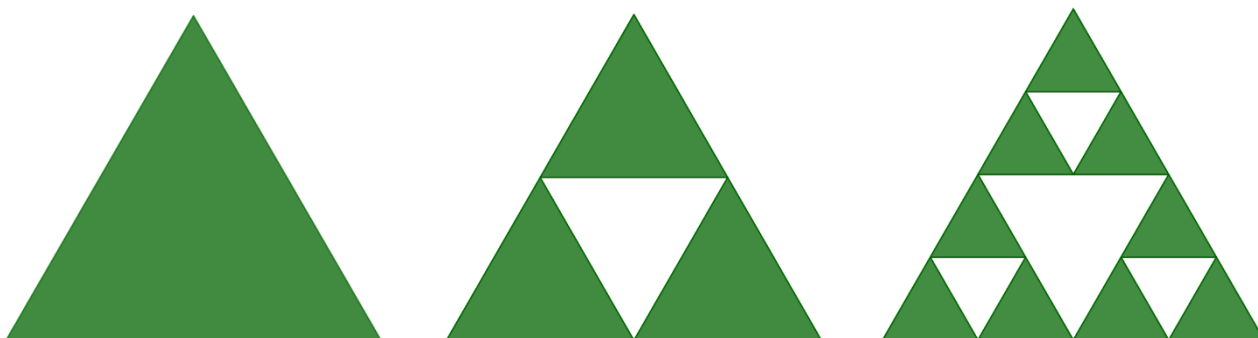


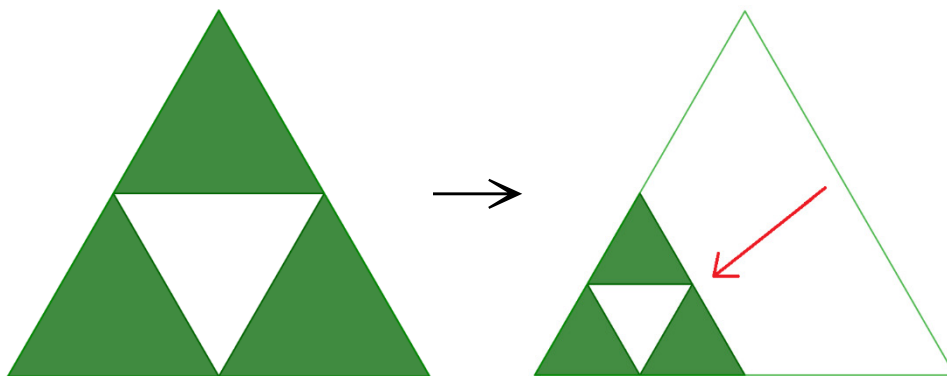
Task X: Construction of the Sierpinski triangle

Fractals are infinitely patterns that are self-similar across different scales. To construct a dynamic worksheet to create the first few patterns of the Sierpinski triangle.

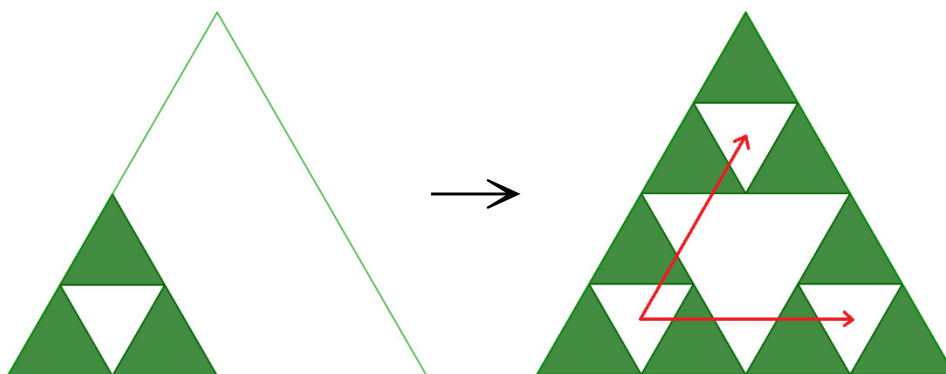




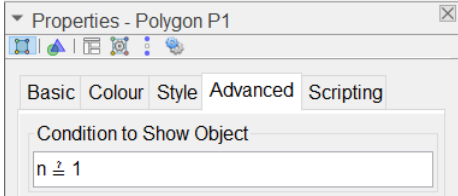
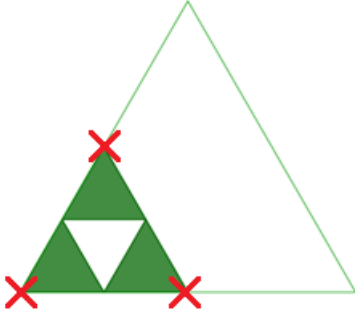
Basic strategy for the creation:

1. Contract the present pattern.



2. Copy and translate the contracted pattern to create the next pattern.



| Steps | Objects to be created | Action |
|-------|--|--|
| 1. | Slider n | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Select “Slider” button and click on the graphics window ◆ Set the name of the slider as n; min = 1; max = 3; increment = 1 ◆ Click “OK” |
| 2. | An equilateral triangle with length 1 (the 1st pattern)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Type the following command in the input bar: P1 = Polygon((0, 0), (1, 0), 3) ◆ In the Advanced Tab of the properties of polygon P1, input “n = 1” as the condition to show object.  |
| 3. | 3 translation vectors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Type the following command in the input bar: TV = {(0, 0), (1 / 4, sqrt(3) / 4), (1 / 2, 0)} ◆ Remark: The points in TV correspond to the positions of the translation of the contracted patterns in the next few steps  |

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 4. | The 2nd pattern | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Type the following command in the input bar: P2 = Flatten(Sequence(Translate(Dilate(P1, 1 / 2), Element(PT, i)), i, 1, 3)) ◆ Remark: Several functions are combined to create the next pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dilate: enlarges or contracts an object ■ Translate: translates an object by a vector ■ Element: yields an element in a list ■ Sequence: creates a list of objects followed by an index ■ Flatten: combines all lists into one list ◆ In the Advanced Tab of the properties of polygon P2, input “n = 2” as the condition to show object. |
| 5. | The 3rd pattern | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Type the following command in the input bar to create the 3rd pattern: P3 = Flatten(Sequence(Translate(Dilate(P2, 1 / 2), Element(PT, i)), i, 1, 3)) ◆ In the Advanced Tab of the properties of polygon P3, input “n = 3” as the condition to show object. |
| 6. | Checking of the first 3 patterns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Move the point on the slider of n to check that the first 3 patterns can be shown correctly. |
| 7. | Adjust the max of slider of n | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Change the max of slider of n to 6. |
| 8. | The 4th, 5th and 6th pattern | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Type the following command in the input bar to create the 4th, 5th and 6th pattern respectively: P4 = Flatten(Sequence(Translate(Dilate(P3, 1 / 2), Element(PT, i)), i, 1, 3)) P5 = Flatten(Sequence(Translate(Dilate(P4, 1 / 2), Element(PT, i)), i, 1, 3)) P6 = Flatten(Sequence(Translate(Dilate(P5, 1 / 2), Element(PT, i)), i, 1, 3)) ◆ In the Advanced Tab of the properties of polygon P4, P5 and P6, input “n = 4”, “n = 5” and “n = 6” respectively as the conditions to show objects. |

Exercise:

Try to construct a GeoGebra file that can create the Sierpinski carpet.

