

# 1 Code journal: Koch Curve in Python

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## 1.1 The Koch Curve

The **Koch Curve**, also known as Koch Snowflake or Koch Star, is a **fractal curve** developed by mathematician Helge von Koch as it involves basic elementary geometry concepts for its construction. The algorithm that follows is **recursive**.

It is **recursive** mainly because it is a fractal curve, which means that the overall curve is constructed by smaller-scale of its identical basic figure. In the case of the Koch Curve, the idea is to take a line from point  $p_0$  to  $p_1$ , and take into account the number of sides we want ( $S$ ), in this case  $S = 3$  for a triangle, and do the following: divide the line in  $S$  parts where the resulting length will be called  $a$ , then after the `int(S/2.0)` part (1 for a triangle), start by putting the  $S - 1$  sides left to form the figure desired, and repeat this **for every edge (line)** that the overall curve has, until the total number of iterations ( $N$ ) is completed. During each iteration, the length of the regular polygon's sides (in this case an equilateral triangle) will always be current  $a$  value. For a curve that starts as an equilateral triangle (iteration 0), the first, second and third iterations would look as below.

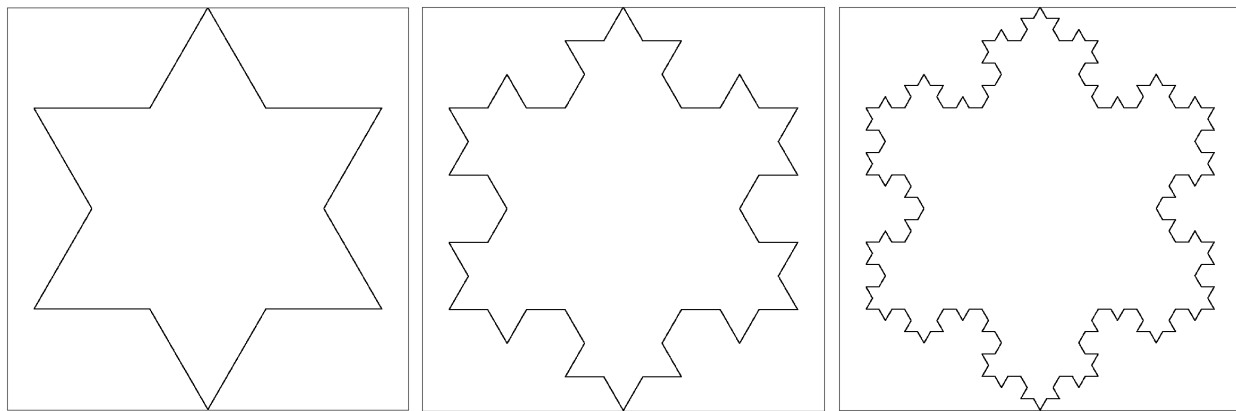


Figure 1: Koch Curve until 3 iterations

## 1.2 Building An Algorithm

The process described above needs to use to mathematical concepts: **vectors** and **rotation matrices** for two dimensions, since we want to paint it over a 2D image.

First thing is to calculate the vector from  $p_0$  to  $p_1$  and call it  $\mathbf{v}$ ,

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle x_1 - x_0, y_1 - y_0 \rangle \quad (1)$$