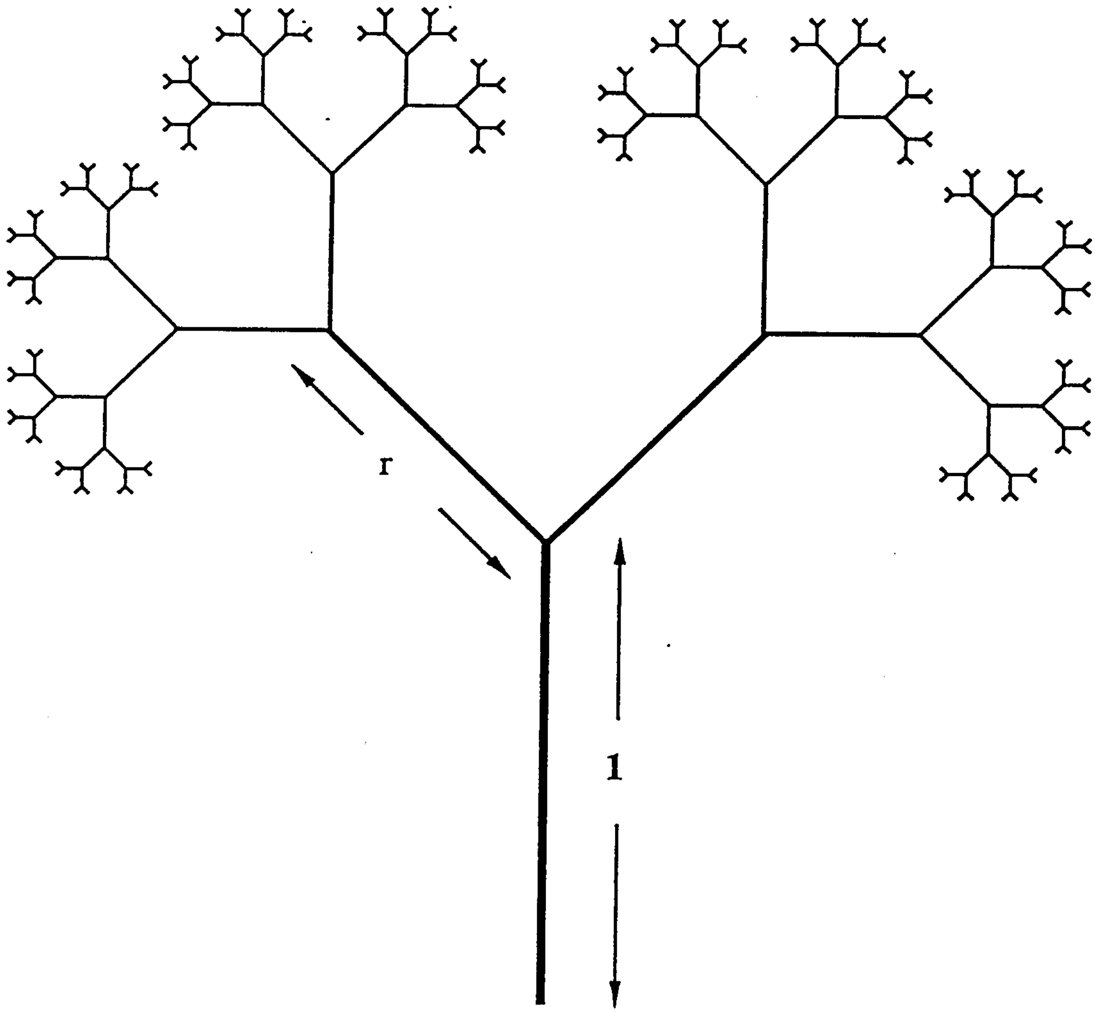
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1

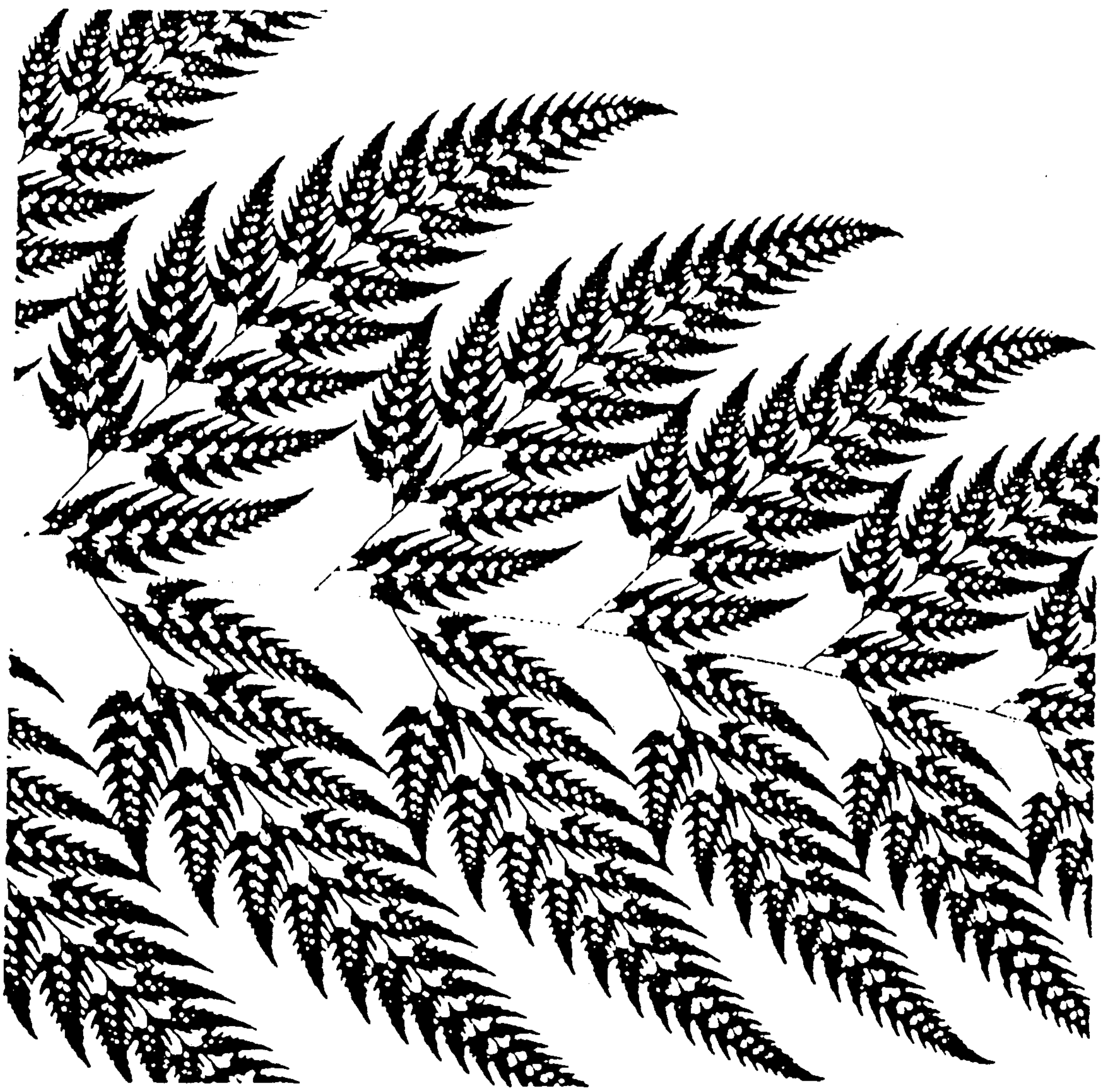
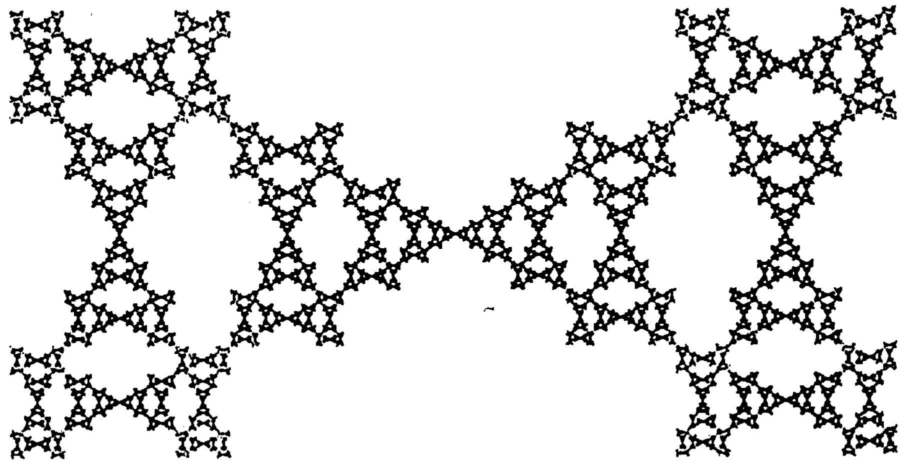


Figure 5.2.3
To calculate the fractal dimension of the subset of $\mathbb{R}^2$ *represented here, first apply the Collage Theorem to find a corresponding set of similitudes. Then use Theorem 5.2.3.*



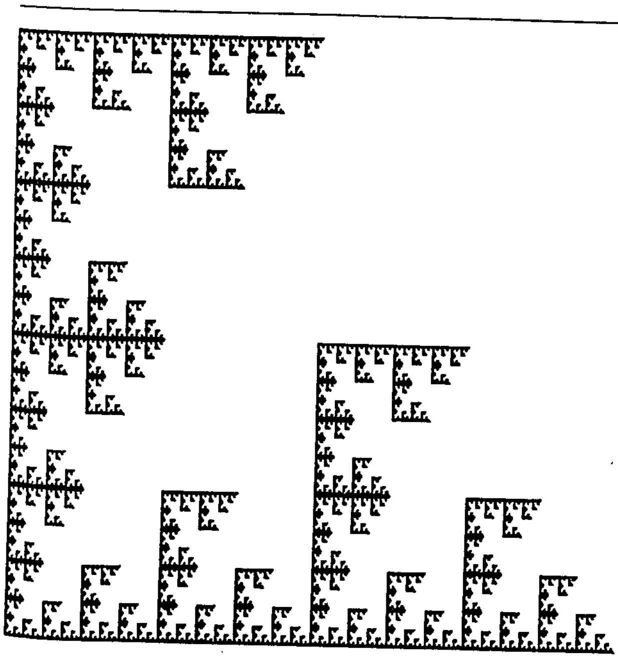


Figure 5.1.6
Use the Box Counting Theorem to estimate the fractal dimension of the subset of ($\mathbb{R}^2$, *Euclidean*) *shown here. What other well-known fractal has the same fractal dimension?*

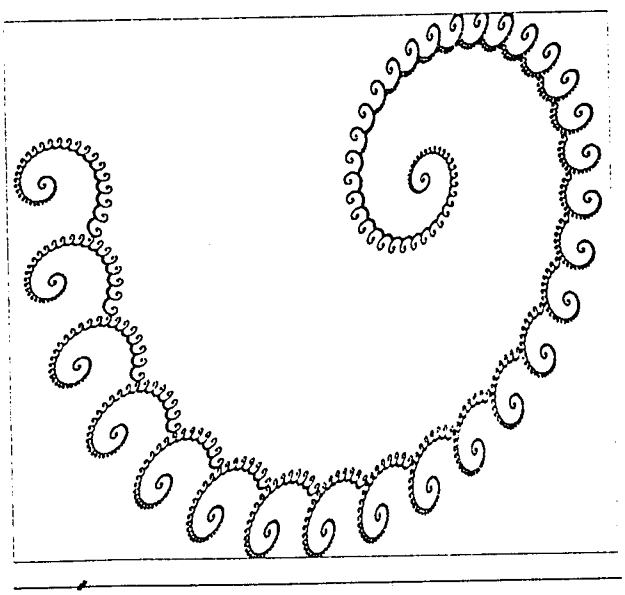
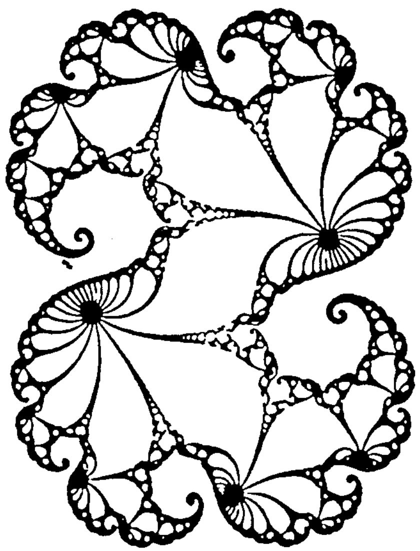


Figure 3.10.3
Use the Collage Theoren to help you find an IFS consisting of two affine maps in $\mathbb{R}^2$ *whose attrac tor is close to this set.*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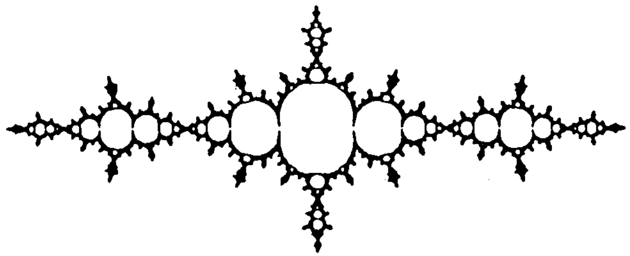
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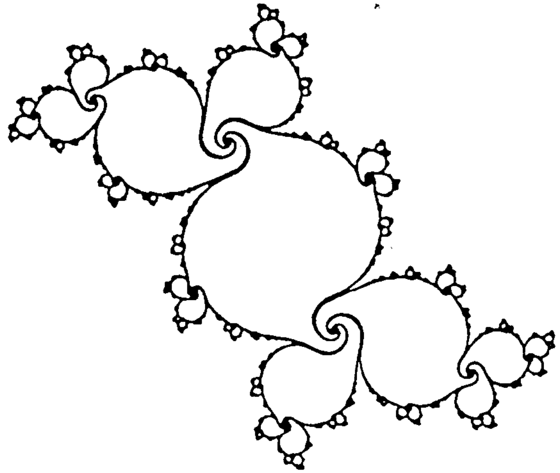
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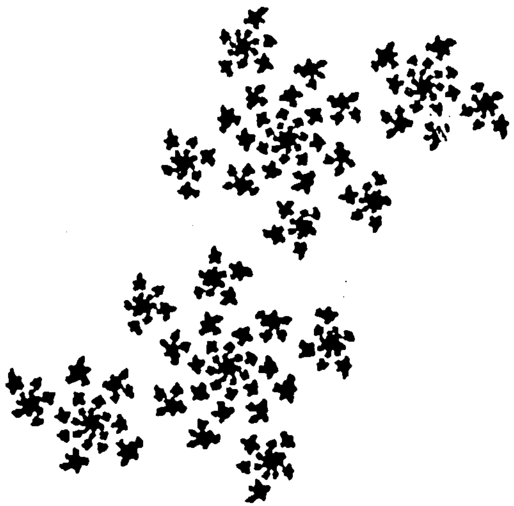
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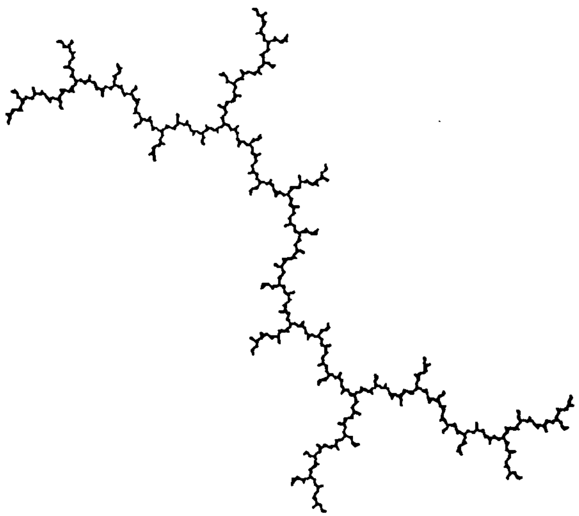
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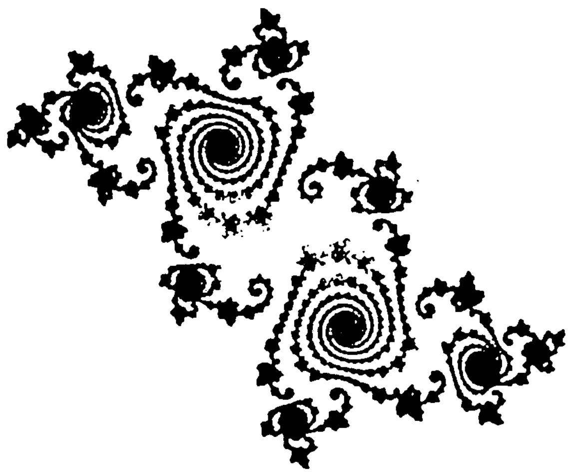
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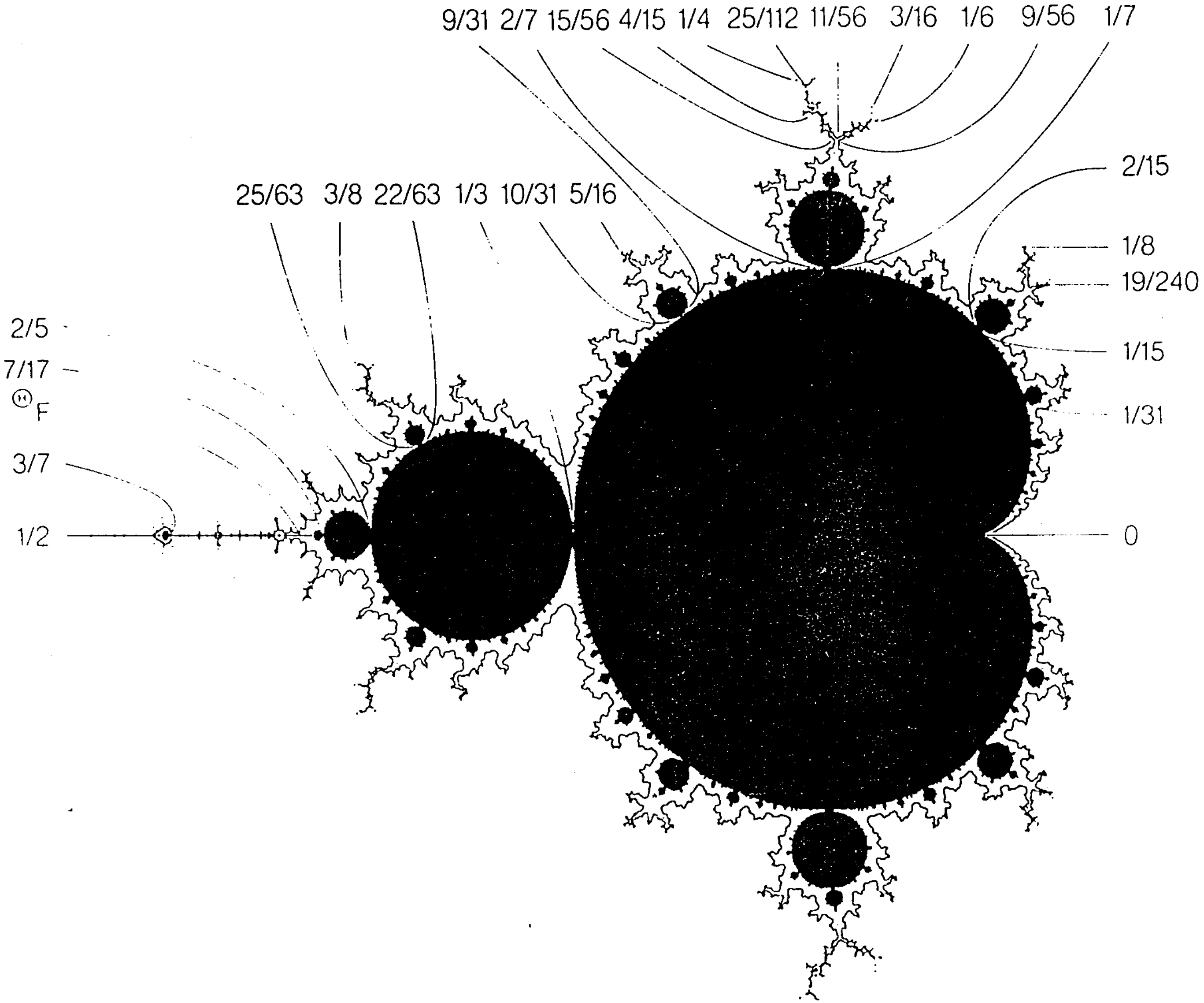

Fig. 63. External arguments of points in M (the external argument Θ_F of the Feigenbaum-Myrberg point is not ratic al; it has been proved to be transcen ntal)