Fractals

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Mandelbrot & Julia Sets

- Equation: $f(z) = z^2 + c$.
- 2D sets defined in cpx plane where c is cpx num that does not diverge into infinity (i.e. greater than 2). Recursion is applied throughout desired cpx cords (Re, Im)
- Mandelbrot: starts at iter of z at 0;
 c is changing (i.e. cpx cord)
- Julia: starts at iter of z at 1st cpx cord; c is constant throughout all cpx cords



Parallelization Strategies

- PAR 1 parallel_for
 - set up cpx plane coord system parallel for while((abz(z) < 2) && (iter < max_iter)) while((abz(z) < 2) && (iter < max iter)) Mandelbrot Set Julia Set return TRUE or return TRUE or FALSE FALSE write bin out file write bin out file
- PAR 2 parallel_invoke & parallel_for



Initial Setup

RE_NUM_MIN/MAX_CORD: (-2, 1), IM_NUM_MIN/MAX_CORD: (-1, 1)

	1		
step size	RE_RANGE_CNT	IM_RANGE_CNT	TOTAL_RANGE
1	4	3	12
0.5	7	5	35
0.25	13	9	117
0.1	31	21	651
0.01	301	201	60501
0.001	3001	2001	6005001

Fractal Dimensions

Mandelbrot Set









Step: 0.01 **ANGE:** 60501

Fractal Dimensions



• Julia Set (c being -0.54 + 0.54 * I)





Step: 0.01 **RANGE:** 60501



Results

buddy@v	/box:~/	SW/Final_	Project,	/Fractal	s_V2\$./1	fractals	1
step =	1	20 0.0	a (57.0 %).		1997 - 1997 (1997) 1997 - 1997 - 1997 (1997)		
vector	size =	12					
and a second second							
DEBUG S	TATEME	NTS					
total s	seq m =	5					
total	seq j =	0					
total_p	bar_1_m	= 5					
total_p	oar_1_j	= 0					
total_p	bar_2_m	= 5					
total_p	bar_2_j	= 0					
RESULTS	5						
	SM	P1M	P2M	SJ	P1J	P2J	
z[0]:	0	0	0	0	0	0	
z[1]:	1	1	1	0	0	0	
z[2]:	0	Θ	0	0	0	0	
z[3]:	0	Θ	0	0	0	0	
z[4]:	1	1	1	0	0	0	
z[5]:	0	0	0	0	0	0	
z[6]:	1	1	1	0	0	Θ	
z[7]:	1	1	1	0	0	Θ	
z[8]:	1	1	1	0	0	0	
z[9]:	0	0	0	0	0	0	
z[10]:	0	0	0	0	0	0	
z[11]:	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Test: All Implementations



implementation

Test: P1 vs P2 Board - Low Ranges

Laptop: Low Ranges - P1 vs P2



step (vector range)

Test: Par 1 - Laptop vs Board



step (vector range)



- Cpx cords being set, i.e. at cord would be missing. **Solution:** create a vector to send to hold cords.
- Complex number compatibility issues between c & c++.
 Solution: c double complex Re + Im * I
 c++ complex<double>(Re, Im)
- At high step ranges, 0 would be a very small number **Solution:** not problem with code but machine
- Race conditions for TBB
 Solution: create vectors instead of variables.

References

- 1. Oakland University picture: slide 1 <u>https://www.commonapp.org/explore/oakland-university</u>
- 2. Mandelbrot & Julia Set picture: slide 2 <u>https://paulbourke.net/fractals/juliaset/</u>