

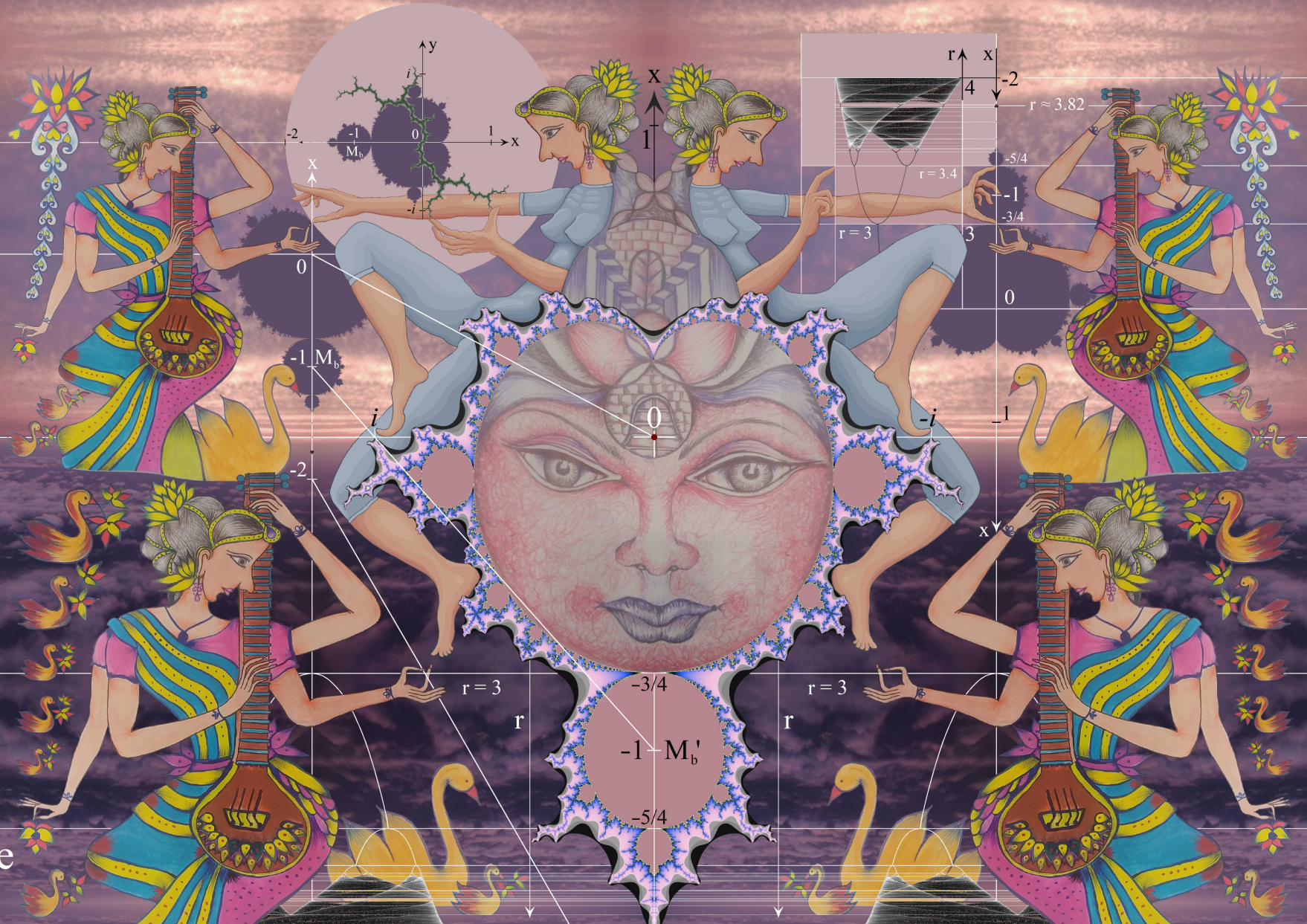
Collaboration on a Mathematical Sarasvati Allegory

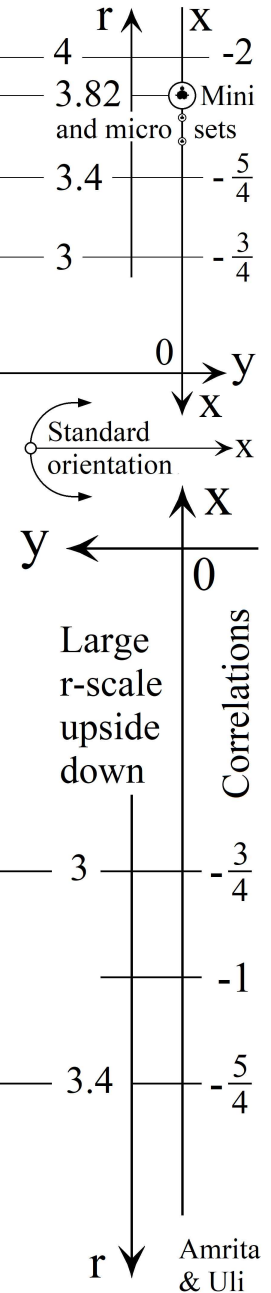
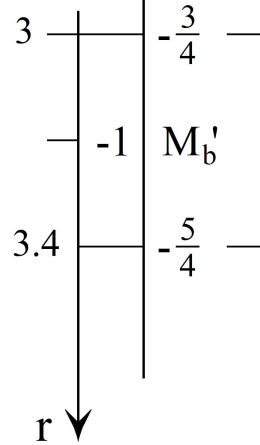
Amrita
Acharyya

Bridges
Conference

& Uli
Gaenshirt

2025
Eindhoven





The seven coordinate systems in the Mathematical Sarasvati Allegory

$$x(A) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 0^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 0^\circ = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(A) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 0^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 0^\circ = 0$$

$$x(B) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 60^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 120^\circ = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$y(B) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 60^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

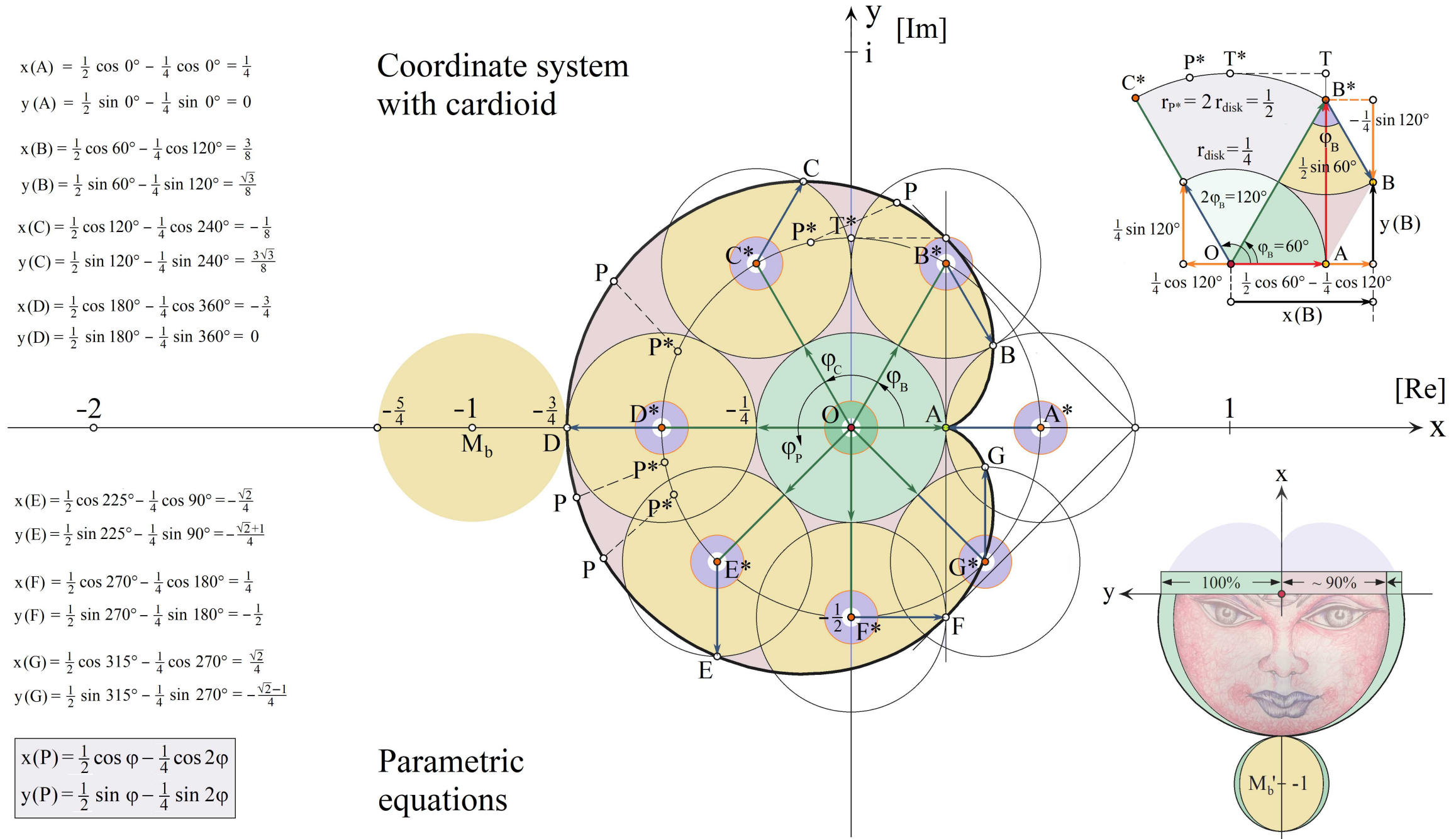
$$x(C) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 120^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 240^\circ = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$y(C) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 120^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 240^\circ = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$x(D) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 180^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 360^\circ = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y(D) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 180^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 360^\circ = 0$$

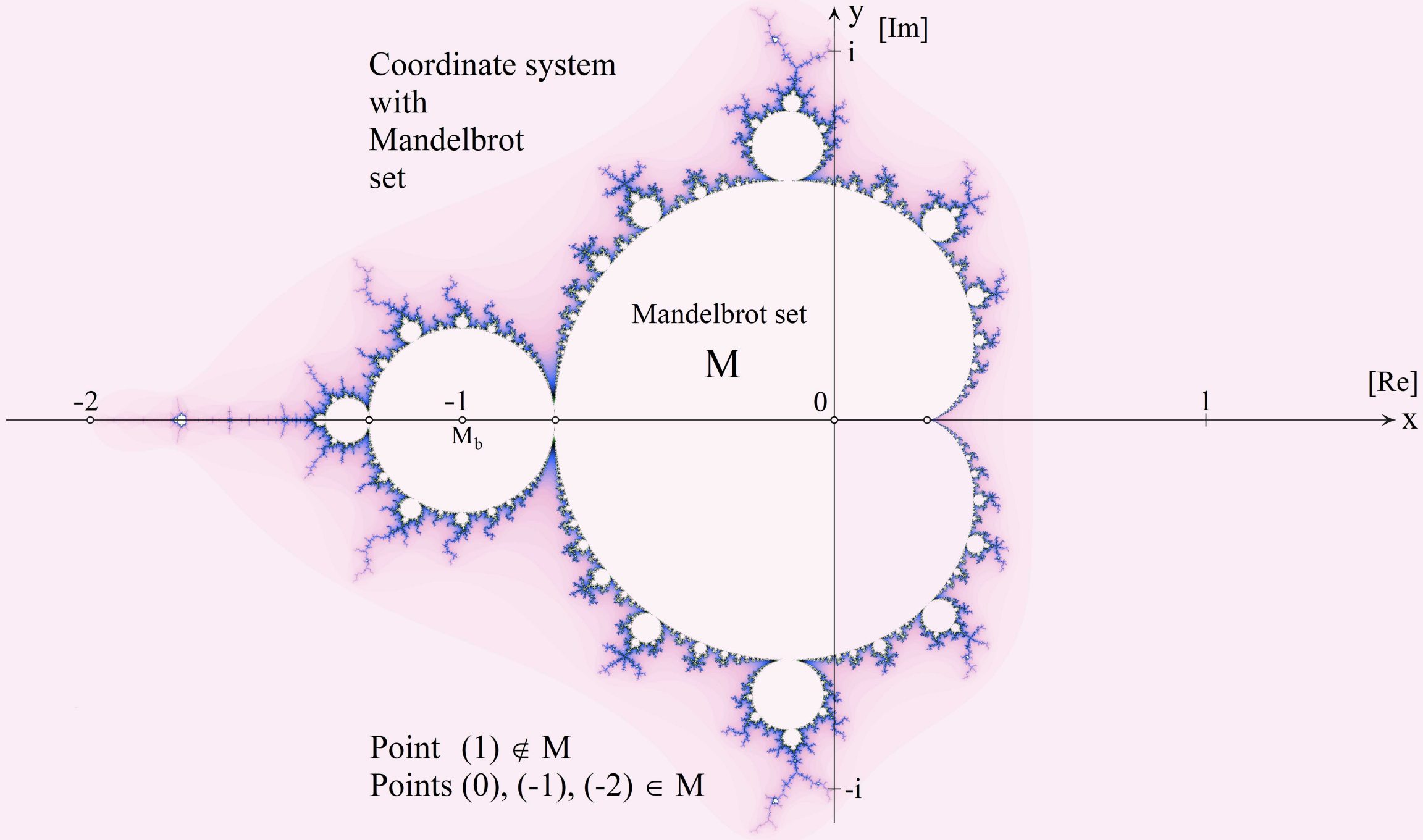
Coordinate system with cardioid



Parametric equations

$$x(P) = \frac{1}{2} \cos \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\varphi$$

$$y(P) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\varphi$$



$$x(A) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 0^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 0^\circ = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(A) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 0^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 0^\circ = 0$$

$$x(B) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 60^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 120^\circ = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$y(B) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 60^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

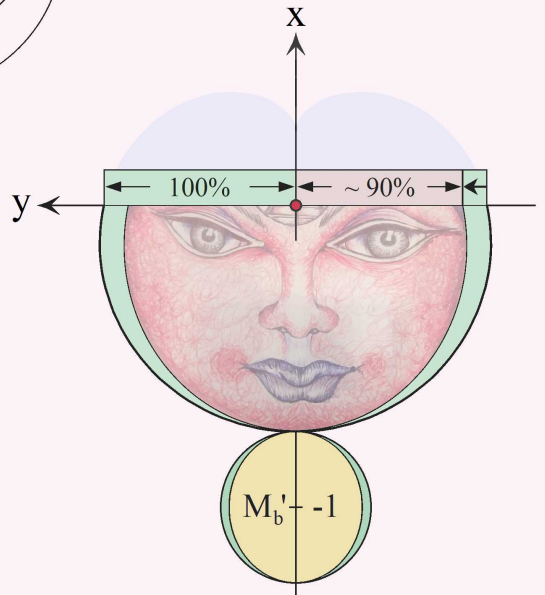
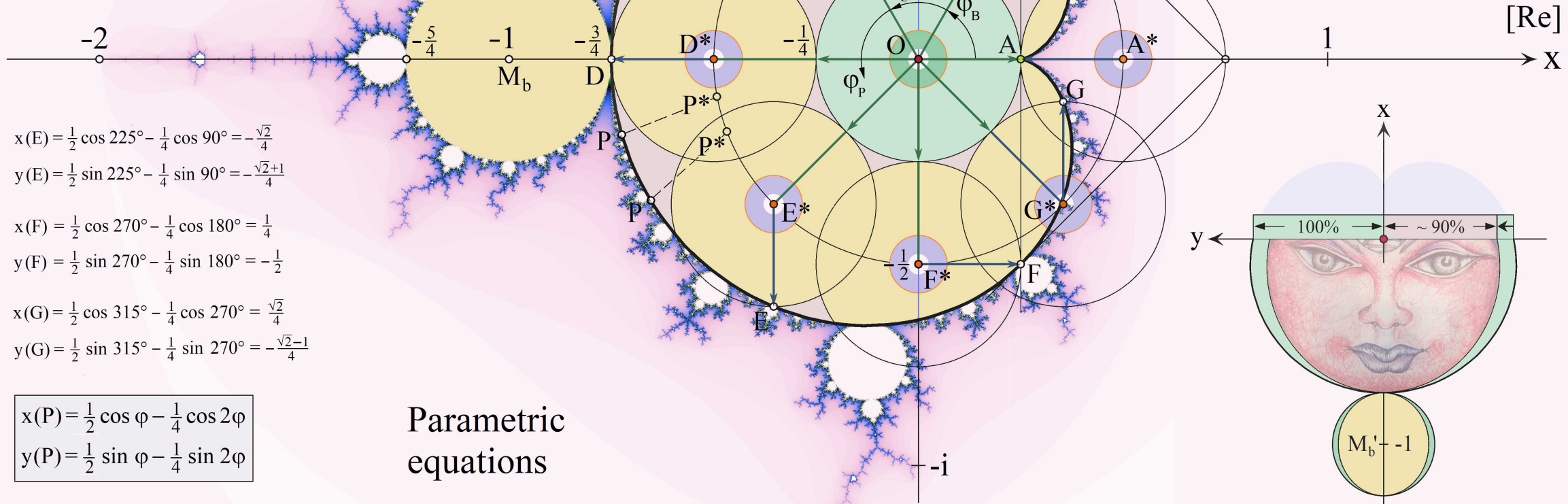
$$x(C) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 120^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 240^\circ = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$y(C) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 120^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 240^\circ = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

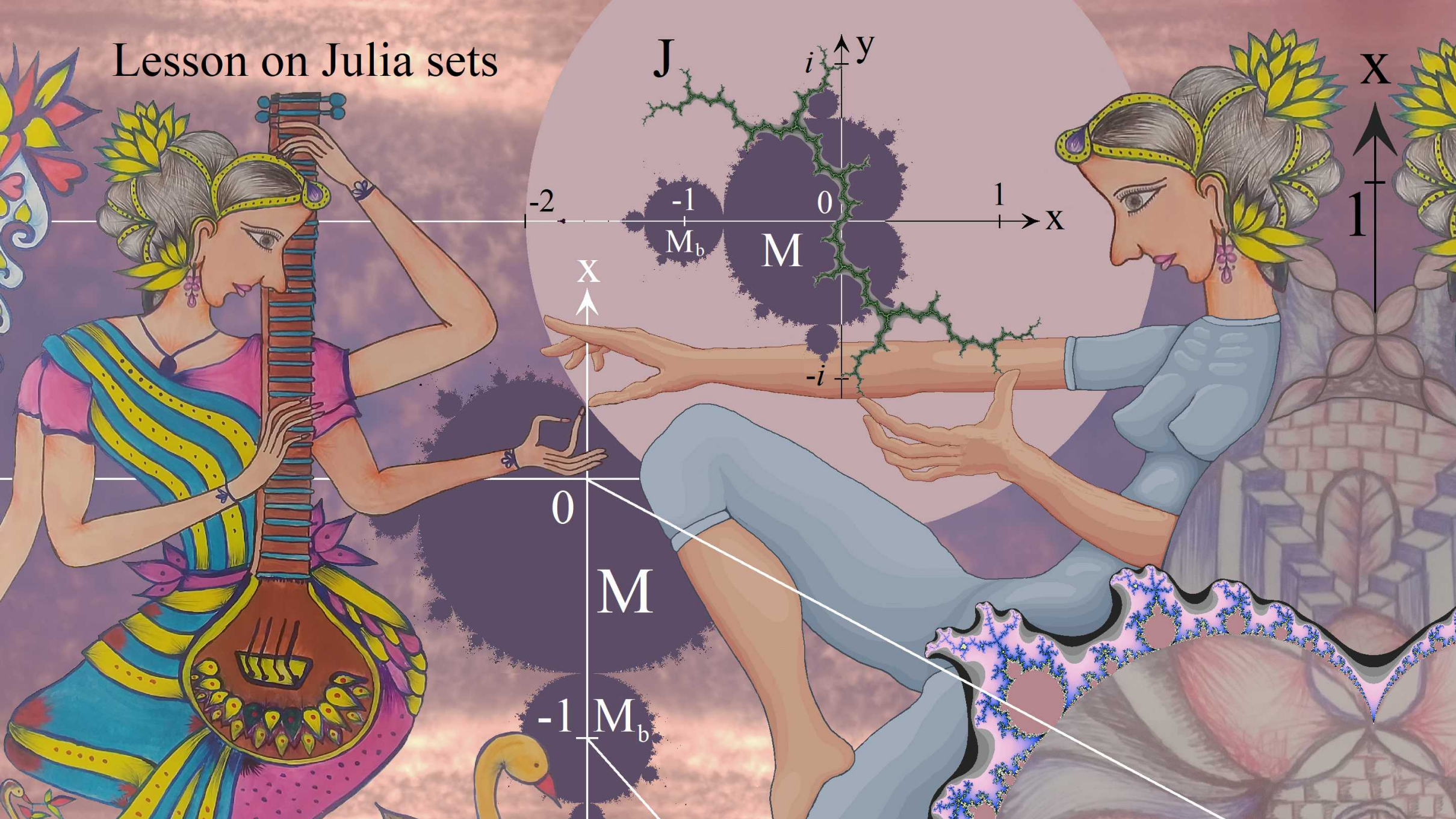
$$x(D) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 180^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \cos 360^\circ = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y(D) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 180^\circ - \frac{1}{4} \sin 360^\circ = 0$$

Coordinate system
with cardioid and
Mandelbrot
set

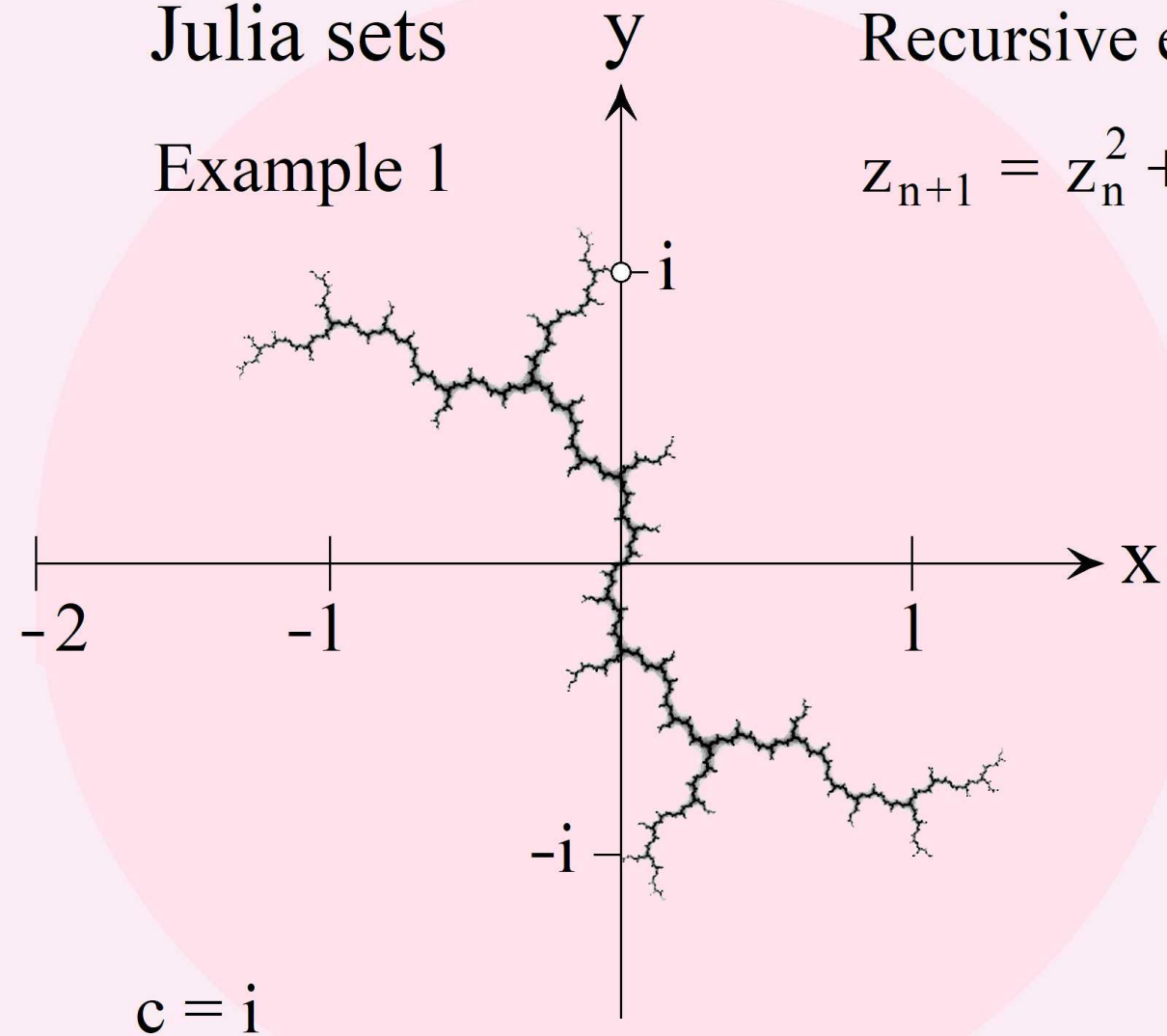


Lesson on Julia sets



Julia sets

Example 1



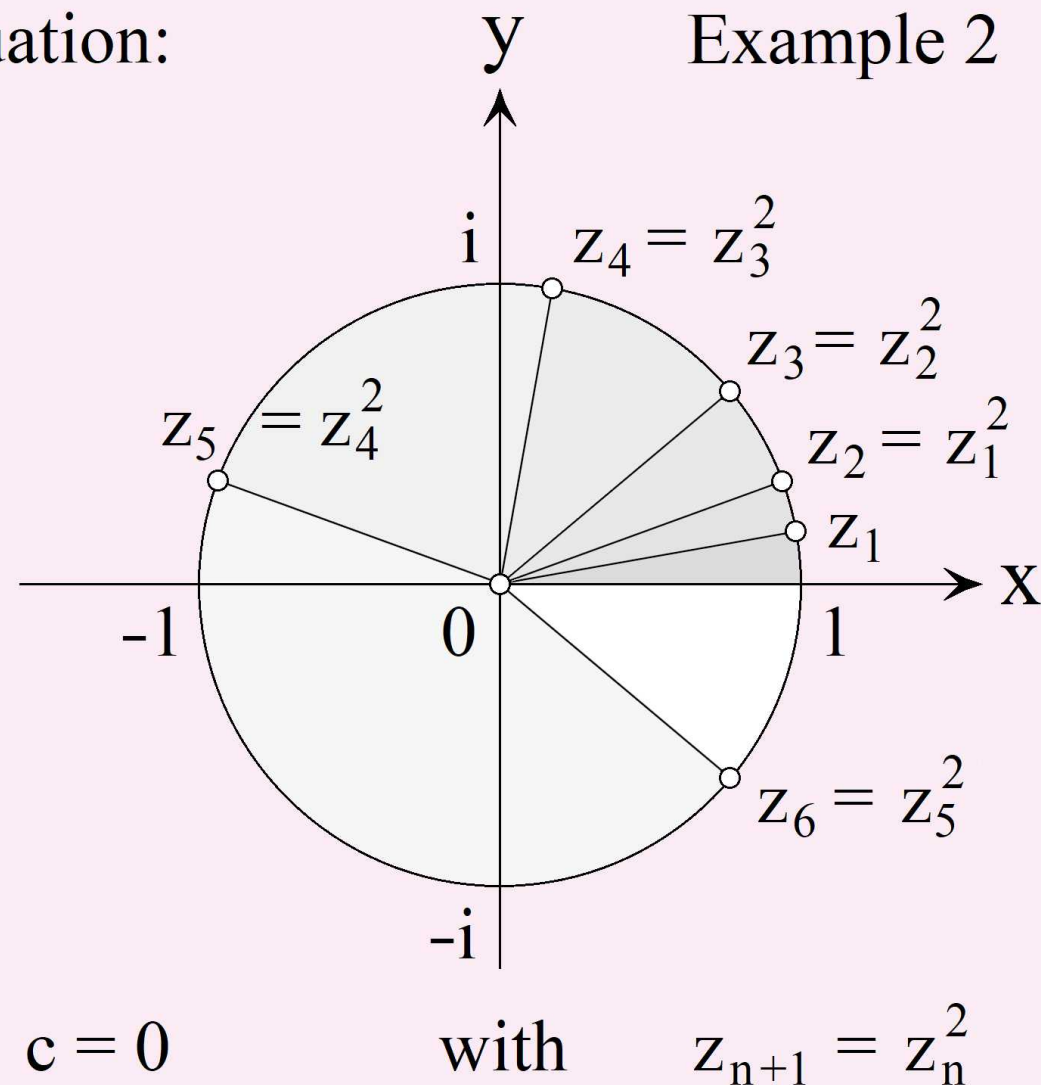
$$c = i$$

leads to a dendritic shape

Recursive equation:

$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + c$$

Example 2



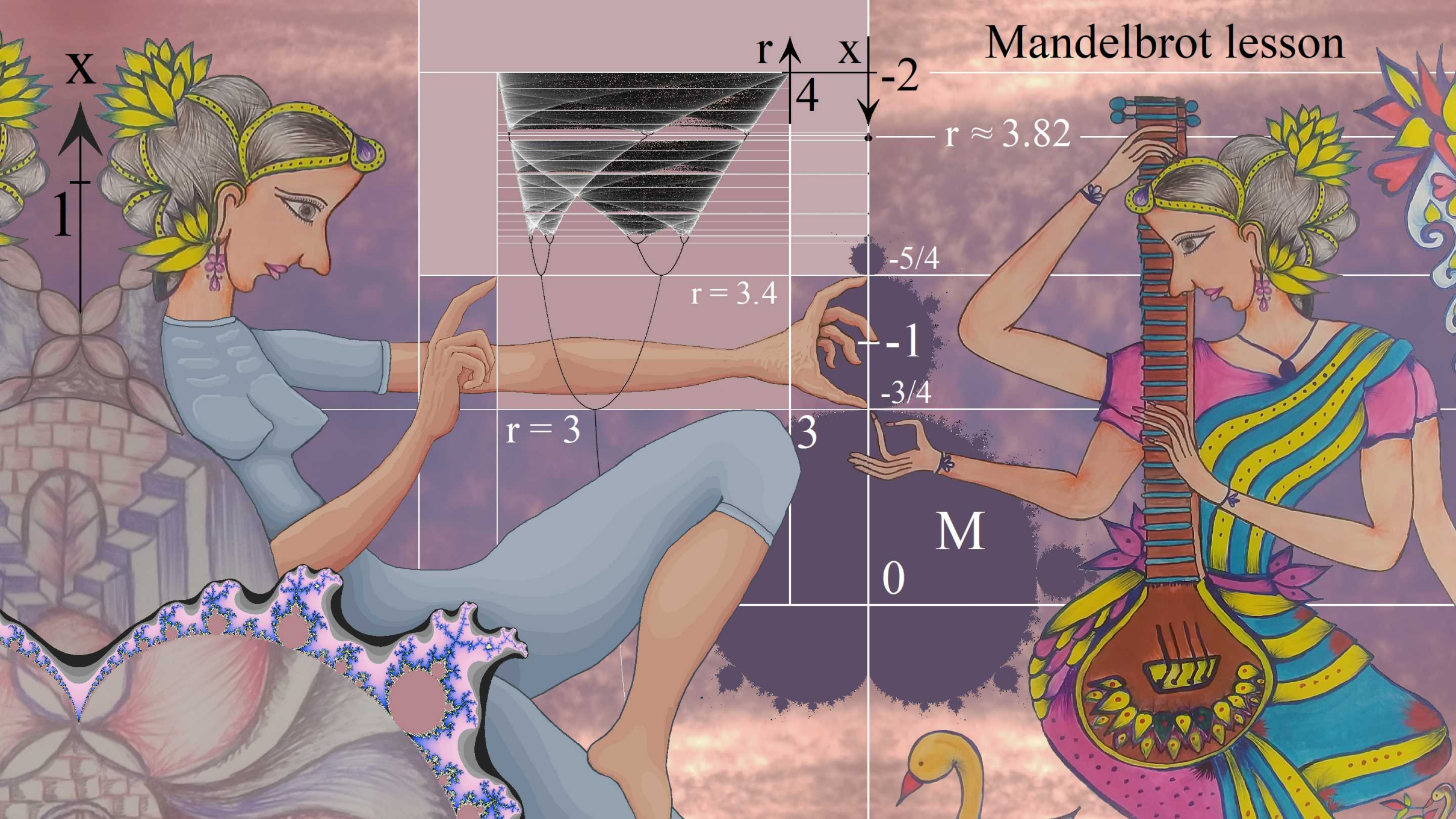
$$c = 0$$

with

$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2$$

leads to the shape of a unit circle

Mandelbrot lesson



Detail of the Mandelbrot set between $z = -1$ and $z = -2$

-2
○

Farest point of the
Mandelbrot set

Mini

Mandelbrot set

Mikro M-set

Mikro M-set

Recursive
equation:

$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + c$$

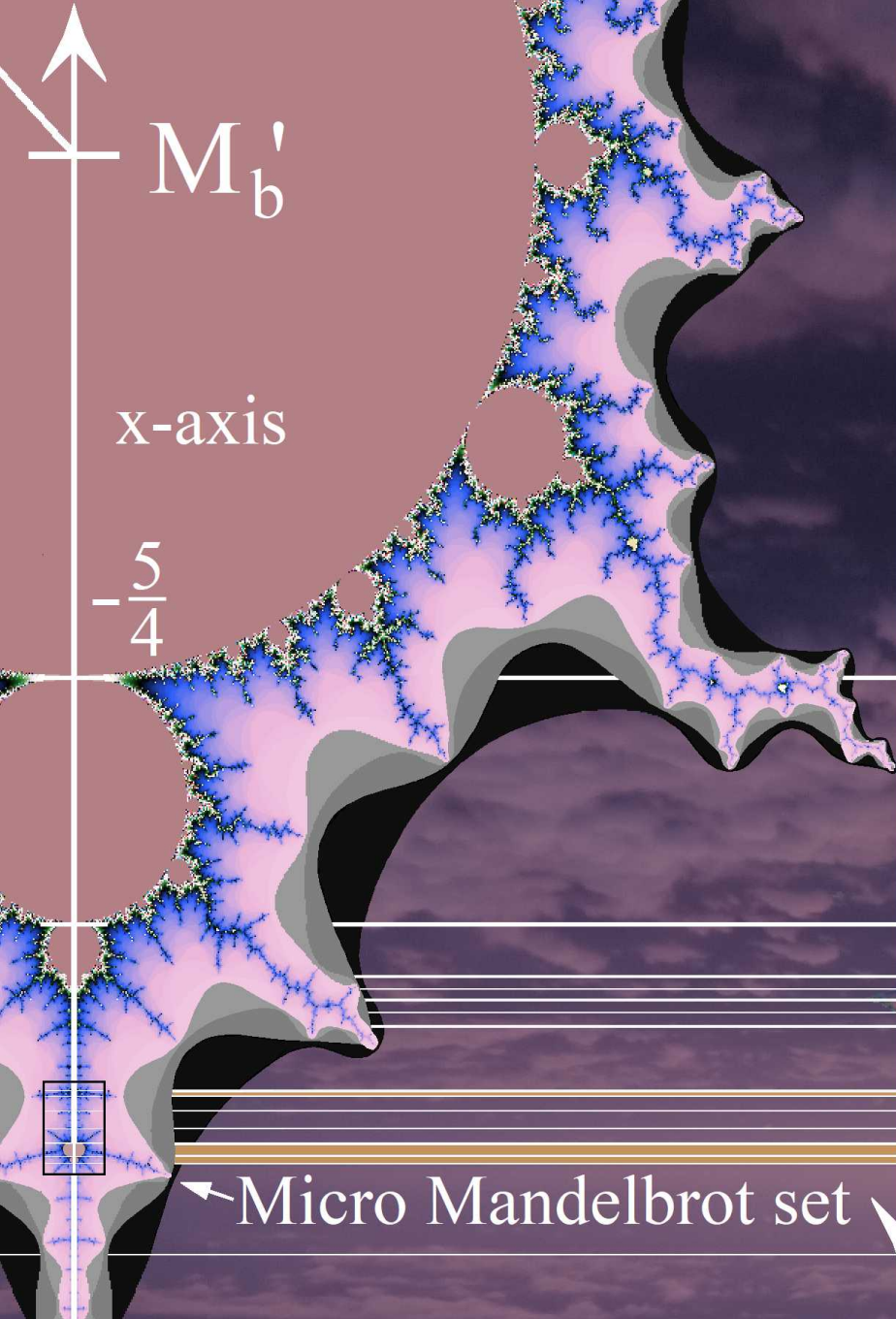
$$z_0 = 0 \quad -1$$

$$z_1(-1) = -1$$

$$z_2(-1) = 0$$

$$z_3(-1) = -1$$

$$z_4(-1) = 0$$

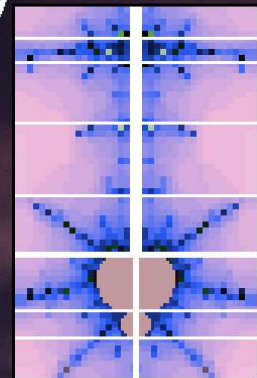


Correlation of the Mandelbrot set
with the logistic bifurcation tree

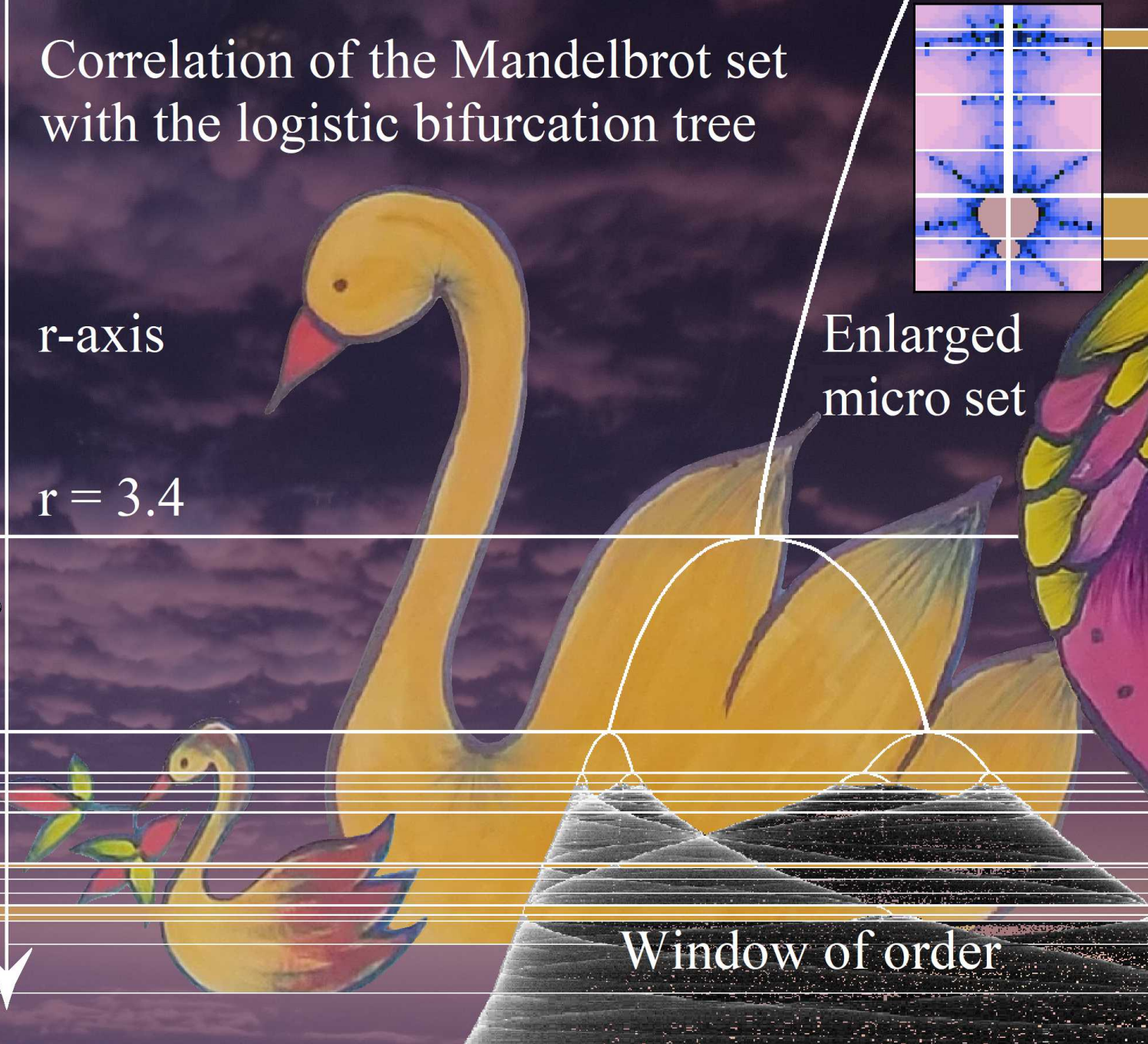
r-axis

$r = 3.4$

Enlarged
micro set



Window of order





Collaboration on a Mathematical Sarasvati Allegory

Amrita
Acharyya

Bridges
Conference

& Uli
Gaenshirt

2025
Eindhoven

