Abstract

The term fractal was coined in 1975 by Benoit 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