Abstract

In IFS fractals generated by affine transformations with arbitrary coefficients often there is a lot of chaotic noise. In the present paper we study the effect of related trigonometric coefficients on affine transformations in terms of the IFS fractals generated by them. The use of related trigonometric functions as coefficients reduces the randomness of the scatter and generates meaningful shapes more frequently.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Algorithms

**Keywords**

affine  IFS  swirl  horseshoe  trigonometric