Abstract

The term fractal was coined in 1975 by Benoît Mandelbrot, from the Latin fractus, meaning "broken" or "fractured". In colloquial usage, a fractal is a shape that is recursively constructed or self-similar, that is, a shape that appears similar at all scales of magnification and is therefore often referred to as "infinitely complex". Researchers used feedback systems to implement a new iterative approach in the study of fractal models. The purpose of this paper is to present a review of literature in fractal analysis in recent years. In this review paper we have studied the work of various researchers in recent years on fractals models.

References

- P. Blanchard, "Complex Analytic Dynamics on the Riemann Sphere", Bulletin

**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Applied Mathematics
Keywords
Complex Dynamics  Relative Superior Julia Set  Ishikawa Iteration  Relative Superior Mandelbrot Set  Relative Superior Tricorn And Relative Superior Multicorns