

The Waterloo Region Math Circles

Fractals Test

9 March 2005

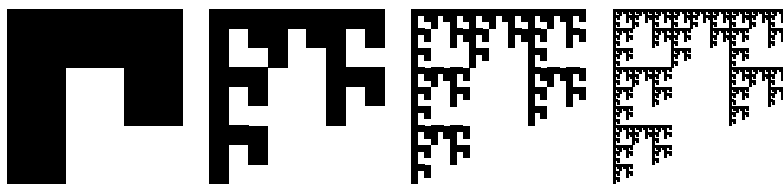
7:30 – 8:30 p.m.

Question 1. The Koch curve is constructed by starting with a line of unit length (at the zeroth stage) and repeatedly replacing each interval



- (a) Find the length at the n th stage of the construction.
- (b) What is the fractal dimension of the Koch curve?
- (c) Why is this a fractal?

Question 2. The following figures show the first four stages in the construction of a fractal, starting with a unit square.



- (a) Find the area of the n th stage of the construction.
- (b) What is the area of the ultimate figure?
- (c) What is the fractal dimension of the ultimate figure?

Question 3a. Find the fixed points of the real function $f(x) = 7 - 2x$.

- (b) Find the fixed points of the real function $f(x) = x^2 - 2$.
- (c) Are the fixed points of the real function $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ attracting or repelling?

Question 4. Compute the following complex numbers.

- (a) $(4 - i)(3 - 2i)$
- (b) $(1 + 2i)^2 + (3 - i)$
- (c) $\left(\frac{1 + i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^8$

Bonus Question 5. Prove that i is in the Mandelbrot set by showing that the iterates of 0 under the complex function $f(z) = z^2 + i$ eventually repeat, and so are bounded.