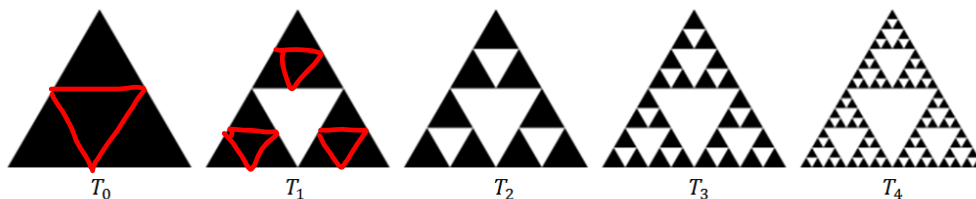


Sierpinski Triangle:



Let T_n be the n th iteration of the Sierpinski triangle;
 let A_n be the area of the n th iteration of the Sierpinski triangle; let $A_0 = 1$;
 let P_n be the perimeter of the n th iteration of the Sierpinski triangle.

T_n consists of 3^n triangles of area $(\frac{1}{4})^n$;

How much was removed?

We remove 3^n triangles of area $(\frac{1}{4})^{n+1}$ to get T_{n+1} from T_n .

Hence the total area removed is:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = 1$$

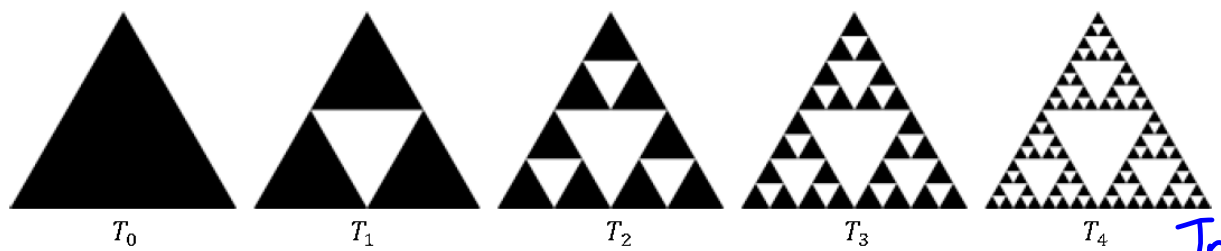
$P_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2}P_n$, which implies that $P_n = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$,

which approaches ∞ as n approaches ∞ .

The Sierpinski triangle has zero area but an infinite perimeter!

Fractal Dimension: $S = 2$, $N = 3$, $d = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2} \approx 1.58$

	T_0	T_1
Perimeter of this iteration	$P_0 = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$	$P_1 = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}}$
Perimeter of this iteration divided by perimeter of previous iteration	N/A	$\frac{P_1}{P_0} = \frac{3}{2}$
Area removed from previous iteration to obtain this iteration	N/A	$\frac{1}{4}$
Total area removed up to this point	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
Number of triangles in this iteration	1	3
Area of a triangle in this iteration	1	$\frac{1}{4}$
Total area of this iteration	$A_0 = 1$	$A_1 = \frac{3}{4}$



	T_0	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
Perimeter of this iteration	$P_0 = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$	$P_1 = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}}$	$P_2 =$	$P_3 =$	$P_4 =$
Perimeter of this iteration divided by perimeter of previous iteration	N/A	$\frac{P_1}{P_0} = \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{P_2}{P_1} =$	$\frac{P_3}{P_2} =$	$\frac{P_4}{P_3} =$
Area removed from previous iteration to obtain this iteration	N/A	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3^0}{4^1}$	$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3^1}{4^2}$	$\frac{9}{64} = \frac{3^2}{4^3}$	$\frac{27}{256} = \frac{3^3}{4^4}$
Total area removed up to this point	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3^0}{4^1} + \frac{3^1}{4^2}$	$\frac{3^0}{4^1} + \frac{3^1}{4^2} + \frac{3^2}{4^3}$	$\sum_{i=0}^3 \frac{3^i}{4^{i+1}} = \frac{3}{4}$
Number of triangles in this iteration	1	3	$9 = 3^2$	$27 = 3^3$	$81 = 3^4$
Area of a triangle in this iteration	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{4^2}$	$(\frac{1}{4})^3$	$(\frac{1}{4})^4$
Total area of this iteration	$A_0 = 1$	$A_1 = \frac{3}{4}$	$A_2 = \frac{9}{16} = (\frac{3}{4})^2$	$A_3 = (\frac{3}{4})^3$	$A_4 = (\frac{3}{4})^4$
Area of this iteration divided by area of previous iteration	N/A	$\frac{A_1}{A_0} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{A_3}{A_2} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{A_4}{A_3} = \frac{3}{4}$

The initial triangle T_0 had area $A_0 = 1$.

Total area removed up to the n^{th} iteration is $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{3^i}{4^{i+1}}$

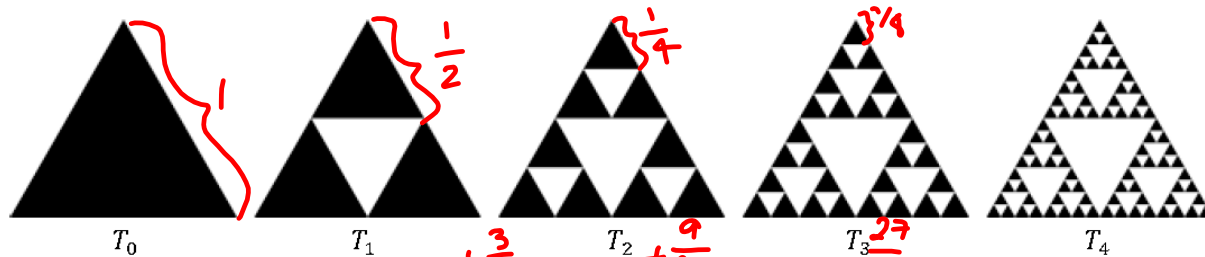
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3^{i-1}}{4^i}$$

$$\frac{3^{1-1}}{4^1} = \frac{3^0}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{3^{n-1}}{4^n}$$

$$\frac{3^0}{4^{0+1}} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{3^{n-1}}{4^{n-1+1}} = \frac{3^{n-1}}{4^n}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = 1$$

We remove area 1

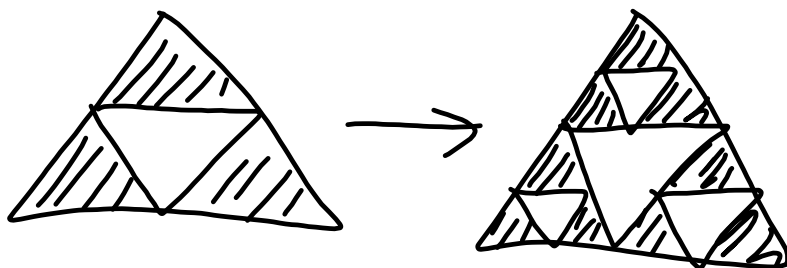


	T_0	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
Perimeter of this iteration	$P_0 = 3$	$P_1 = 9 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$	$P_2 = 27 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$	$P_3 = 81 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{81}{8}$	$P_4 = 243 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{243}{16}$
Perimeter of this iteration divided by perimeter of previous iteration	N/A	$\frac{P_1}{P_0} = \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{P_3}{P_2} = \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{P_4}{P_3} = \frac{3}{2}$
Area removed from previous iteration to obtain this iteration	N/A	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{27}{64}$	$\frac{81}{256}$
Total area removed up to this point	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{27}{64}$	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{27}{64} + \frac{81}{256}$
Number of triangles in this iteration	1	3	9	27	81
Area of a triangle in this iteration	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{256}$
Total area of this iteration	$A_0 = 1$	$A_1 = \frac{3}{4}$	$A_2 = \frac{9}{16}$	$A_3 = \frac{27}{64}$	$A_4 = \frac{81}{256}$
Area of this iteration divided by area of previous iteration	N/A	$\frac{A_1}{A_0} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{A_3}{A_2} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{A_4}{A_3} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$P_n = \frac{3^{n+1}}{2^n} \longrightarrow ? \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 3^n}{2^n} = 3 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n \longrightarrow \infty$$

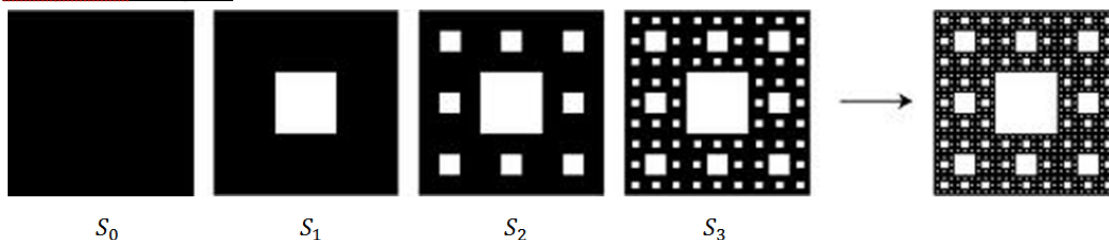
Sierpinski Δ has
no area, but
infinite perimeter!!



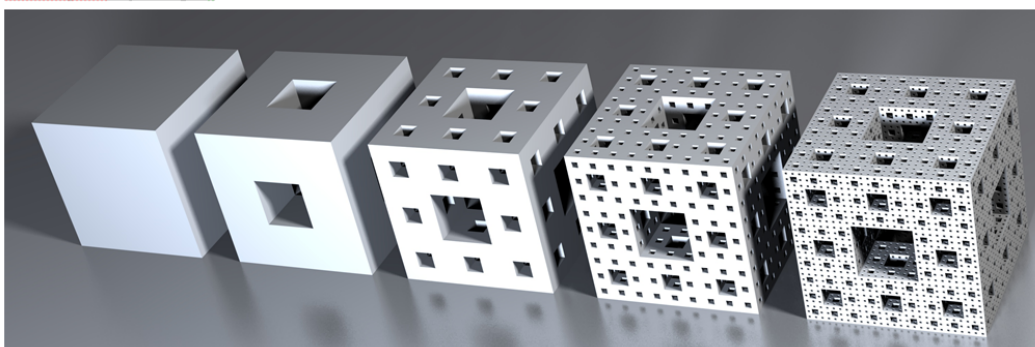
$$s=2 ; n=3$$

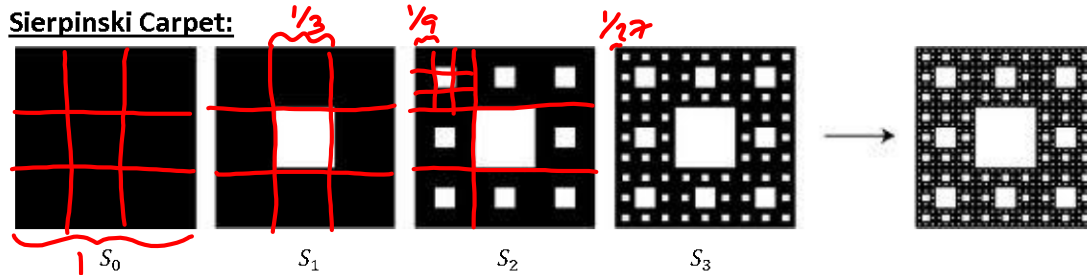
$$d = \frac{\ln n}{\ln s} = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \approx 1.58$$

Sierpinski Carpet:



Menger Sponge:





Let S_n be the n th step of the construction of the Sierpinski Carpet. Suppose that S_n has area 1.

	S_0	S_1	S_2	S_3
Perimeter of this iteration	$P_0 = 4$	$P_1 = 4 + \frac{4}{3}$	$P_2 = 4 + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{32}{9}$	$P_3 = P_2 + \frac{8 \cdot 4}{27}$
Perimeter added to previous iteration to obtain this one	N/A	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{32}{9}$	$\frac{8 \cdot 4}{27}$
Area removed from previous iteration to obtain this iteration	N/A	$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{8^0}{9^1}$	$\frac{8}{9^2}$	$\frac{8^2}{9^3}$
Total area removed up to this point	0	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{8}{9^2}$	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{8}{9^2} + \frac{8^2}{9^3}$
Number of squares in this iteration	1	8	8^2	8^3
Area of a square in this iteration	1	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9^2}$	$\frac{1}{(3^3)^2} = \frac{1}{3^6} = \frac{1}{9^3}$
Total area of this iteration	$A_0 = 1$	$A_1 = \frac{8}{9}$	$A_2 = \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^2$	$A_3 = \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^3$
Area of this iteration divided by area of previous iteration	N/A	$\frac{A_1}{A_0} = \frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{A_3}{A_2} = \frac{8}{9}$

Total area removed

$$A_\infty = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{1-\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{\frac{1}{9}} = 1$$

Again, we are removing all of the area.

$$4 + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8 \cdot 4}{9} + \frac{8^2 \cdot 4}{27}$$

$$4 + \frac{4 \cdot 8^0}{3^1} + \frac{4 \cdot 8^1}{3^2} + \frac{4 \cdot 8^2}{3^3} + \dots \rightarrow \infty$$

geometric series
common ratio: $\frac{8}{3}$

no area, infinite perimeter!

$$S=3 ; N=8$$

$$d = \frac{\ln 8}{\ln 3} \approx 1.89$$

- Register for turnitin.com by **WEDNESDAY, 8/13**
 - > Class ID: 8299378
 - > Enrollment Password: vismath
- Start doing research for one-page paper on Fractals - due **FRIDAY, 8/15**
 - > watch NOVA documentary
 - > look through articles in Brewer's Google Drive folder
 - > browse articles in the searchable Bridges archive
 - > look at books in library & S201
 - In the ASMS Library:
 - | Benoit Mandelbrot's *Fractal Geometry of Nature*
 - | Mandelbrot's *The (mis)behavior of markets: a fractal view of risk, ruin, and reward*
 - | *Chaos and fractals: new frontiers of science*
 - In S201:
 - | *Chaos and Fractals: The Mathematics Behind the Computer Graphics*
 - | *Fractals, Chaos, Power Laws*
 - | *Chaos, Fractals, and Dynamics: Computer Experiments in Mathematics*
 - | *Viewpoints: Mathematical Perspective and Fractal Geometry in Art*
 - > search databases in the Alabama Virtual Library
 - EBSCOhost
 - InfoTrac
 - Gale Virtual Reference Library
- Work on Fractal written problems - due **MONDAY, 8/18**