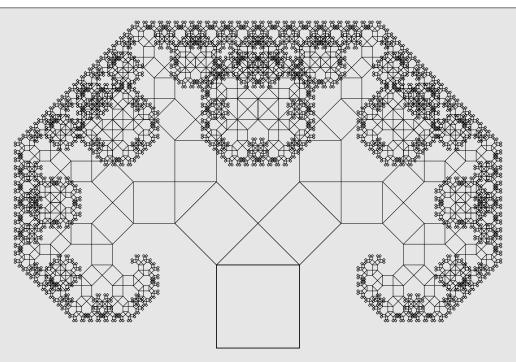
Kees van der Laan

Pythagorean tree



```
/sq{ 0 0 moveto s 0 rlineto 0 s rlineto s neg 0 rlineto
  closepath stroke } def
/pythagoreantree { sq
                                                % draw the square
  1 sub dup 0 ge
  { gsave
    0 s translate 45 rotate .7071 dup scale % transform user space
    pythagoreantree
                                            % do it again, Sam
    grestore
    .5 s mul 1.5 s mul translate
    -45 rotate .7071 dup scale
                                            % transform user space
   pythagoreantree
                                            % do it again, Sam
  } if 1 add
} def
/s 50 def
11 pythagoreantree pop
showpage
```

Bosboom drew the tree in the 1940-ies by hand, Lauwerier (1986): Fractals, meetkundige figuren in eindeloze herhaling, Aramith, programmed them nonrecursively in Basic, and me, captivated by the path datastructure and its operators, in METAFONT in the mid-90-ies. Undoubtedly many others have drawn the tree since the PC entered our homes. It was an illustration in the 1972 CWI calendar, from which I borrowed the π -decimals 2010 pearl.

However, PostScript, which is with us for 30 years already, mind you, allows to transform, rotate and scale user space. A very powerful facility, and together with recursion extremely useful for drawing these kind of fractals, where it is all about one element, redrawn translated, scaled or rotated.

The *Thinking in PostScript* (1990) book (for free on the WWW) states that it is silly to program fractals in PS. No longer true since we can transform PS into PDF, canned for inclusion in T_EX documents.

More about Pythagoras Trees soon in MAPS!