

# Session overview



- Mandelbrot set:
  - ◆ Map of Julia sets
  - ◆ Decorations
- Julia sets of transcendental functions
- Thursday class TBA
- Adam and Andrew each presenting Friday.

# Map of Julia Sets

- [http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8e/725\\_Julia\\_sets.png](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8e/725_Julia_sets.png)

# How many decorations?

- Let's see if we've identified all the decorations in the Mandelbrot set
- See solution

# Transcendental functions I: $c \sin(z)$

Write as  $(c_x + ic_y) \sin(z_x + iz_y)$

Derive

# Transcendental functions II: $c \cos(z)$

$$(c_x + ic_y) \cos(z_x + iz_y) =$$

$$(c_x + ic_y) (\cos(z_x) \cos(iz_y) - \sin(z_x) \sin(iz_y)) =$$

$$(c_x + ic_y) (\cos(z_x) \cosh(z_y) - i \sin(z_x) \sinh(z_y)) =$$

$$(c_x \cos(z_x) \cosh(z_y) + c_y \sin(z_x) \sinh(z_y)) + i(c_y \cos(z_x) \cosh(z_y) - c_x \sin(z_x) \sinh(z_y))$$



# Transcendental functions III: $ce^z$

Derivation on board

# Computer program

- The code to generate the transcendental Julia sets is in `ColorJuliaSets.cpp`
- Try 25 iterations:
  - ◆  $c \cdot \sin(z)$ :  $c=1, -2\pi \leq x, y \leq 2\pi$
  - ◆  $c \cdot \cos(z)$ :  $c=1, -2\pi \leq x, y \leq 2\pi$
- 30 iterations of  $ce^z$ :
  - ◆  $c = 1/e = 0.3678794417$
  - ◆  $1.0 \leq x \leq 9.0$
  - ◆  $-2 \leq y \leq 2$

# Summary

- Julia sets are not just defined for  
 $f(z) = z^2 + c$
- They can be defined on many other functions, e.g., polynomials, trig functions, logs!
- Julia himself was originally interested in the properties of  
 $z^4 + z^3/(z-1) + z^2/(z^3 + 4z^2 + 5) + c.$
- Experiment with another function now.