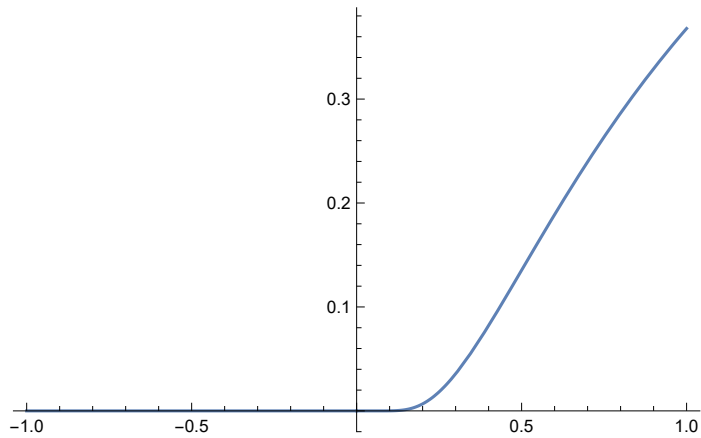


Pensieve header: A demo of the basic ∞ Lego blocks.

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

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

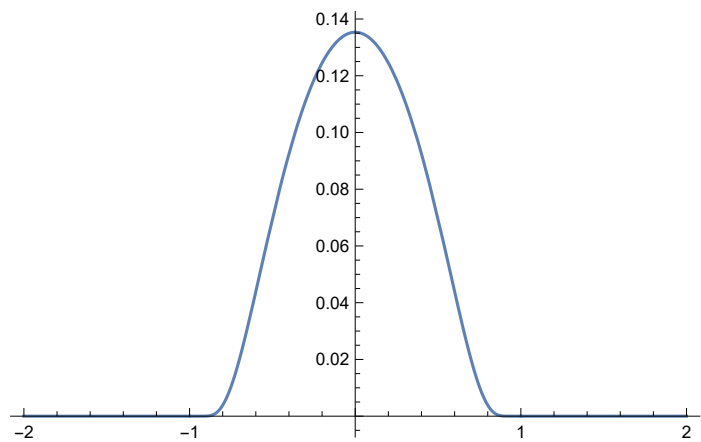
(Alt) Out[]:=



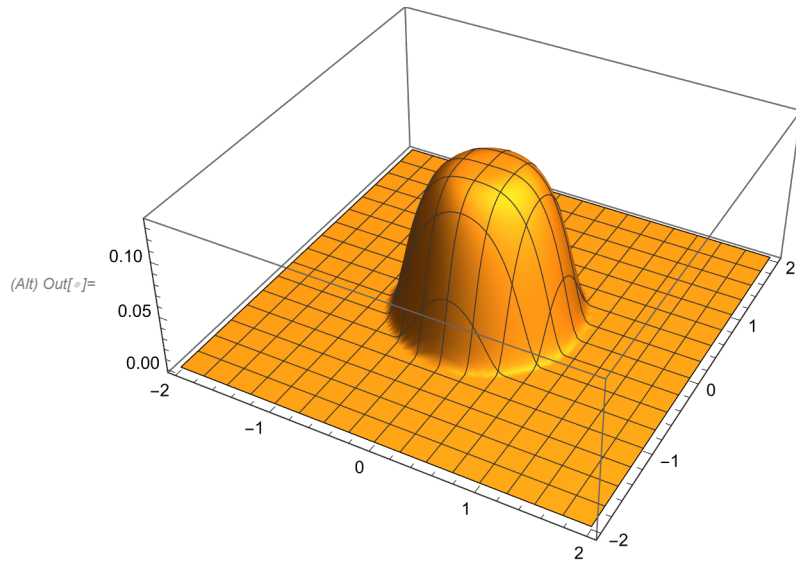
(Alt) In[]:=
$$\beta_{\epsilon}[x_] := \sigma[\epsilon + x] \sigma[\epsilon - x]$$

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

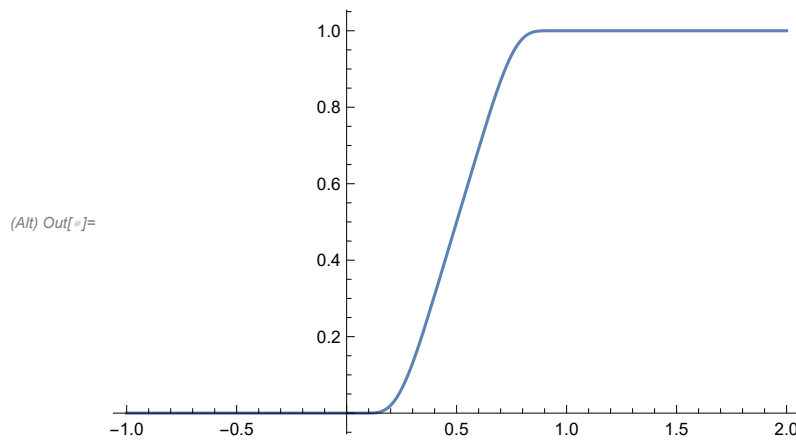
(Alt) Out[]:=



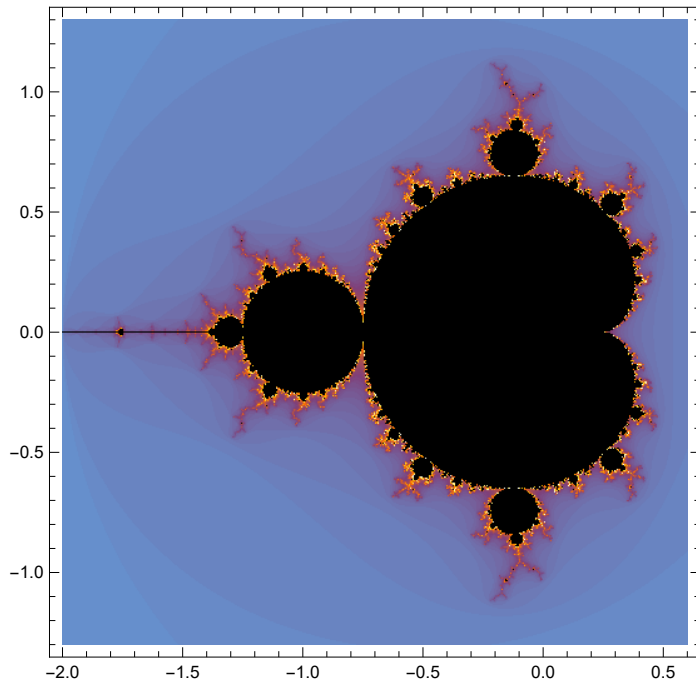
```
(Alt) In[ ]:=  $\beta_{a,\epsilon}[z_] := \beta_{e^2}[\text{Norm}[z - a]^2]$ 
Plot3D[\beta_{0,1}[\{x, y\}], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2},
PlotPoints -> 100, PlotRange -> All, Exclusions -> None]
```



```
(Alt) 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}]
```



(Alt) In[]:= MandelbrotSetPlot []



(Alt) Out[]:=

```

(Alt) 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.

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

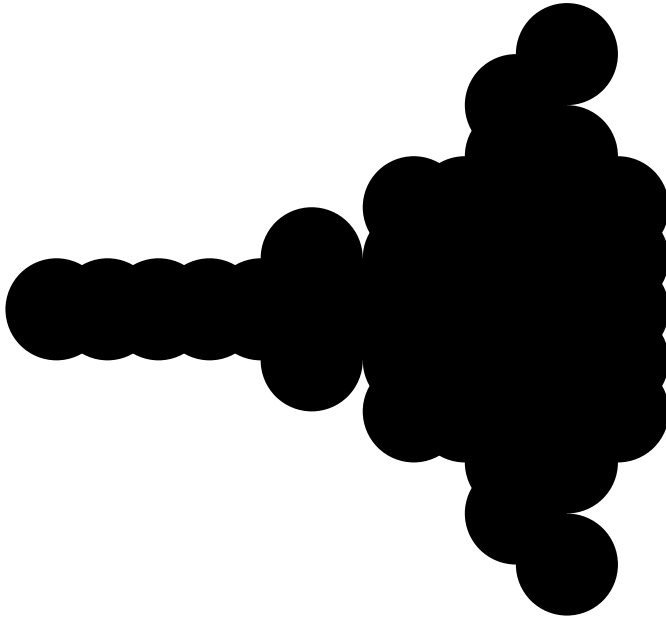
```

(Alt) 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}}

```

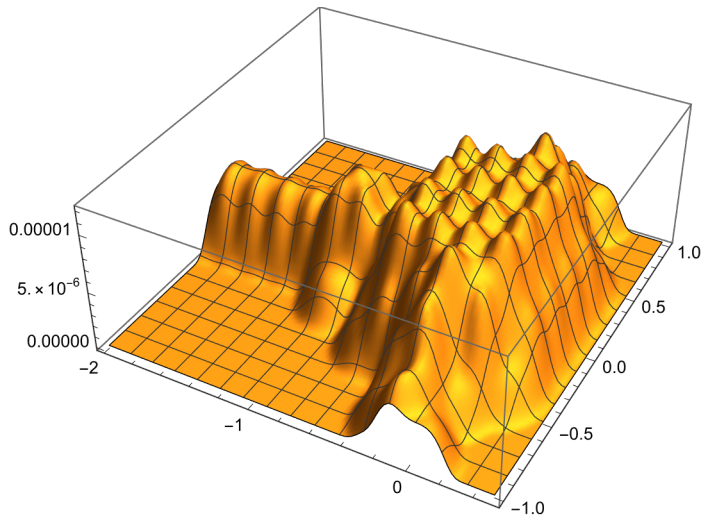
(Alt) In[]:= `Graphics[pts /. {x_, y_} => Disk[{x, y}, e]]`

(Alt) Out[]:=

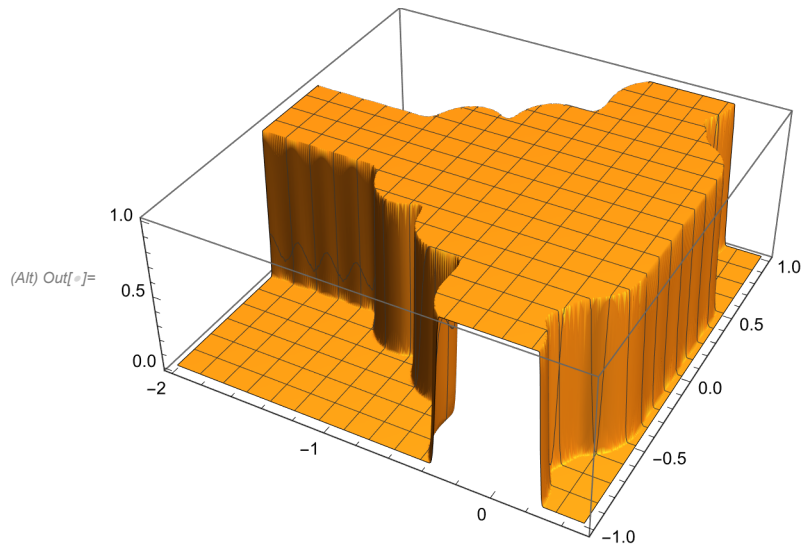


(Alt) In[]:= `g[x_, y_] := Sum[beta_{p,2}e[{x, y}], {p, pts}];
 Plot3D[g[x, y], {x, -2, 0.5}, {y, -1, 1},
 PlotPoints -> 100, PlotRange -> All, Exclusions -> None]`


(Alt) Out[]:=



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

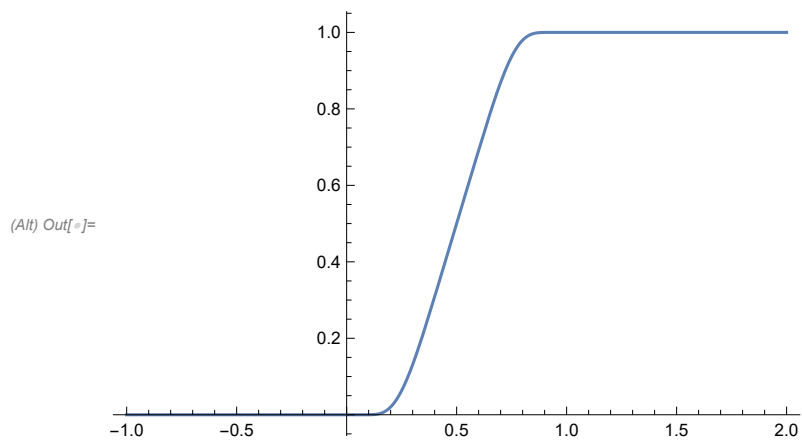


```
(Alt) In[ ]:=  $\theta 1 = \text{Interpolation}[\text{Table}[\{x, \theta[x]\}, \{x, 0, 1, 0.01\}]]$ 
```

```
(Alt) Out[ ]:= InterpolatingFunction [  Domain: {{0., 1.}}
Output: scalar ]
```

```
(Alt) 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}};
```

```
(Alt) In[ ]:= f1[x_, y_] := 01[3 × 105 g[x, y]];  
Plot3D[f1[x, y], {x, -2, 0.5}, {y, -1, 1},  
PlotPoints → 100, PlotRange → All, Exclusions → None]
```

