Mandelbrot Set (more or less) - The Recursive Process

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Start: Pick a point s = (a, b) to be the seed.

Write s as a complex number, s = a + bi

Next: Let z_0 = 0

1. n = 0

2. Add 1 to n

3. Let z_n = z_{n-1}^2 + s
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4. Go to step 2

Form a list of the different values z takes on, beginning with s:

$$\{z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3, \ldots\}$$

This list is called the Mandelbrot Sequence for the seed s.

Math 122-Math in Art (Sklensky)

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If the seed grows to ±∞ (that is, if the terms in the Mandelbrot sequence increase (or decrease, or both, without bound), we say the seed escapes.

- In that case, the seed is **not** in the Mandelbrot set.
- We color the original point in space that corresponds to the seed a color. The color is determined by how fast the seed escapes.
- If the seed does not escape, whether its because the terms in the Mandelbrot sequence approach some finite number, or alternate between approaching a couple of finite numbers, then
 - the seed is in the Mandelbrot set
 - We color the original point in space that corresponds to the seed **black**.

Examples We've Seen So Far:

- ▶ s = 1 + 0i
 - Omitting 0, the Mandelbrot Sequence: $\{1, 2, 5, 26, 677, \ldots\}$
 - The seed (1,0) escapes
 - ► (1,0) is **not** in the Mandelbrot set. Color it some non-black color, based on how fast it escapes
- ► *s* = 0
 - Omitting initial 0, the Mandelbrot Sequence: $\{0, 0, 0, 0, ...\}$
 - The seed (0,0) is attracted
 - (0,0) is in the Mandelbrot set. Color it black
- ► s = -0.5 + 0i
 - Omitting 0, the Mandelbrot Sequence:
 - $\{-0.5, -0.25, -0.4375, -0.3086, -0.4048, -0.3362, \ldots\}$
 - The seed (-0.5, 0) is attracted
 - (-0.5,0) is in the Mandelbrot set. Color it black

▶ s = 0 + i

Omitting 0, the Mandelbrot Sequence:

$$\{i, -1 + i, -i, -1 + i, -i, -1 + i, \ldots\}$$

- ▶ The seed (0,1) is periodic
- ► (0,1) is in the Mandelbrot set. Color it black > (=> (=> =) (=>)