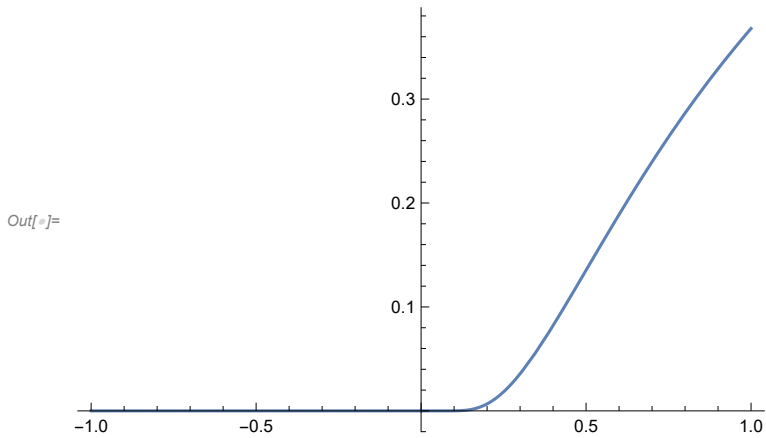


Pensieve header: A demo of the basic ∞ Lego blocks.

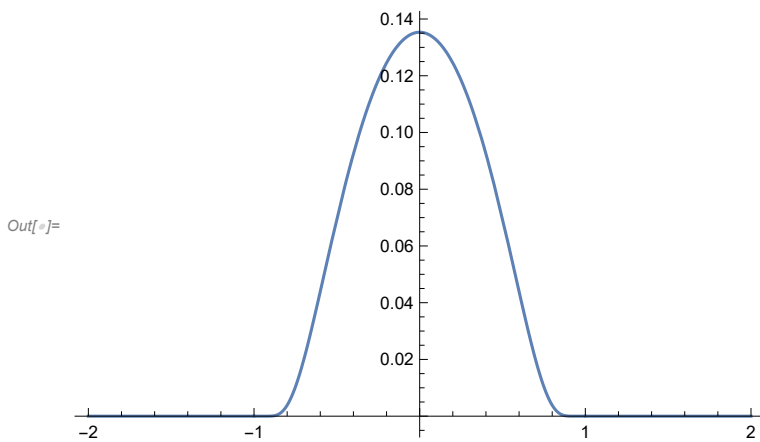
```
In[ ]:=  $\sigma[x_] := \begin{cases} e^{-1/x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ 
```

```
Plot[ $\sigma[x]$ , {x, -1, 1}]
```

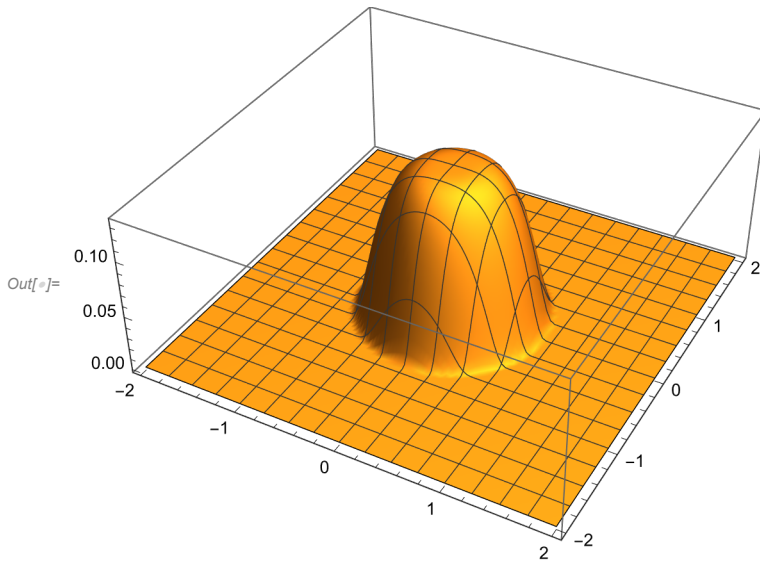


```
In[ ]:=  $\beta_{\epsilon}[x_] := \sigma[\epsilon + x] \times \sigma[\epsilon - x]$ 
```

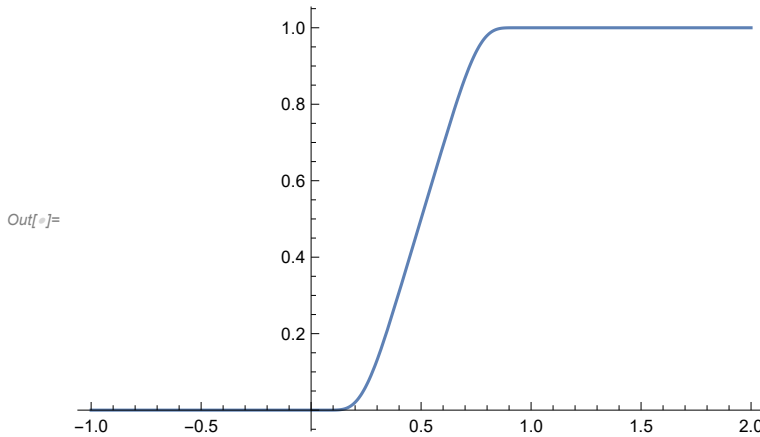
```
Plot[ $\beta_1[x]$ , {x, -2, 2}]
```



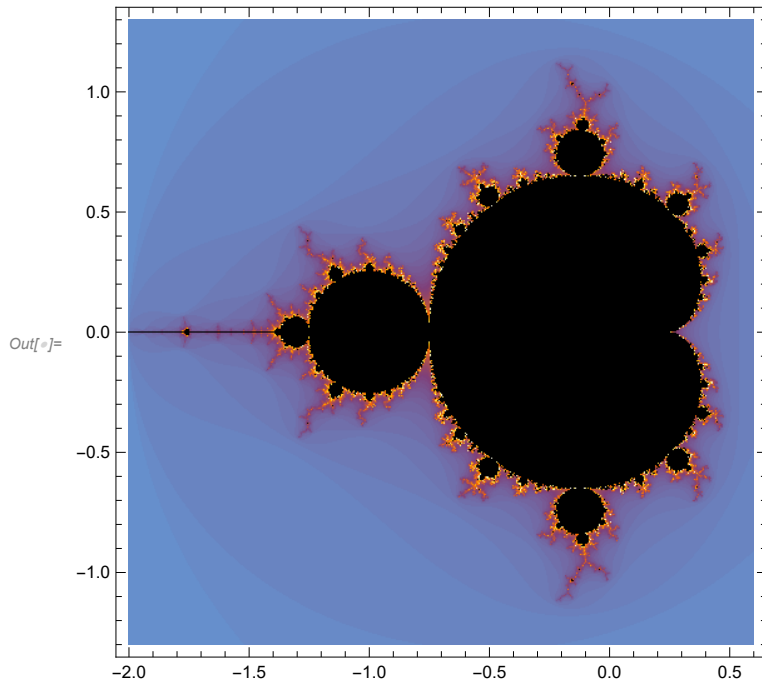
```
In[ ]:=  $\beta_{a,\epsilon}[z_] := \beta_{\epsilon^2}[\text{Norm}[z - a]^2]$ 
Plot3D[ $\beta_{0,1}[\{x, y\}]$ , {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2},
PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  100, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, Exclusions  $\rightarrow$  None]
```



```
In[ ]:= Z = NIntegrate[ $\beta_{\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}}[t]$ , {t, 0, 1}];
 $\theta[x_] := Z^{-1}$  NIntegrate[ $\beta_{\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}}[t]$ , {t, 0, x}]
Plot[ $\theta[x]$ , {x, -1, 2}]
```



In[]:= MandelbrotSetPlot []



```
In[ ]:=  $\epsilon = 0.2;$ 
pts = Select [
  Join@@Table[{x, y}, {x, -2, 0.5,  $\epsilon$ }, {y, -1, 1,  $\epsilon$ }],
  MandelbrotSetMemberQ[#[[1]] + i #[[2]]] &
]
```

MandelbrotSetMemberQ: Maximum number of iterations reached. Point may not actually be in the Mandelbrot set, but just extremely close.

MandelbrotSetMemberQ: Maximum number of iterations reached. Point may not actually be in the Mandelbrot set, but just extremely close.

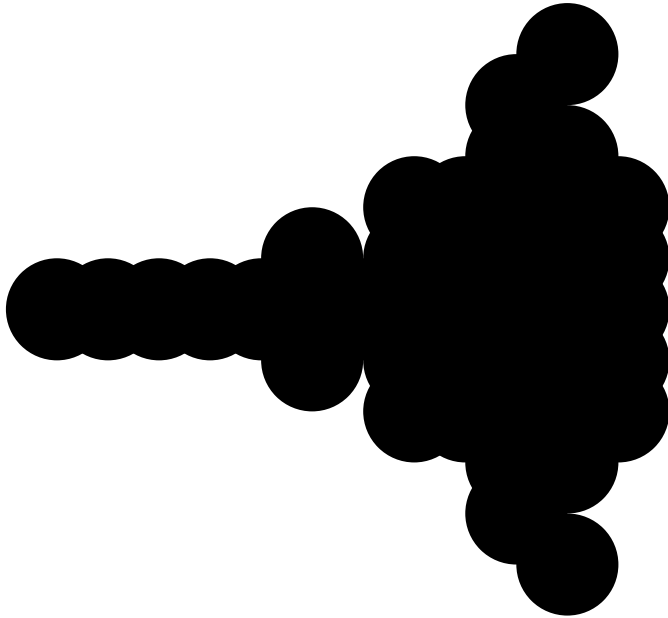
MandelbrotSetMemberQ: Maximum number of iterations reached. Point may not actually be in the Mandelbrot set, but just extremely close.

General: Further output of MandelbrotSetMemberQ::maxiter will be suppressed during this calculation.

```
Out[ ]:= {{-2., 0.}, {-1.8, 0.}, {-1.6, 0.}, {-1.4, 0.}, {-1.2, 0.}, {-1., -0.2},
{-1., 0.}, {-1., 0.2}, {-0.8, 0.}, {-0.6, -0.4}, {-0.6, -0.2}, {-0.6, 0.},
{-0.6, 0.2}, {-0.6, 0.4}, {-0.4, -0.4}, {-0.4, -0.2}, {-0.4, 0.}, {-0.4, 0.2},
{-0.4, 0.4}, {-0.2, -0.8}, {-0.2, -0.6}, {-0.2, -0.4}, {-0.2, -0.2},
{-0.2, 0.}, {-0.2, 0.2}, {-0.2, 0.4}, {-0.2, 0.6}, {-0.2, 0.8}, {0., -1.},
{0., -0.6}, {0., -0.4}, {0., -0.2}, {0., 0.}, {0., 0.2}, {0., 0.4}, {0., 0.6},
{0., 1.}, {0.2, -0.4}, {0.2, -0.2}, {0.2, 0.}, {0.2, 0.2}, {0.2, 0.4}}
```

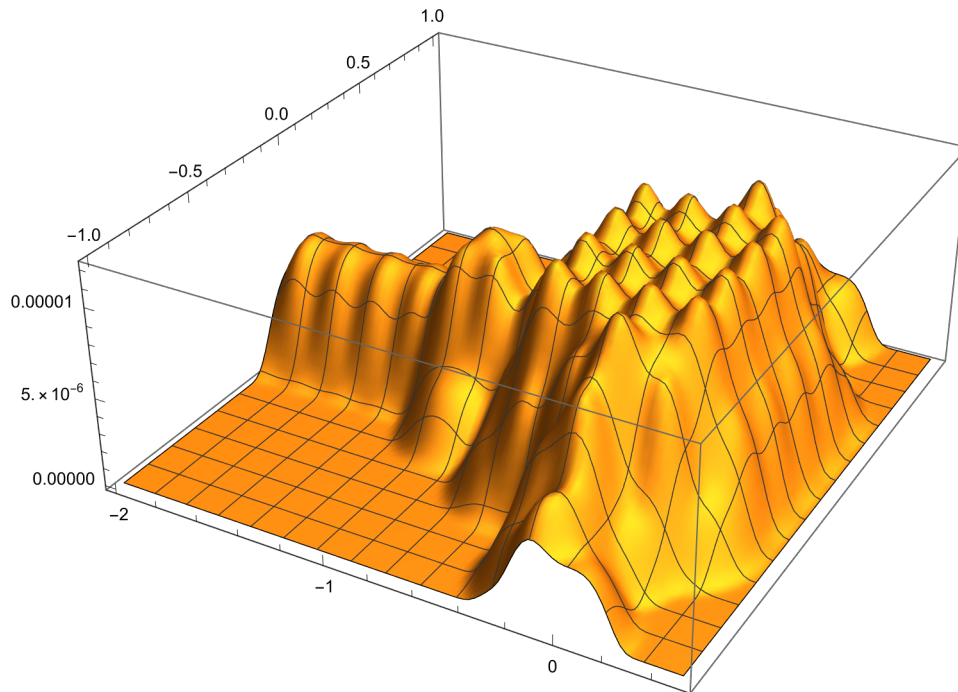
```
In[ ]:= Graphics[pts /. {x_, y_} => Disk[{x, y}, e]]
```

Out[]:=

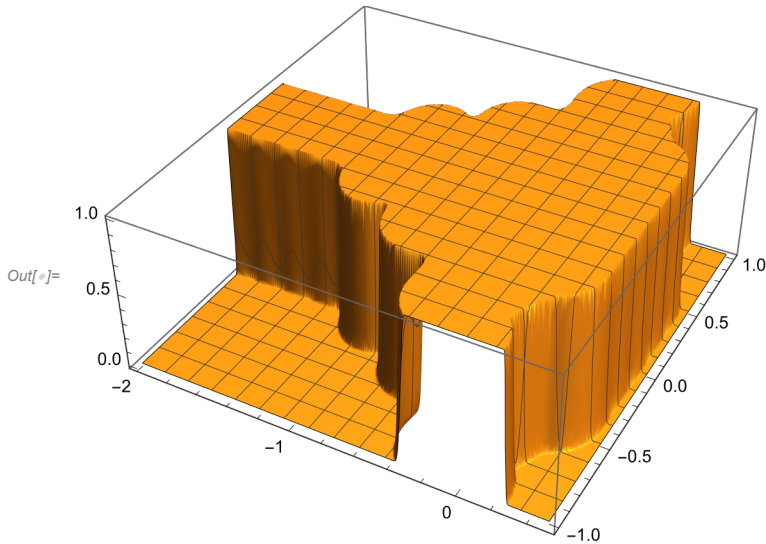


```
In[ ]:= g[x_, y_] := Sum[beta_{p, 2e}[{x, y}], {p, pts}];
Plot3D[g[x, y], {x, -2, 0.5}, {y, -1, 1},
PlotPoints -> 100, PlotRange -> All, Exclusions -> None]
```

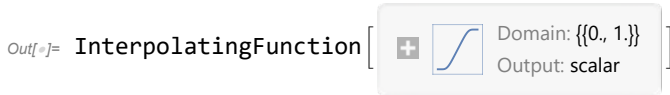
Out[]:=



```
In[ ]:= f[x_, y_] :=  $\theta[10^6 g[x, y]]$ ;
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -2, 0.5}, {y, -1, 1},
PlotPoints -> 100, PlotRange -> All, Exclusions -> None]
```

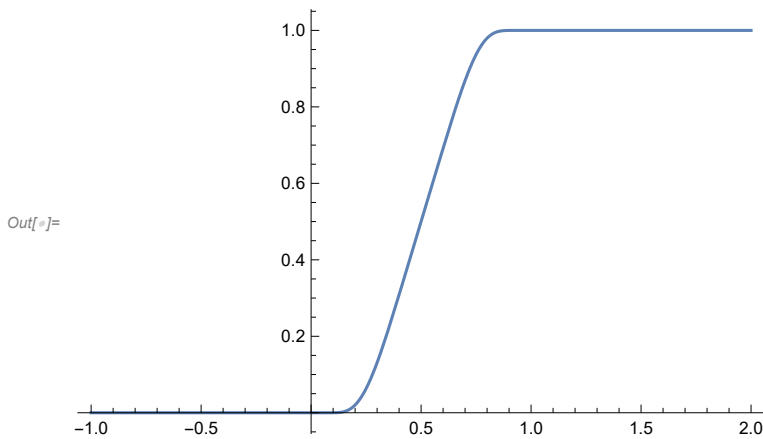


```
In[ ]:=  $\theta_1$  = Interpolation[Table[{x,  $\theta[x]$ }, {x, 0, 1, 0.01}]]
```



```
In[ ]:= Plot[ $\theta_1[x]$ , {x, -1, 2}]
```

InterpolatingFunction: Input value {-0.999939} lies outside the range of data in the interpolating function. Extrapolation will be used.



```
In[ ]:= points = {{0, 0}, {1, 1}, {2, 3}, {3, 4}, {4, 3}, {5, 0}};
```

```
In[ ]:= f1[x_, y_] :=  $\Theta_1[3 \times 10^5 g[x, y]]$ ;  
Plot3D[f1[x, y], {x, -2, 0.5}, {y, -1, 1},  
PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  100, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, Exclusions  $\rightarrow$  None]
```

