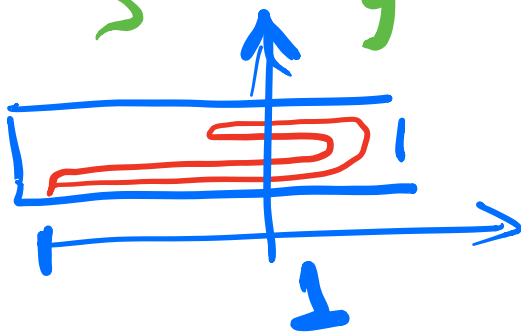
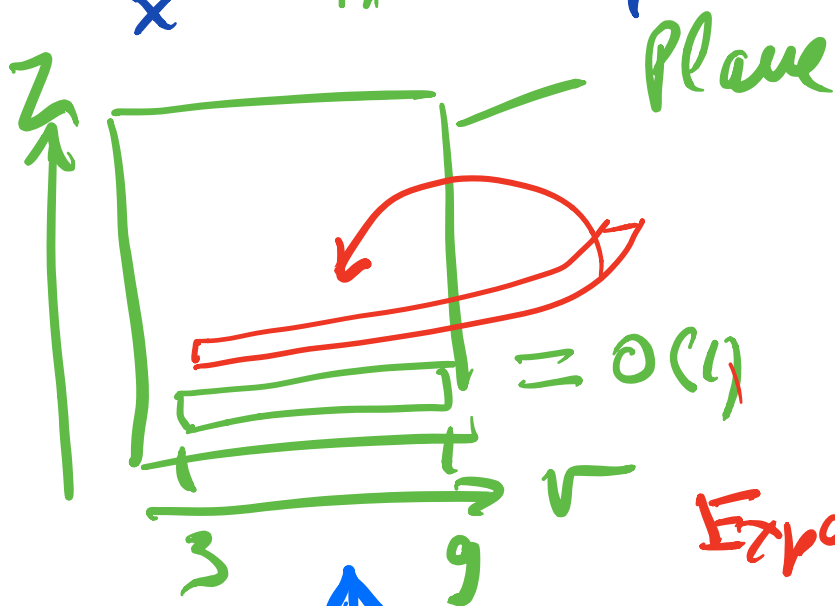
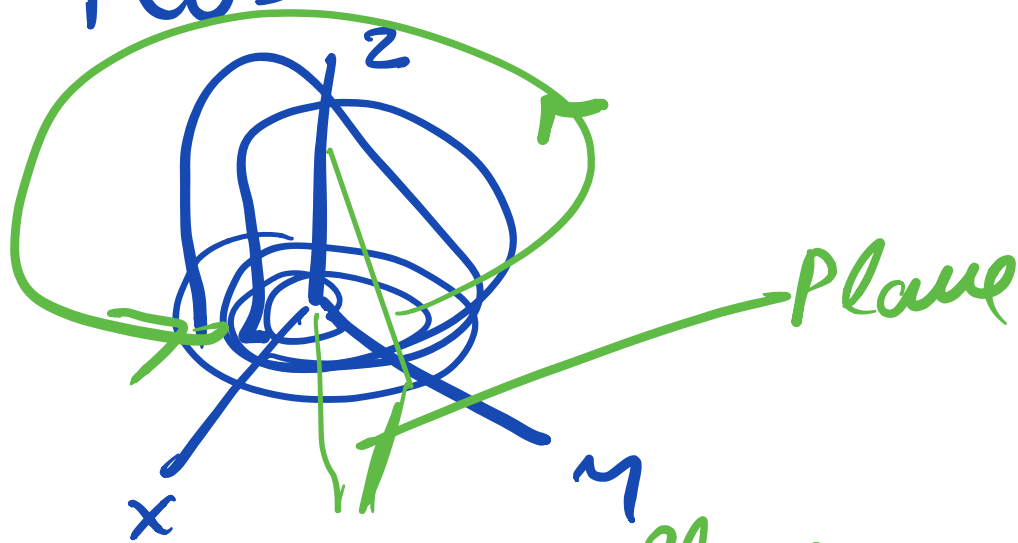


# Rosier Attractor



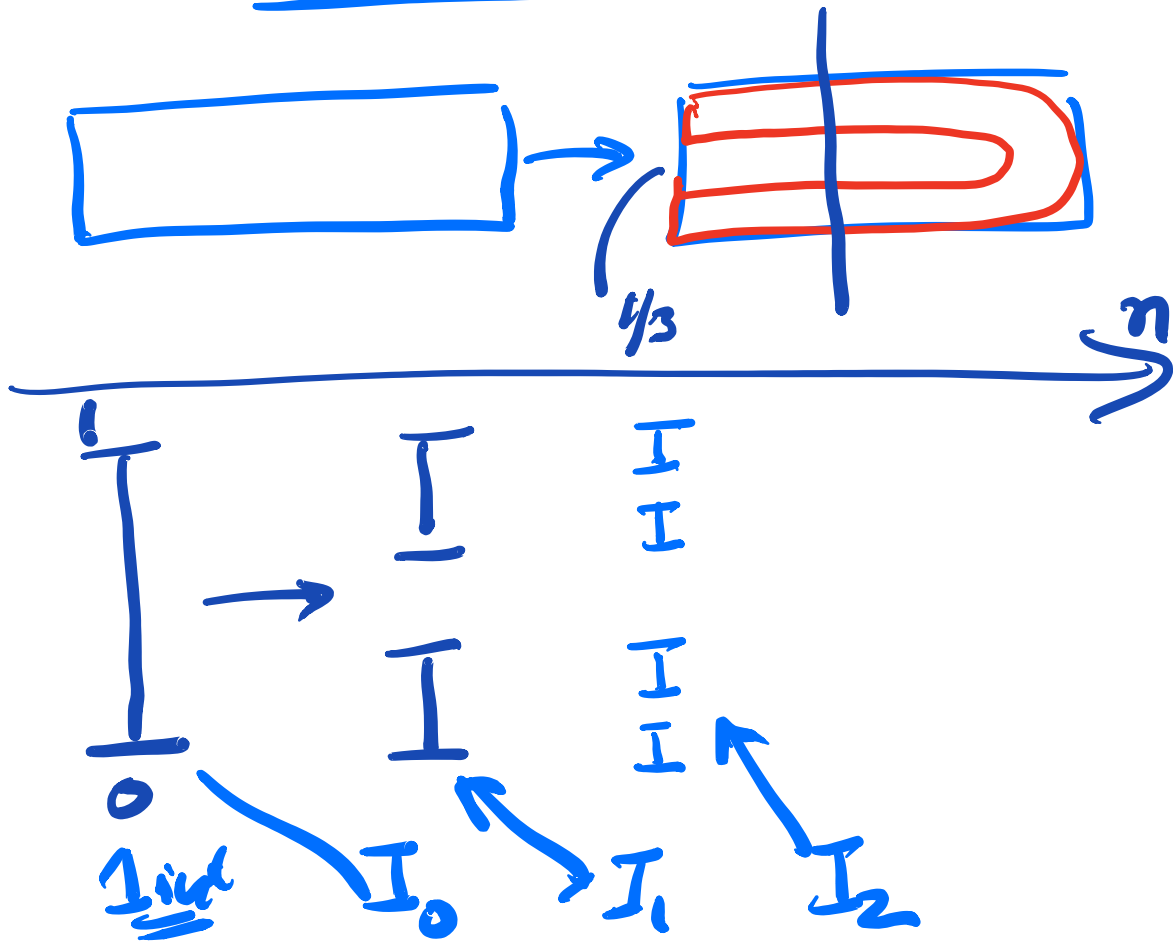
Expansion  
 $\sim 1.5$   
 Growth factor  
 $\sim 10^{10}$

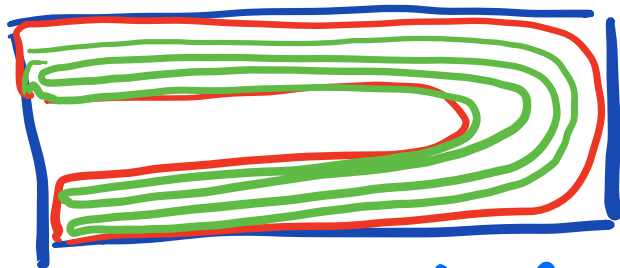
Eqs

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -y - z \\ \dot{y} &= x + ay \\ \dot{z} &= b + z(x-c)\end{aligned}$$

$a = b = 0.2$  &  $z < c < 6$

## ① Vertical structure





1 int. of length 1

2 int. of length  $\frac{1}{3}$

4 int. of length  $\frac{1}{9}$

$2^n$  int. of length  $\frac{1}{3^n}$

$I_0$   
 $I_1$   
 $I_2$   
 $I_n$

"Attractor"

$$C_a = \bigcap_0^{\infty} I_n$$

Cantor set

190x

length  $I_n = (2/3)^n$

length of  $C_a = 0$

Natural #  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

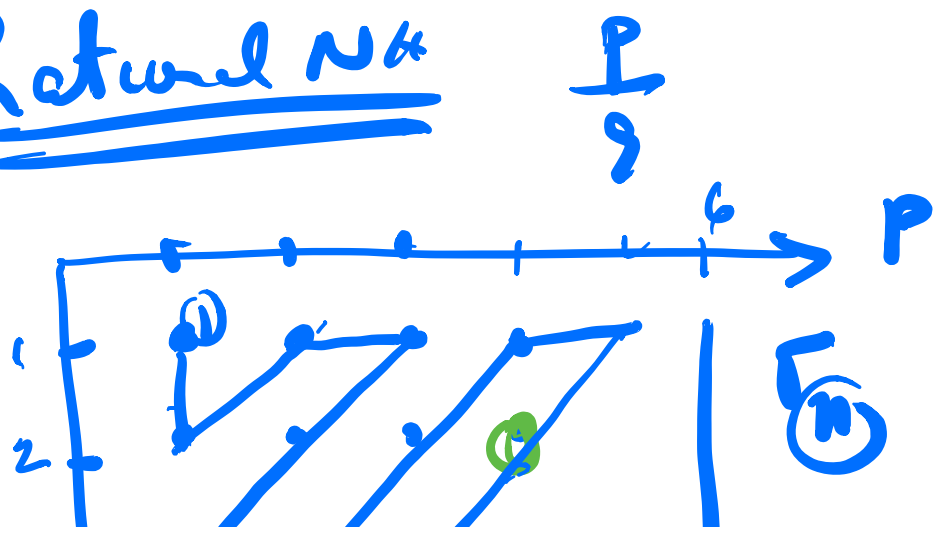
Cardinal #  $\omega_0 \approx N$

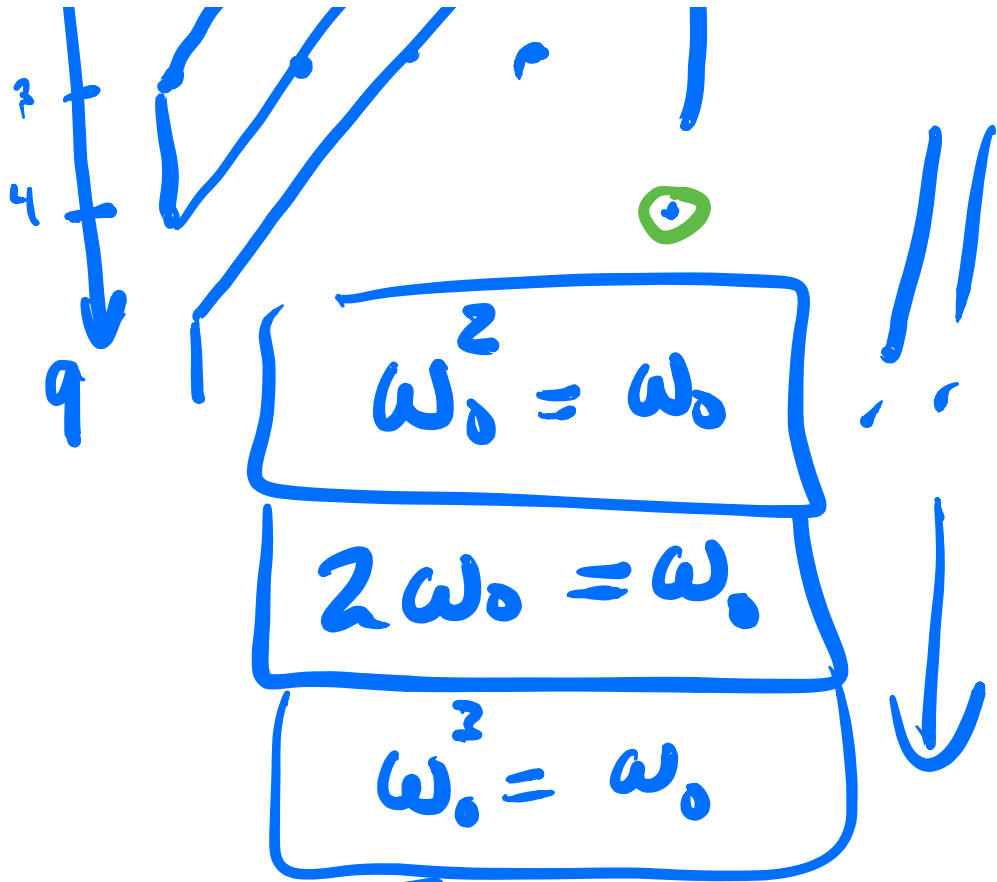
$N_0 = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$N_{\mathbb{Z}} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$N_0 \times 2 \rightarrow N_{\mathbb{Z}}$

Rational #





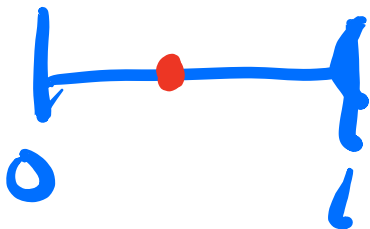
$\omega_0 < \omega_1$

$\omega_1 = \# [\text{rad}\#]$

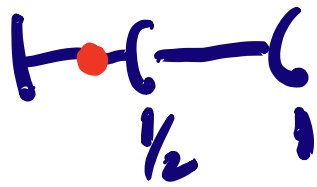
$\omega_1 = 2\omega_0$

$\omega_0 \leq \omega_1$

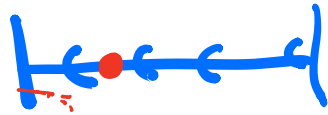
$\omega_0 < \omega_1$



$0 \leq r < 1$



0.0



0.01

0.01010101 -

||||

| || |

Real # are complete !!

Continuum!



0.



0.0

0.0    0.1    0.2

99999



$\text{Nat \#} \xrightarrow{\text{bijection}} \text{Real \#}$   
 Not allowed

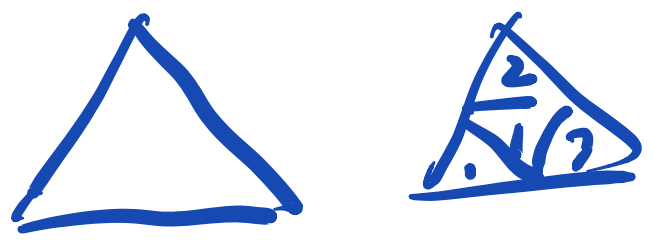
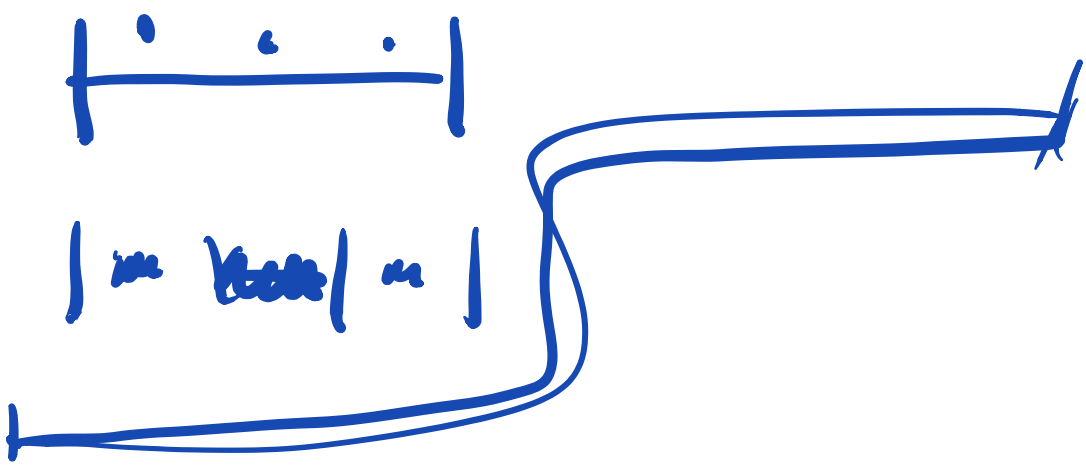
Say possibly  $\tau_n$

|          |          |          |          |     |   |   |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|---|---|
|          | $\tau_1$ | $\tau_2$ | $\tau_3$ | ... |   |   |
| $\tau_1$ | 0        | 0        | 1        | 2   | 2 | 1 |
| $\tau_2$ | 1        | 2        |          |     |   |   |
| $\tau_3$ |          |          | 1        |     |   |   |
| 1        | 1        | 2        | 0        |     |   |   |

$\omega_0 =$  Cardinal of Nat. #  
 $\omega_1 =$  " " " Real #

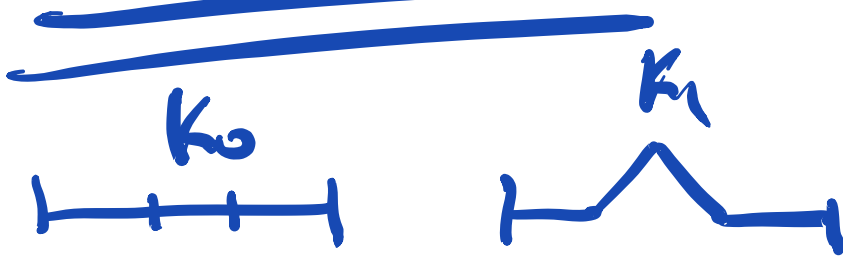
Hypothesis of the Continuum  
There is none!

Cardinal (Cantor) =  $\aleph_1$  !!





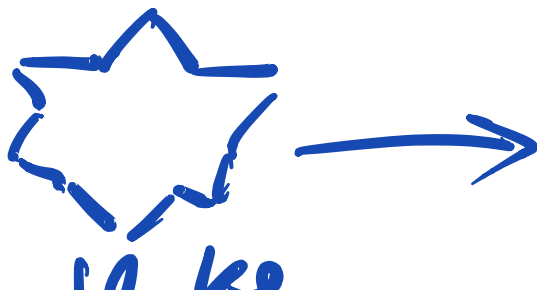
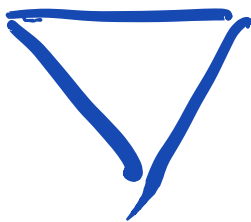
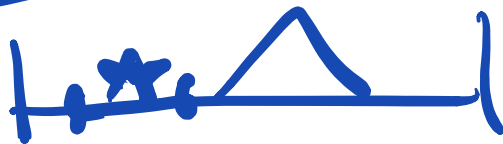
# Koch curve



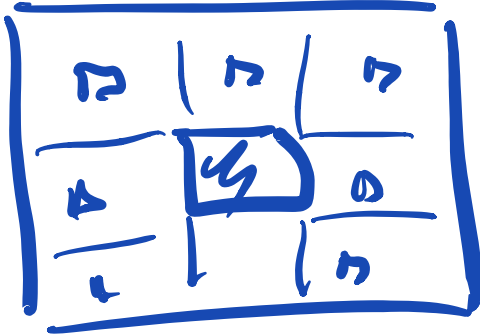
$K_1 = 4 \text{ int. of } \frac{1}{3}$   
 $K_2 = 16 \text{ int. of } \frac{1}{9}$

$K_n \sim \text{length } \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n$

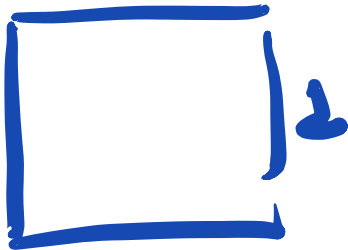
$K$  is defined as limit of this



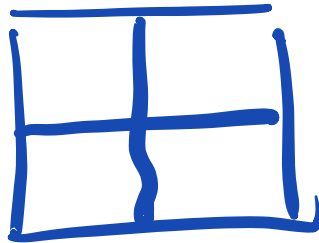
# Koch Snowflake



Sierpinski  
Gasket

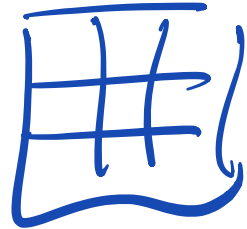


$d = \text{length}$   
scale  
 $d = 1$



$d = \frac{1}{2}$

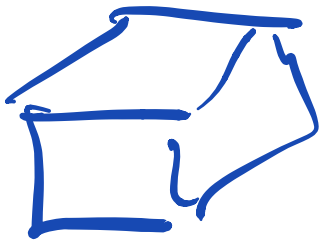
$N = 4$



$d = \frac{1}{3}$

$N = 9$

$$N = d^{-2}$$



$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$N = 8$$

$$N = d^{\textcircled{3}}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$N = 27$$

Self similar dim

$$N = d^{-n}$$

$$n = \underline{\text{dim.}}$$

Cantor set  $d = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}$

$$\textcircled{d = \frac{1}{3}} \quad \textcircled{N = 2^l}$$

$$2^l = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$l \log 2 = -n \log 3$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log 3}$$

Koeck Curve  $d = \frac{1}{3^2}$   $N = 4^2$

$1 \leq \eta = \frac{\log 4}{\log 3} < 2$