

Fractals and Scaling (Fall, 2015)

1.7 Test » Test for Unit 1

Instructions 1

You may use any course materials, websites, calculators, etc. for this test. Just don't ask another person for the answers or share your work with other people. If you have questions about the test, please send them to us via email.

Question 2



The first several steps in the construction of the Cantor set are shown above. At step $n=4$, how many line segments are there?

- A. 8
 - B. 10
 - C. 12
 - D. 16
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Question 3

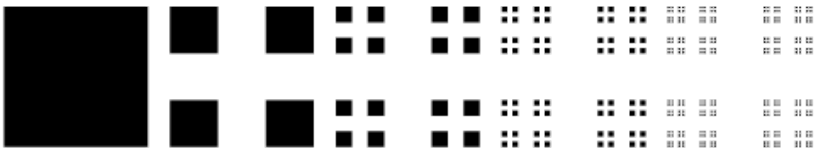
Referring again to the construction of the Cantor set, shown above in Question 1, what is the total length of all line segments at step $n=4$? At step $n=0$ the line has a length of 1.

- A. $4/3$
 - B. $16/3$
 - C. $16/27$
 - D. $16/81$
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Question 4

What is the self-similarity dimension of the Cantor set?

- A. $\log(2)/\log(3)$
- B. $\log(3)/\log(4)$
- C. $\log(3)/\log(5)$
- D. $\log(3)/\log(6)$

Question 7

Shown are the first several stages in the construction of a fractal. What is its self-similarity dimension? (Figure source: <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/CantorDust.html>.)

- A. $\log(4)/\log(3)$
 - B. $\log(5)/\log(3)$
 - C. $\log(4)/\log(2)$
 - D. $\log(8)/\log(3)$
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Question 8

If you take a watermelon and scale it up by a factor of 3, what happens to its volume? (Assume that the watermelon is three-dimensional.)

- A. It is 3 times larger.
 - B. It is 9 times larger.
 - C. It is 18 times larger.
 - D. It is 27 times larger.
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Question 9

Cauliflower has a dimension of around 2.8. If you took a cauliflower and scaled it up by a factor of 2, what happens to its volume?

- A. It is around 4 times larger.
- B. It is around 6.96 times larger
- C. It is around 7.84 times larger
- D. It is around 8 times larger