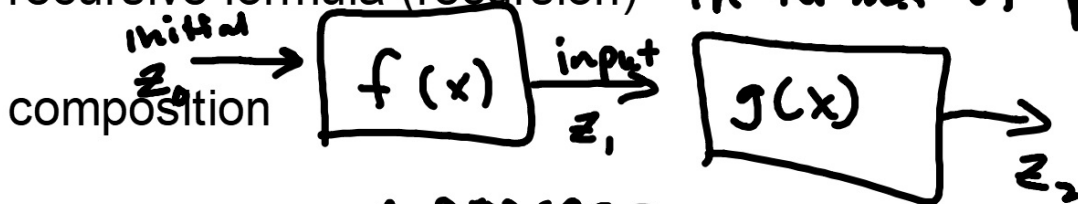


Precalc 12.8

$\ln(-1) = i\pi + 2k\pi i$

Iterate functions using real and complex numbers

recursive formula (recursion) in terms of previous



iteration - repeat process

initial value  $z_0$

$g(f(x))$        $g \circ f(x)$

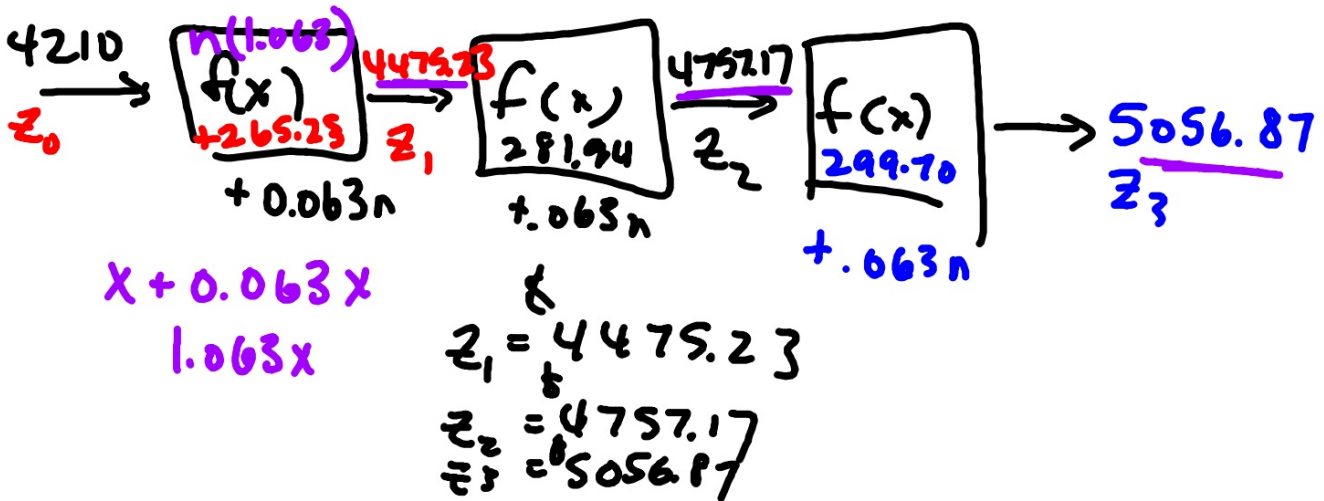
orbit graph  
1st n iterates      not naught

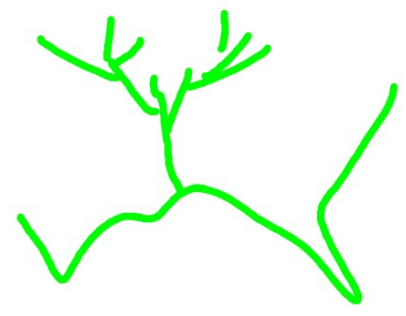
fractal geometry

prisoner point (set)

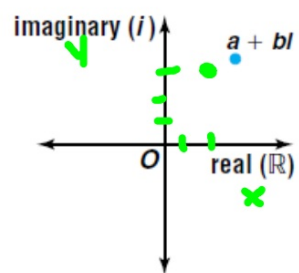
g of f      f o f

**BANKING** Selina Anthony has a savings account that has an annual yield of 6.3%. Find the balance of the account after each of the first three years if her initial balance is \$4210.





$$2+3i$$



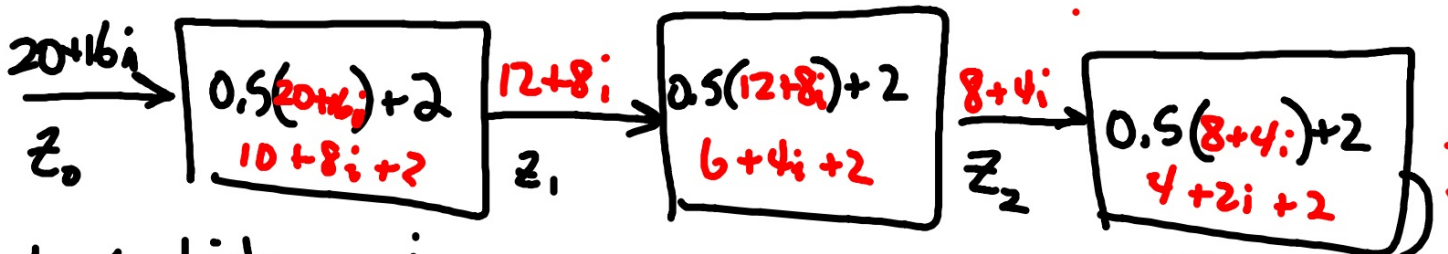
Functions can be iterated using the complex numbers as the domain.

Composition functions:  $f(g(x))\dots$

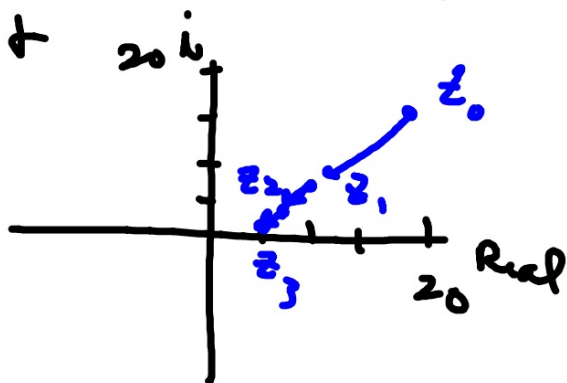
3 Find the first three iterates of the function  $f(z) = 0.5z + 2$ , if the initial value is  $20 + 16i$ .

$f(z)$  is the rule

start



b. Orbit

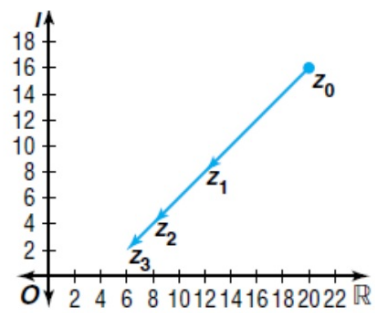


graph

$z_1 = 12 + 8i$   
 $z_2 = 8 + 4i$   
 $z_3 = 6 + 2i$

We can graph this sequence of iterates on the complex plane. The graph at the right shows the **orbit**, or sequence of successive iterates, of the initial value of  $z_0 = 20 + 16i$  from Example 3.

$$mx + B$$



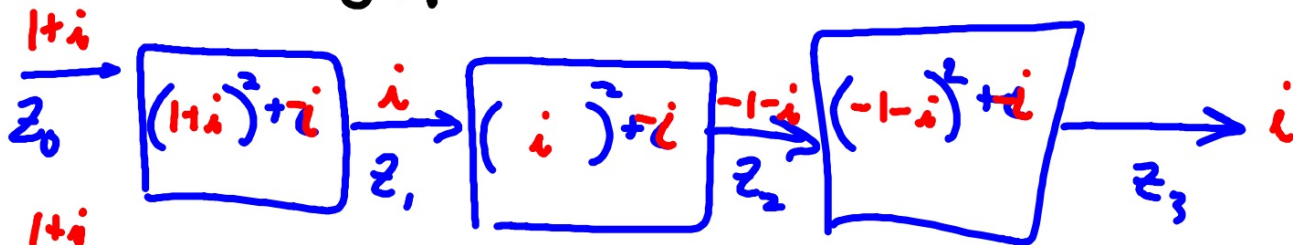
$f(z)$  is the rule

4 Consider the function  $f(z) = z^2 + c$ , where  $c$  and  $z$  are complex numbers.

a. Find the first 3 iterates of the function for  $z_0 = 1 + i$  and  $c = -i$ .

start                      plug in

$0 + i$



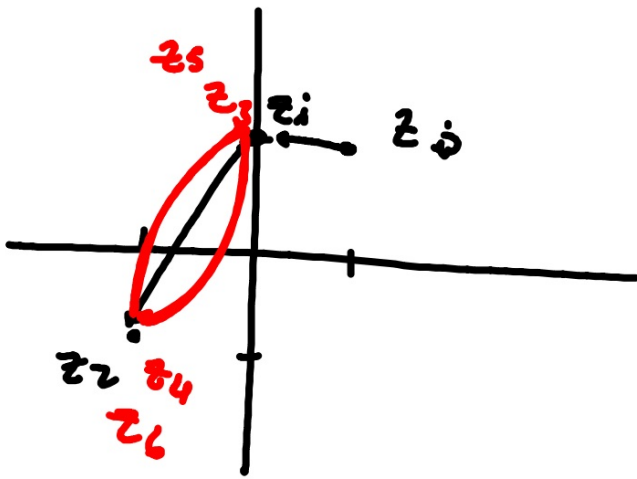
$$\begin{array}{r} 1+i \\ 1+i \\ \hline 1+2i+i^2 \\ 1+2i-1 \end{array}$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1-i \\ -1-i \\ \hline 1+2i+i^2 \\ 1+2i-1 \end{array}$$

3 max

- b. Plot the orbit of the initial point at  $1 + i$  under iteration of the function  $f(z) = z^2 - i$  for six iterations.
- c. Describe the long-term behavior of the function under iteration.



P. 817

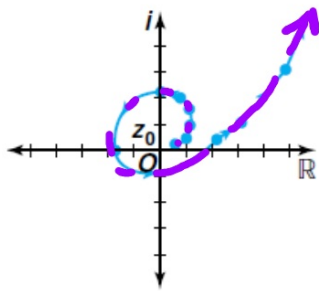


$$\hat{f}(z) = \tilde{z}^2 + c,$$

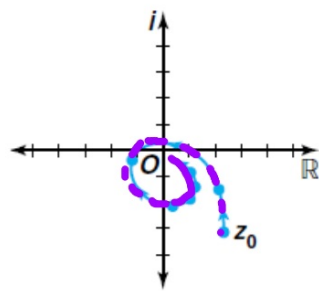
Fractal geometry

prisoner point

escaping point

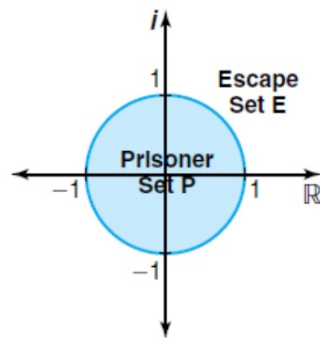


Escaping point

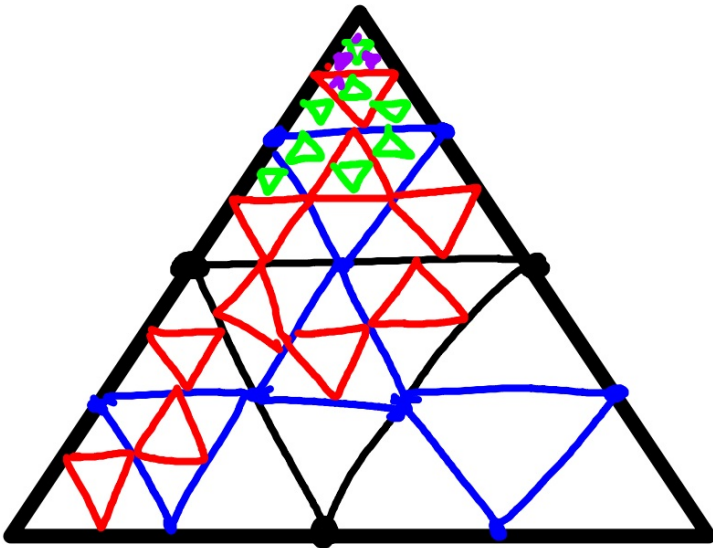


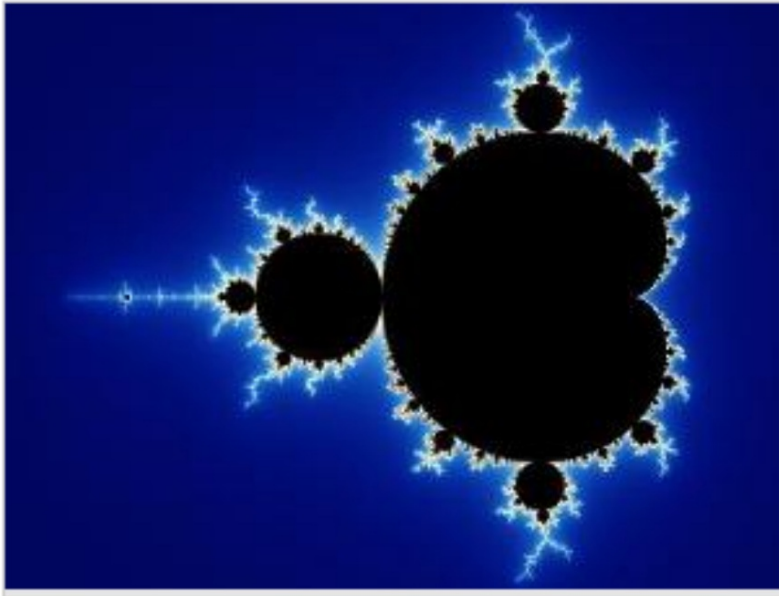
Prisoner point

All of the initial points for a function on the complex plane are split into three sets, those that escape (called the *escape set E*), those that do not escape (called the *prisoner set P*) and the boundary between the escape set and the prisoner set (the Julia set). The escape set, the prisoner set, and the Julia set for the function in Example 5 are graphed at the right. The Julia set in Example 5 is the unit circle.



# Equilateral Triangle (iterations)

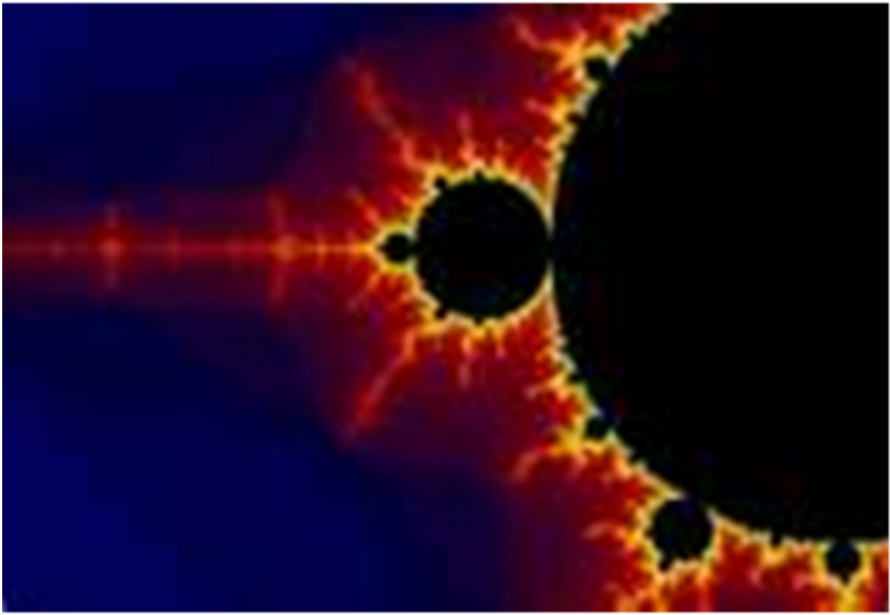




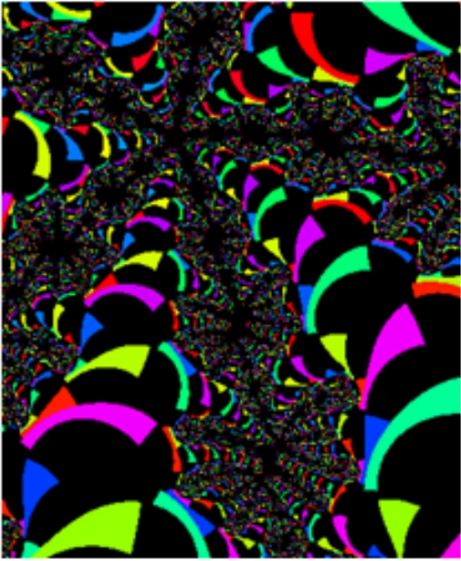
Mandelbrot set

fractal geometry. (Image by Wolfgangbeyer, GFDL)

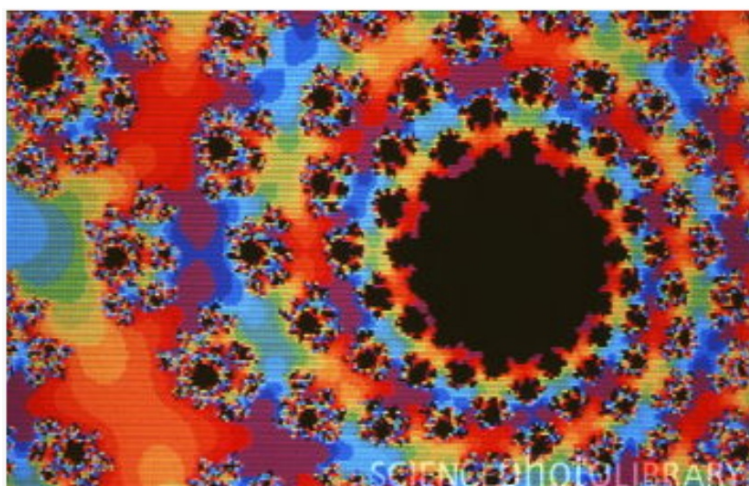
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandelbrot\\_set](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandelbrot_set)













<http://www.bing.com/images/search?q=Fractals+In+Nature&FORM=IQFRDR>





11-290

35-44

max(3)