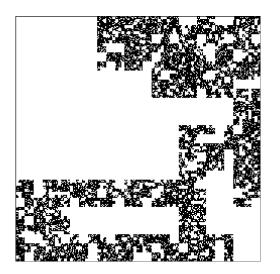


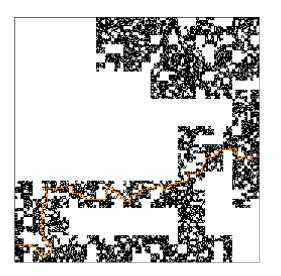






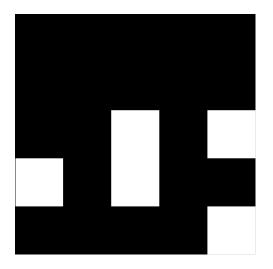


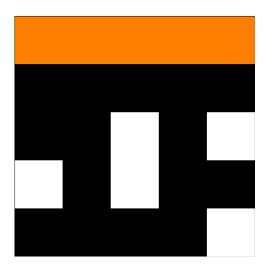


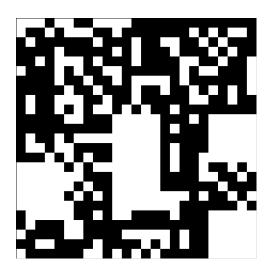








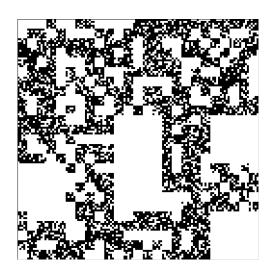




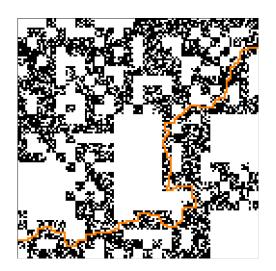














Algorithm

➤ 2D Crossing Algorithm: https://pauldubois98.github.io/ RandomFractalAlgorithmsDemo/2Dcrossing/index.html

➤ 3D Crossing Algorithm: https://pauldubois98.github.io/ RandomFractalAlgorithmsDemo/3Dcrossing/index.html



Non-Straight, Recursive Percolation, 2D

Non-Straight, Recursive Percolation, 3D



Non-Straight, Uniform Percolation, 2D



Non-Straight, Uniform Percolation, 3D



Semi-Straight, Recursive Percolation, 2D



Semi-Straight, Recursive Percolation, 3D



Semi-Straight, Uniform Percolation, 2D



Semi-Straight, Uniform Percolation, 3D



# Crossings Probability Straight



#### Blob



#### Intersection



# Projection

