## MTH6107 Chaos & Fractals

## Exercises 7

**Exercise 1.** Let  $F_k = \Phi^k([0,1]^2)$ , where  $\Phi(A) = \bigcup_{i=1}^5 \phi_i(A)$  for subsets  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ , and where the five maps  $\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5$  are defined by  $\phi_i(x,y) = (x_i,y_i) + (x/3,y/3)$ , where  $(x_1,y_1) = (0,0)$ ,  $(x_2,y_2) = (2/3,0)$ ,  $(x_3,y_3) = (1/3,1/3)$ ,  $(x_4,y_4) = (0,2/3)$ ,  $(x_5,y_5) = (2/3,2/3)$ .

- (a) Determine the set  $F_1$ .
- (b) If  $F_k$  is expressed as a union of  $N_k$  closed squares, where the intersection of any two squares is either a singleton set or the empty set, compute the number  $N_k$ .
- (c) What is the common side length of each of the  $N_k$  squares in (b) above?
- (d) What is the box dimension of  $F = \bigcap_{k=0}^{\infty} F_k$ ?

**Exercise 2.** Let  $C_0 = [0,1]$ . In the standard construction of the middle third Cantor set  $C = \bigcap_{k=0}^{\infty} C_k$ , describe briefly how the sets  $C_k$  are defined, and explicitly write down the sets  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . If  $C_k$  is expressed as a disjoint union of  $N_k$  closed intervals, compute the number  $N_k$ , and determine the common length of each of the  $N_k$  closed intervals. Use this to show that, assuming the box dimension of the middle third Cantor set C exists, then it must equal  $\log 2/\log 3$ 

**Exercise 3.** If C is the middle-third Cantor set, what is the box dimension of the planar subset  $C \times [0,1] = \{(x,y) : x \in C, y \in [0,1]\}$ ?

**Exercise 4.** Let  $\phi_1, \phi_2$  be the iterated function system defined by the two maps  $\phi_1(x) = x/10$  and  $\phi_2(x) = (x+3)/10$ , with  $\Phi(A) := \phi_1(A) \cup \phi_2(A)$ , and let  $C_k$  denote  $\Phi^k([0,1])$  for  $k \geq 0$ . Write down the sets  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . If  $C_k$  is expressed as a disjoint union of  $N_k$  closed intervals, compute the number  $N_k$ , and determine the common length of each of the  $N_k$  closed intervals whose disjoint union equals  $C_k$ . Show that if the box dimension of  $C = \bigcap_{k=0}^{\infty} C_k$  exists then it must equal  $\log 2/\log 10$ .

**Exercise 5.** Let  $\phi_1, \phi_2$  be the iterated function system defined by the two maps  $\phi_1(x) = x/10$  and  $\phi_2(x) = (x+9)/10$ , with  $\Phi(A) := \phi_1(A) \cup \phi_2(A)$ , and let  $C_k$  denote  $\Phi^k([0,1])$  for  $k \geq 0$ . If  $C_k$  is expressed as a disjoint union of  $N_k$  closed intervals, compute the number  $N_k$ , and determine the common length of each of the  $N_k$  closed intervals whose disjoint union equals  $C_k$ . Show that if the box dimension of  $C = \bigcap_{k=0}^{\infty} C_k$  exists then it must equal  $\log 2/\log 10$ .

**Exercise 6.** For C as in Exercise 5, give a description of the members of C in terms of the digits of their decimal expansion. If  $f:C\to C$  is defined by  $f(x)=10x\pmod 1$  then find a point  $x\in C$  which has minimal period 2 under f.

**Exercise 7.** Describe the construction of the *Sierpinski triangle* P, and show that if the box dimension of P exists then it must equal  $\log 3/\log 2$