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