Classroom Notes: Images of Fixed-Point Continued Fractions

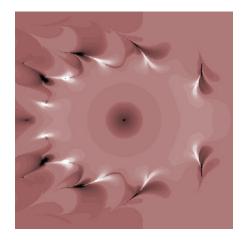
John Gill December 2013

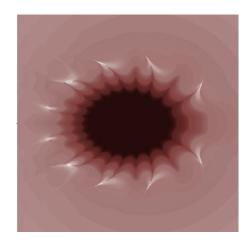
Abstract: Computer generated images in the complex plane of iterations of certain analytic continued fractions.

Fixed-point continued fractions have the form

(1)
$$\frac{\alpha_1\beta_1}{\alpha_1+\beta_1-}\frac{\alpha_2\beta_2}{\alpha_2+\beta_2-}\dots$$
 where α_k , β_k are the fixed points of the function $f_k(\zeta)=\frac{\alpha_k\beta_k}{\alpha_k+\beta_k-\zeta}$. The nth approximant of the continued fraction then can be written $F_n(\zeta)=f_1\circ f_2\circ\cdots\circ f_n(\zeta)$. If $\alpha_k=\alpha_k(z)$ and $\beta_k=\beta_k(z)$, we have $F_n(z,\zeta)=f_1\circ f_2\circ\cdots\circ f_n(z,\zeta)$. The following images show magnitudes of simple complex flux (SCF), $|F_n(z,0)|$, or fixed-point flux (FPF), $|F_n(z,0)-z|$. Dark=small, light=large. Several variations on FPCFs are shown, as well. [Liberty Basic V 4.04 (2013)]

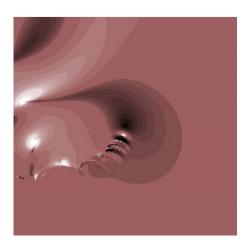
Example 1:
$$f_k(z,\zeta) = \frac{kz}{k+z-\zeta}$$
, $-6 \le x,y \le 6$, $n = 10$ SCF & FPF

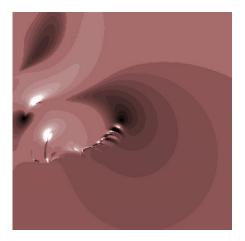




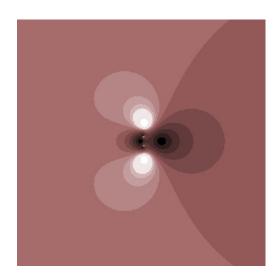
Example 2:
$$f_k(z,\zeta) = \frac{\left(1+ik\right)^2 z}{1+ik+z-\zeta}$$
 and $f_k(z,\zeta) = \frac{\left(.5+ik\right)^2 z}{.5+ik+z-\zeta}$, $-6 \le x,y \le 6$, $n = 10$ SCF

A Variation on fixed-point CFs. Note: a programming error produced these two images!

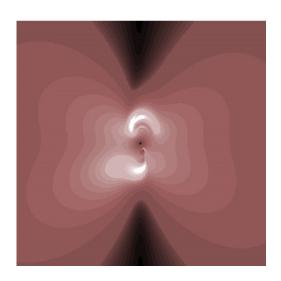




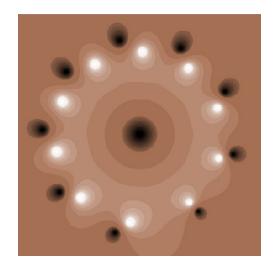
Example 3: $f_k(z,\zeta) = \frac{kz(1-kz)}{1-\zeta}$, $-6 \le x,y \le 6$, n = 10 SCF



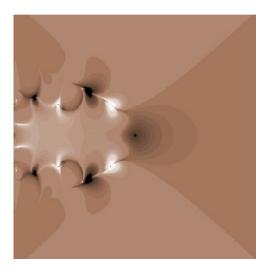
Example 4:
$$f_k(z,\zeta) = \frac{kz(1-kz)}{1-\frac{\alpha_k z}{\alpha_k + z - \zeta}}, \ \alpha_k = 1 + \mathrm{ik} \quad , \ -6 \le x,y \le 6, \ n = 10 \ \mathrm{SCF}$$



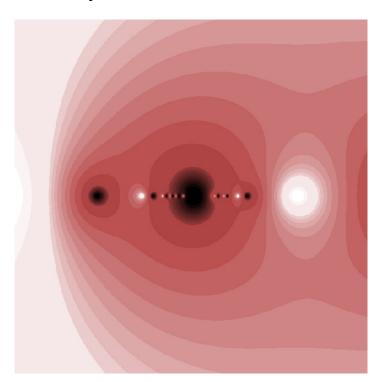
Example 5: $f_k(z,\zeta) = \frac{(1-ik)z}{1-ik+z-\zeta}$, $-7 \le x,y \le 7$, n = 10 SCF



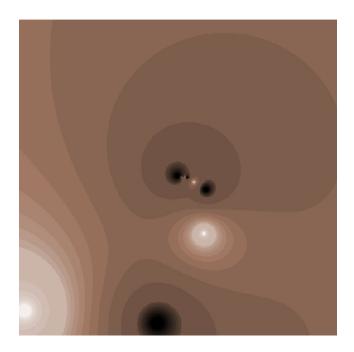
Example 6: $f(z,\zeta) = \frac{z}{k+z-\zeta}$, $-6 \le x,y \le 6$, n=10 SCF. Another variation on FPCFs.



Example 7: $f_k(z,\zeta) = \frac{kz^2}{k+z-\zeta}$, $-10 \le x,y \le 10$, n=10 SCF. Another variation on FPCFs.



Example 8: $f(z,\zeta) = \frac{(1+2ki)^2z}{1+2ki+z-\zeta}$, $-10 \le x,y \le 10$, n=10 SCF. Another variation on FPCFs.



Example 9: $f(z,\zeta) = \frac{i(1+ik)z}{1+ik+z-\zeta}$, $-8 \le x,y \le 8$, n=10 SCF. Variation on FPCFs.

