Complex Dynamics

- Complex Dynamics is a field of mathematics which studies the behavior of iterated functions in the complex plane
- The complex plane is the set of all numbers that have a real part and an imaginary part, so they can include the imaginary unit *i*, which is $\sqrt{-1}$
- Complex numbers are graphed with their real part on the horizontal axis, and their imaginary part of the vertical axis

The Parameter Plane

$z \mapsto z^2 + c$

- The parameter plane is the complex plane when a function is iterated until a condition is met with respect to a fixed point, in this case z, which is starts at 0 + 0i
- It includes the parameter, c, which changes with respect to the passed in point across the complex plane



Parameter plane from $-2 \le \Re \le 1, -1.2 \le \Im \le 1.2$ for above function until *z* escapes to infinity. *c* is set the the complex number equivalent to each pixel

The Dynamical Plane and Orbits

$z \mapsto z^2 - 0.79 + 0.15i$

- The dynamical plane is the complex plane when a function is iterated until a condition is met with respect to a variable point, z, that changes with respect to the passed in point across the complex plane
- A complex number's orbit for a particular dynamical system is the value of the number after each iteration of the function.



Dynamical plane from $-2 \le \Re \le 1$, $-1 \le \Im \le 1$ for above function until z escapes when z is set to numbers across the complex plane. Orbit for 1.14 – 0.14*i*

Fractal Voyager: A Web Application for Exploring and Studying **Complex Dynamics**

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Custom Language Compilation

Fractal Voyager uses a complex dynamics scripting language with a grammar defined with ANTLR. The script gets passed to ANTLR which creates a parse tree which is traversed to generate c++ code that gets compiled to Web Assembly in the browser. This code is ran on the complex number representation of each pixel to determine the coloring of that pixel.



nterface	

<u>Doccumentation</u>		
	par set z to 0.62996 + 1.0911i. iterate c^2*z^2/(z^3-1) until z stops.	
	Compile & Run	
	Back Update	
	Real Axis Min Value	
	-2	
S	Real Axis Max Value	
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eft right up down	Imaginary Axis Min Value	
าร	-2	
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HTML Canvas & Fractal Drawing

The HTML canvas is an HTML element that can display image data and draw lines and boxes on the web draw the fractal images, an array of image data is eated and passed to a canvas element which nsists of four elements for each pixel on the nvas, one for the red color intensity, one for blue,

en, and one for transparency

color of a pixel is black if the condition is never et, or along a user-defined color gradient based how quickly the condition is met

Web Assembly

b Assembly is binary code which can be ecuted on the web to make computationally ensive tasks much faster than the default guage of the web, JavaScript

application uses Web Assembly, or WASM, in two inct places

he custom compiler which turns scripts into c++ code is compiled to WASM with emscripten (a compiler toolchain), and called from JavaScript he c++ code generated is compiled to WASM vith a tool called emception (a verson of emscripten that is compiled with WASM), allowing nis on-the-fly c++ code to be compiled and executable on the web

React

act is a JavaScript library that this application is It with

llows applications to be built with reusable mponents, for example, the color gradient in the ver right of the app is a component which is ssed the base color and how many colors to eate, then that component renders this shown lor box based on JavaScript code

state of components is stored with React, for ample, the wasm c++ code to generate the ctal image data takes many parameters that are sed on the options shown on screen. When one of options changes based on user input, that gers a state change, which allows for the update tton to be clicked, which changes state variables It get passed to the c++ code to generate a new ctal

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