

# मण्डलबेथ [maṇḍalabeth] 4D fractals

elizabeth r chen

we can construct मण्डलबेथ [maṇḍalabeth] fractals of any dimension & any symmetry group  $G$  of a bouquet of unit circles!

this is the algorithm for 3D fractals living in 4D euclidean space.

higher mathematically, this is a very beautiful & elegant construction!

the forest is the entire generating function, sum over the symmetry group.

the trees are each term  $T^{-1}fT\langle x,y,z,a\rangle$  of the matrix & vector equation.

the leaves are the individual scalar components, which are very messy.

## 0 (standard) unit circle

we consider the (standard) unit circle  $[x^2 + y^2 = 1] \wedge [z = 0] \wedge [a = 0]$  with  $n$  equally spaced control points  $\langle \cos 2\pi/n, \sin 2\pi/n, 0, 0 \rangle$ .

the (standard) mandelbrot set has generating function

$$f\langle x,y,z,a\rangle = \langle \text{real}(x+iy)^{n+1}, \text{imag}(x+iy)^{n+1}, 0, 0 \rangle.$$

the symmetry group is the dihedral group  $D^{2n}$ .

any symmetry  $S$  permutes the control points,

but fixes the circle & the generating function  $f\langle x,y,z,a\rangle$ .

## 1 (rotated) unit circle

now we generalize to any (rotated) unit circle, which is just a transformation  $T$  of the (standard) unit circle, rotated about the origin.

the (rotated) mandelbrot set has generating function  $T^{-1}fT\langle x,y,z,a\rangle$ .

the symmetry group is also the dihedral group  $T^{-1}D^{2n}T \approx D^{2n}$ .

any symmetry  $T^{-1}ST$  permutes the control points,

but fixes the circle & the generating function  $T^{-1}fT\langle x,y,z,a\rangle$ .

## 2 bouquet of unit circles

now we consider a bouquet of unit circles & control points,

with symmetry group  $G$ . any symmetry can permute

the circles & control points, but fixes the bouquet.

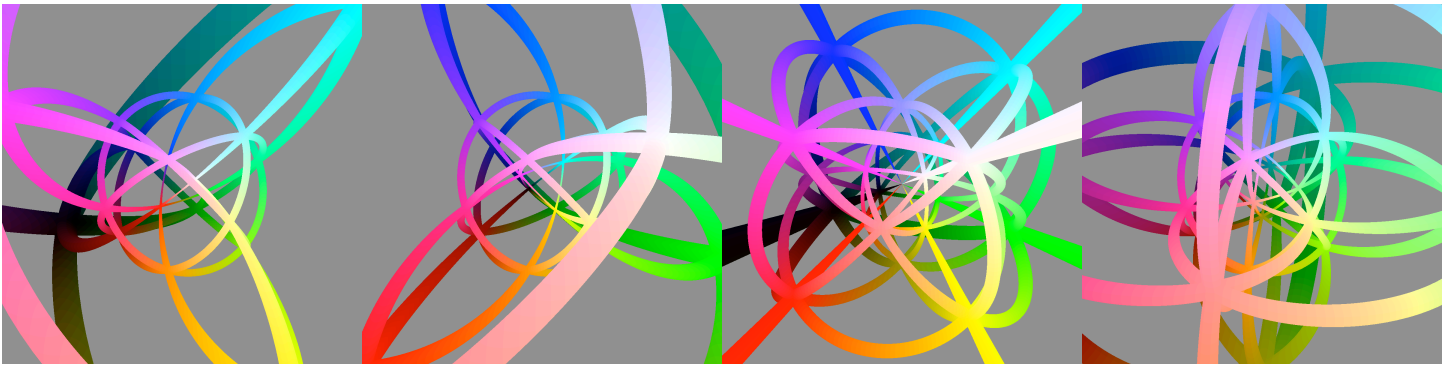
each circle contributes a term of the form  $T^{-1}fT\langle x,y,z,a\rangle$ .

we add up all the terms from all the circles.

this is the generating function for the मण्डलबेथ [maṇḍalabeth].

any symmetry can permute the terms, but fixes the sum.

so the मण्डलबेथ [maṇḍalabeth] also has symmetry group  $T^{-1}GT \approx G$ .



$M_{10}^{6n}$

$M_{10}^{6n*}$

$M_{16}^{6n}$

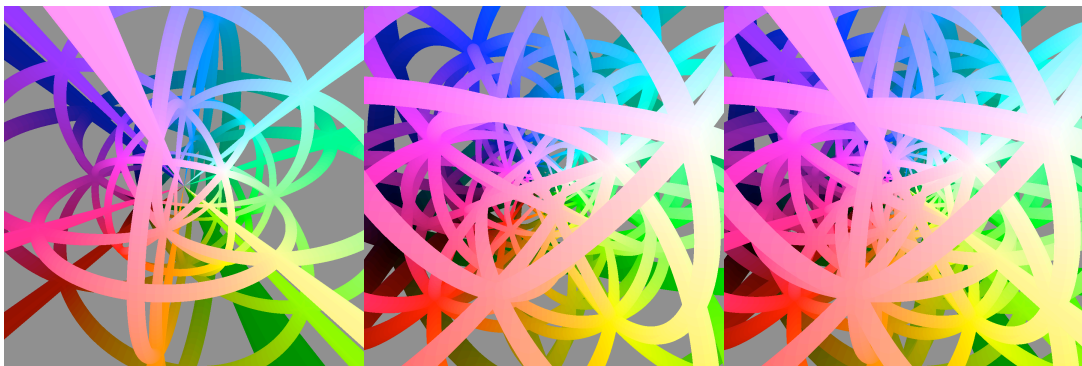
$M_{16}^{6n*}$



$M_6^{4n}$

$M_{12}^{4n}$

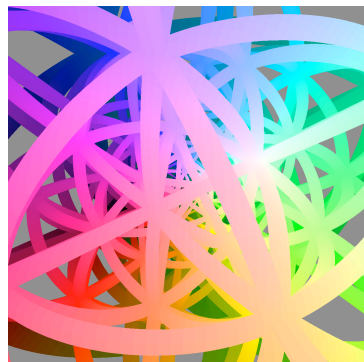
$M_{18}^{4n}$



$M_{24}^{2n}$

$M_{48}^{2n}$

$M_{72}^{2n}$



$M_{72}^{An}$

$M_{1600}^{6n}$