


```

> p := 3;#pre-period
                                     p := 3
=
> t := (1 + delta) · exp(  $\frac{2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot I}{p}$  ) :#multiplier + phase angle
=
> c := evalf(phi(t)) :#parameter for Julia Set
=
> g := z → cz :#exponential's iterates
> bail := 1e30 :#bail value for g
=
> h := (k, z) →  $\frac{W(k, -\log(z))}{-\log(z)}$  :#main feature of convergence
> #####
=
> HW := proc( )#secondary features of convergence
local y, n, c, s, p, sol, i, aprx, dy, dist, r, newr, oldr, fun, dfun;
if nargs < 2 then ERROR("At least two arguments required");fi;
n := args[-1]; y := args[-2]; c := [args[1 .. -3]];
if y = 0 then 0;
else
  dist := infinity;
  fun := exp(z);
  for i from 1 to nargs - 2 do fun := exp(c[-i]·fun) od;
  fun := z·fun - y;
  dfun := diff(fun, z);
  s := series(fun, z, n);
  p := convert(s, polynom);
  sol := {fsolve(p = 0, z, complex) };
  for i from 1 to nops(sol) do
    aprx := evalf(subs(z = op(i, sol), fun));
    dy := evalf(abs(aprx));
    if dy ≤ dist then
      r := op(i, sol);
      dist := dy;
    fi;
  od;
  oldr := r;
  newr := r - evalf(  $\frac{\text{subs}(z=r, \text{fun})}{\text{subs}(z=r, \text{dfun})}$  );
  for i from 1 to Niter while abs(  $\frac{\text{oldr} - \text{newr}}{\text{oldr}}$  ) > eps do
    oldr := newr;
    newr := newr - evalf(  $\frac{\text{subs}(z=\text{newr}, \text{fun})}{\text{subs}(z=\text{newr}, \text{dfun})}$  );
  od;
  newr;
fi;
end:
=
> ppc := proc(c)#find preperiod using multiplier
local p, z0, at; global lim;
p := -1; z0 := evalf(h(0, c));
at := evalf(abs(subs(z = z0, diff((g@@1)(z), z))));
if at ≤ 1 then p := 1; lim := z0;fi;

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if p == -1 then
z0 := evalf(  $\frac{HW(-\log(c), \log(c), 15)}{\log(c)}$  );
at := evalf( abs(subs(z=z0, diff( (g@@2)(z), z))) );
if at ≤ 1 then p := 2; lim := z0; fi;
fi;
if p == -1 then
z0 := evalf(  $\frac{HW(-\log(c), \log(c), \log(c), 15)}{\log(c)}$  );
at := evalf( abs(subs(z=z0, diff( (g@@3)(z), z))) );
if at ≤ 1 then p := 3; lim := z0; fi;
fi;
if p == -1 then
z0 := evalf(  $\frac{HW(-\log(c), \log(c), \log(c), \log(c), 15)}{\log(c)}$  );
at := evalf( abs(subs(z=z0, diff( (g@@4)(z), z))) );
if at ≤ 1 then p := 4; lim := z0; fi;
fi;
if p == -1 then
z0 := evalf(  $\frac{HW(-\log(c), \log(c), \log(c), \log(c), \log(c), 25)}{\log(c)}$  );
at := evalf( abs(subs(z=z0, diff( (g@@5)(z), z))) );
if at ≤ 1 then p := 5; lim := z0; fi;
fi;
p;
end:

```

```
> #debug(ppc);
```

```
> lambda := evalf(log(c)); #speed up Julia calculations
```

```
λ := 0.5038485943 + 1.509520643 I
```

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```
> ppc(c), lim;
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```
1, 0.4069680050 + 0.4593148563 I
```

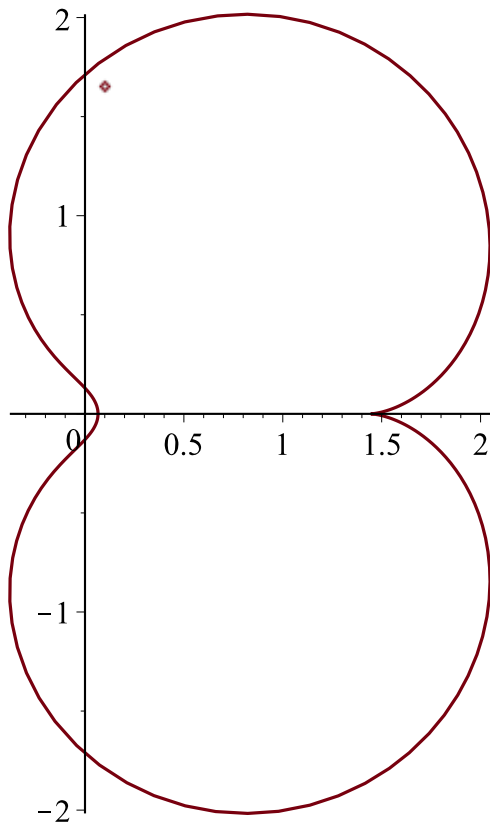
(6)

```
> #####
```

```
> RST := complexplot(phi(exp(theta·I)), theta = 0 .. 2·Pi, scaling = CONSTRAINED) :
```

```
> cp := complexplot([c], style = POINT, symbol = DIAMOND) :
```

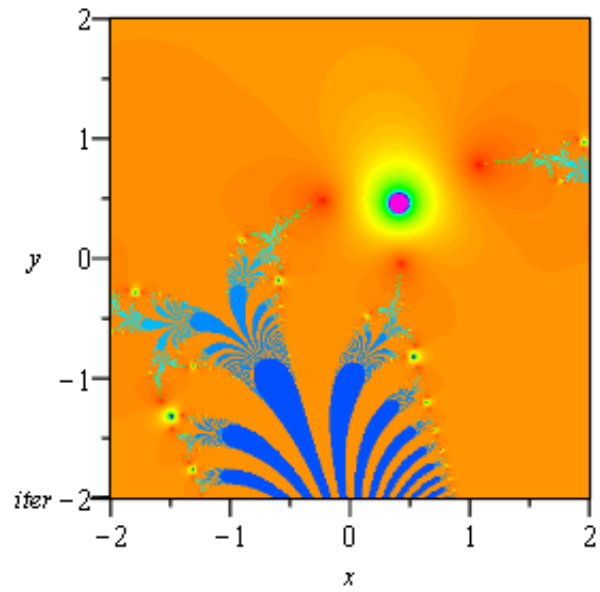
```
> display(RST, cp); #map
```



```

> #####
> J := proc(x, y)#Plot Julia Set for point x+yi in C
  local z, m; z := evalhf(x + y*I); m := 1;
  to Jiter while abs(z - lim) > eps and abs(z) < bail do
    z := evalhf(exp(lambda*z));
    m := m + 1;
  od;
  ln(m);
end;
> #####
> Jhf := (x, y) → evalhf(J(x, y)) :#Carl's patch for evalhf
> #####
> t1 := time( ) :
> p1 := plot3d(Jhf, Ox - w .. Ox + w, Oy - w .. Oy + w, grid = [R, R], shading = zhue, lightmodel
  = none, style = PATCHNOGRID, orientation = [-90, 0], axes = BOX, labels = [x, y, iter]) :
> display(p1);

```



```
> t2 := time( ) :  
> print("Julia Set for c=", c, " in time:", t2 - t1);  
      "Julia Set for c=", 0.1013526298 + 1.651972558 I, " in time:", 16.708  
>
```

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