

```
In[1]:= NotebookDirectory[]  
Out[1]= C:\Dropbox\307_Files\2019\
```

Before reading this notebook evaluate the entire notebook: the shortcut Alt+v+o or the menu item:

Evaluation > Evaluate Notebook

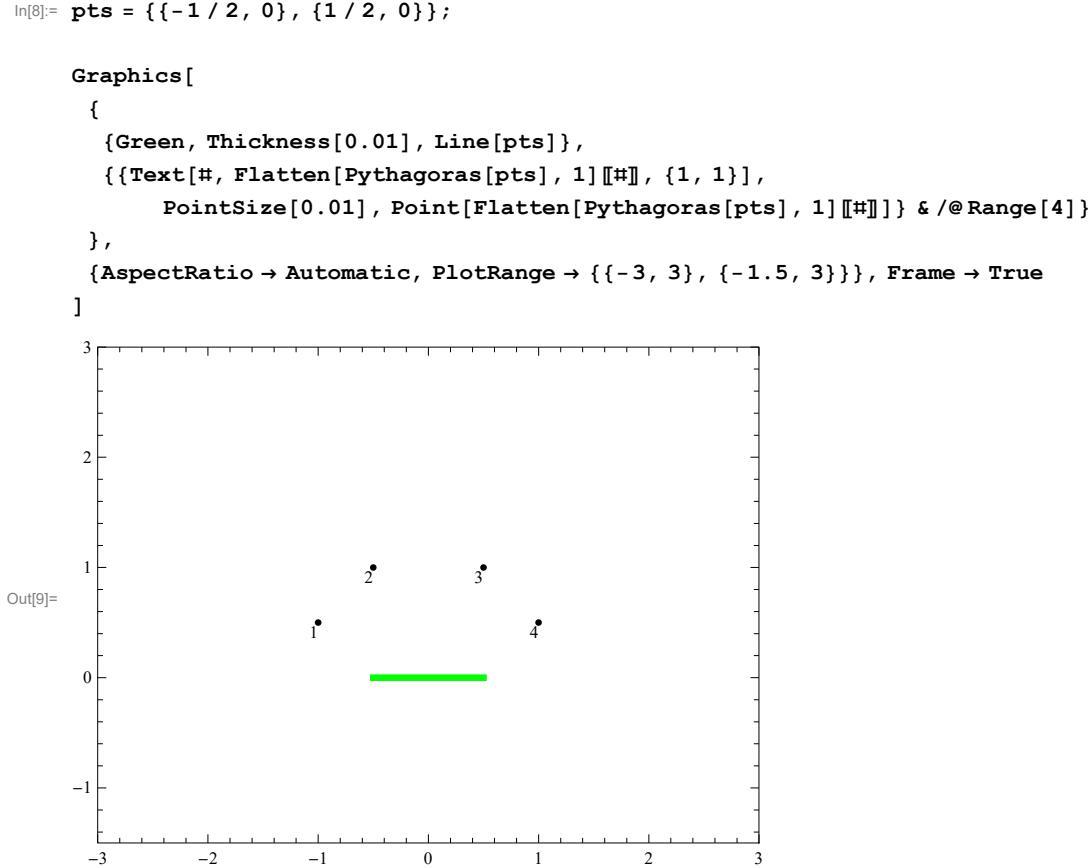
A symmetric tree

A picture of a “symmetric” Pythagorean theorem is completely determined by two end-points of the hypotenuse. The following command calculates ending points of two smaller squares given the end-points of the hypotenuse.

```
In[2]:= Reverse[{x, y}] {-1, 1}  
Out[2]= {-y, x}  
  
In[3]:= Clear[Pythagoras, pA, pB];  
Pythagoras[{pA_, pB_}] := Module[  
  {pC, pD, pE, pF, pG},  
  pC =  $\frac{1}{2} (pA + pB) + Reverse[\frac{1}{2} (pB - pA)] \{-1, 1\};$   
  pD = pC + Reverse[(pC - pA)] \{-1, 1\}; pE = pD - (pC - pA);  
  pF = pB + Reverse[(pB - pC)] \{-1, 1\}; pG = pF + (pC - pB); {{pE, pD}, {pG, pF}}  
]  
]
```

Testing

```
In[5]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};  
  
In[6]:= Pythagoras[pts]  
Out[6]= {{{-1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ }, {- $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1}}, {{ $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1}, {1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ }}}  
  
In[7]:= Point[Flatten[Pythagoras[pts], 1] [[#]]] & /@ Range[4] (*mky own test to see what it does*)  
Out[7]= {Point[{{-1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ }], Point[{{- $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1}}], Point[{{ $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1}}], Point[{{1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ }]}]}
```



A miracle of these points is that we can easily reconstruct the picture of the theorem from them using the square making command below

In[10]:= `Clear[MySquare, pA, pB];`

```
MySquare[{pA_, pB_}] := Module[{pC, pD},
  pC = pB - Reverse[(pB - pA)] {-1, 1}; pD = pC + pA - pB; Polygon[{pA, pB, pC, pD, pA}]
]
```

In[12]:= `MySquare[{{0, 0}, {1, 0}}]`

Out[12]= `Polygon[{{0, 0}, {1, 0}, {1, -1}, {0, -1}, {0, 0}}]`

```
In[13]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};
Graphics[
{
  {Green, Thickness[0.01], Line[pts]}, {Green, MySquare[pts]},
  {{Text[#, Flatten[Pythagoras[pts], 1][[#]], {1, 1}],
    PointSize[0.01], Point[Flatten[Pythagoras[pts], 1][[#]]]} & /@
   Range[4]}, {Red, Map[MySquare, Pythagoras[pts]]}
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {-1.5, 3}}}, Frame -> True
]
Out[14]=
```

The only remaining thing is to nest this command to produce more squares.

```
In[15]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};
```

We start with a pair of points and produce two pairs of points which are in a list.

```
In[16]:= Pythagoras[pts]
```

```
Out[16]= {{{{-1, 1/2}, {-1/2, 1}}, {{{1/2, 1}, {1, 1/2}}}}
```

It is important to notice that the input and the output are of different structure. The input is just a pair of points, while the output is a list of pairs. However, we can map our function Pythagoras[] to this list of pairs.

```
In[17]:= Map[Pythagoras[#] &, Pythagoras[pts]]
```

```
Out[17]= {{{{{{-3/2, 1/2}, {-3/2, 1}}, {{{{-1, 3/2}, {-1/2, 3/2}}}}}, {{{{{1/2, 3/2}, {1, 3/2}}}}}, {{{{{3/2, 1}, {3/2, 1/2}}}}}}
```

Unfortunately what we get here is even worse structure. It is a list of lists of pairs of points. Ideally we would want to get just a list of pairs of points.

```
In[18]:= Map[Pythagoras[#] &, Pythagoras[pts]][[1]]
```

```
Out[18]= {{{{-3/2, 1/2}, {-3/2, 1}}, {{{{-1, 3/2}, {-1/2, 3/2}}}}}}
```

To get a list of pairs we Flatten[]

```
In[19]:= Flatten[Map[Pythagoras[##] &, Pythagoras[pts]], 1][[1]]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, 1 \right\} \right\}$$

```
In[20]:= Flatten[Map[Pythagoras[##] &, Pythagoras[pts]], 1]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, 1 \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ -1, \frac{3}{2} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}, \left\{ 1, \frac{3}{2} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

Now we organize this in a function which will take a **list of pairs of points** as an input and output a bigger **list of pairs of points**.

```
In[21]:= (* lis is a list of pairs of points *)
```

```
Clear[LPythagoras, lis];
```

```
LPythagoras[lis_] := Flatten[Map[Pythagoras[##] &, lis], 1]
```

```
In[23]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};
```

Above we defined pts to be a pair of points. Since we need a **list of pairs of points** we need to wrap pts in braces.

```
In[24]:= LPythagoras[{pts}]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ -1, \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

In this way we have obtained a function which can be composed with itself.

```
In[25]:= LPythagoras[LPythagoras[{pts}]]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, 1 \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ -1, \frac{3}{2} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}, \left\{ 1, \frac{3}{2} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

```
In[26]:= LPythagoras[LPythagoras[LPythagoras[{pts}]]]
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[26]= } & \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}, \left\{ -2, \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ -2, 1 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \right\}, \left\{ -1, 2 \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \right\} \right\}, \right. \\ & \left. \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ 1, 2 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \right\}, \left\{ 2, 1 \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ 2, \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right\} \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

```
In[27]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};

Flatten[Nest[LPythagoras[##] &, {pts}, 5], 1]

Out[28]= {{-13/8, -1/8}, {-7/4, -1/4}, {-2, -1/4}, {-17/8, -1/8}, {-19/8, 1/8}, {-5/2, 1/4}, {-5/2, 1/2}, {-19/8, 5/8}, {-19/8, 7/8}, {-5/2, 1}, {-5/2, 5/4}, {-19/8, 11/8}, {-17/8, 13/8}, {-2, 7/4}, {-7/4, 7/4}, {-13/8, 13/8}, {-13/8, 13/8}, {-7/4, 7/4}, {-7/4, 2}, {-13/8, 17/8}, {-11/8, 19/8}, {-5/4, 5/2}, {-1, 5/2}, {-7/8, 19/8}, {-5/8, 19/8}, {-1/2, 5/2}, {-1/4, 5/2}, {-1/8, 19/8}, {1/8, 17/8}, {1/4, 2}, {1/4, 7/4}, {1/8, 13/8}, {-1/8, 13/8}, {-1/4, 7/4}, {-1/4, 2}, {-1/8, 17/8}, {1/8, 19/8}, {1/4, 5/2}, {1/2, 5/2}, {5/8, 19/8}, {7/8, 19/8}, {1, 5/2}, {5/4, 5/2}, {11/8, 19/8}, {13/8, 17/8}, {7/4, 2}, {7/4, 7/4}, {13/8, 13/8}, {13/8, 13/8}, {7/4, 7/4}, {2, 7/4}, {17/8, 13/8}, {19/8, 11/8}, {5/2, 5/4}, {5/2, 1}, {19/8, 7/8}, {19/8, 5/2}, {5/2, 1}, {5/4, 1}, {19/8, 1}, {19/8, 5/8}, {19/8, 3/4}, {19/8, 1/4}, {19/8, -1/4}, {17/8, -1/8}, {2, -1/4}, {7/4, -1/4}, {13/8, -1/8}]

In[29]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};

nn = 5;
Graphics[
{
  {Green, Thickness[0.01], Line[pts]},
  {{Text[#, Flatten[Nest[LPythagoras[##] &, {pts}, nn], 1][[#]], {1, 1}], PointSize[0.01],
    Point[Flatten[Nest[LPythagoras[##] &, {pts}, nn], 1][[#]]]} & /@ Range[2^(nn + 1)]}
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4, 4}, {-2, 4}}}, Frame -> True
]

```

Out[31]=

```

 4
 3
 2
 1
 0
 -1
 -2

```

```

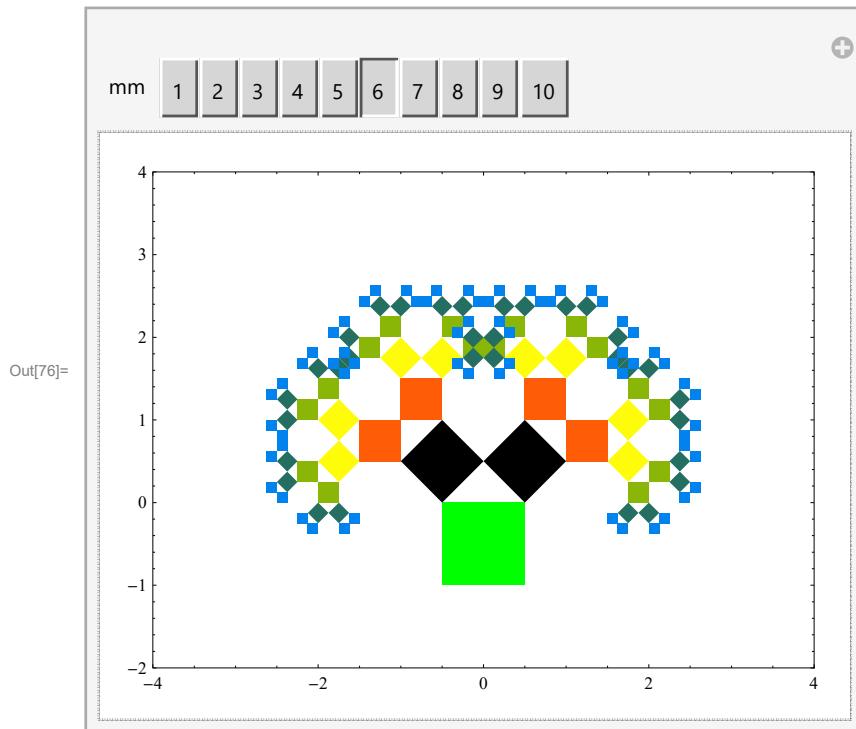
In[32]:= Sin[##] & /@ Range[1, 10]

Out[32]= {Sin[1], Sin[2], Sin[3], Sin[4], Sin[5], Sin[6], Sin[7], Sin[8], Sin[9], Sin[10]}

```

```
In[33]:= Map[Sin[#] &, Range[1, 10]]
Out[33]= {Sin[1], Sin[2], Sin[3], Sin[4], Sin[5], Sin[6], Sin[7], Sin[8], Sin[9], Sin[10]}
In[34]:= ColorData["Indexed"][[2]]
Out[34]= 2
In[35]:= ColorData[3, "ColorList"][[2]]
Out[35]= RGBColor[0.996078, 0.360784, 0.027451]
In[36]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};
Clear[nn];
Graphics[
{
{Green, MySquare[pts]},
Table[{ColorData[3, "ColorList"][[nn]],
Map[MySquare[#] &, Nest[LPythagoras[#] &, {pts}, nn]]}, {nn, 1, 4}]
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4, 4}, {-2, 4}}}, Frame -> True
]
Out[38]=
```

```
In[74]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};
Clear[nn];
Manipulate[Graphics[
{
{Green, MySquare[pts]},
{Table[{ColorData[3, "ColorList"][[nn]],
Map[MySquare, Nest[LPythagoras[#] &, {pts}, nn]]}], {nn, 1, mm}}}
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4, 4}, {-2, 4}}}, Frame -> True
], {{mm, 6}, 1, 10, 1, ControlType -> Setter, ControlPlacement -> Top}]
```



A general tree

First figure out rotation by θ . The matrix is

```
In[42]:= {{Cos[th], -Sin[th]}, {Sin[th], Cos[th]}}
Out[42]= {{Cos[th], -Sin[th]}, {Sin[th], Cos[th]}}
```

I just incorporated angle in all commands above.

```
In[43]:= Clear[PythagorasA, pA, pB, th];

PythagorasA[{pA_, pB_}, th_] := Module[{pC, pD, pE, pF, pG},
  pC = N[ $\frac{1}{2}$  (pA + pB) + {{Cos[th], -Sin[th]}, {Sin[th], Cos[th]}}.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}$  (pB - pA))];
  pD = pC + Reverse[(pC - pA)] {-1, 1}; pE = pD - (pC - pA);
  pF = pB + Reverse[(pB - pC)] {-1, 1}; pG = pF + (pC - pB); N[{{pE, pD}, {pG, pF}}]
]

In[45]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}}; th = Pi/3;
Graphics[
{
  {Green, Thickness[0.01], Line[pts]},
  {{Text[#, Flatten[PythagorasA[pts, th], 1][[#]], {1, 1}],
    PointSize[0.01], Point[Flatten[PythagorasA[pts, th], 1][[#]]]} & /@ Range[4]}
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, 3}}}, Frame -> True
]

```

Out[46]=

```
In[47]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};

th = Pi/3;

Map[PythagorasA[#, th] &, PythagorasA[pts]][[1]]

Out[49]= {{{-1.59151, 0.658494}, {-1.43301, 1.25}}, {{-0.75, 1.43301}, {-0.408494, 1.34151}}}

In[50]:= (* lis is a list of pairs of points *)
Clear[LPythagorasA, lis, th];

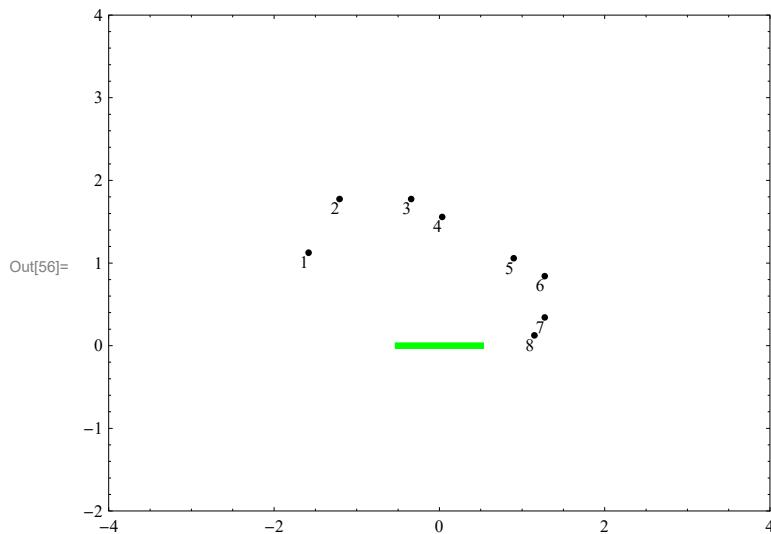
LPythagorasA[lis_, th_] := Flatten[Map[PythagorasA[#, th] &, lis], 1]

In[52]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}}; th = Pi/3;

Flatten[Nest[LPythagorasA[#, th] &, {pts}, 3], 1]

Out[53]= {{-2.23205, 1.125}, {-2.23205, 1.77452}, {-1.58253, 2.14952}, {-1.20753, 2.14952},
{-0.341506, 2.14952}, {0.0334936, 2.14952}, {0.25, 1.77452}, {0.25, 1.55801},
{0.899519, 1.43301}, {1.27452, 1.43301}, {1.49103, 1.05801}, {1.49103, 0.841506},
{1.49103, 0.341506}, {1.49103, 0.125}, {1.27452, 1.11022×10-16}, {1.14952, 1.11022×10-16}}
```

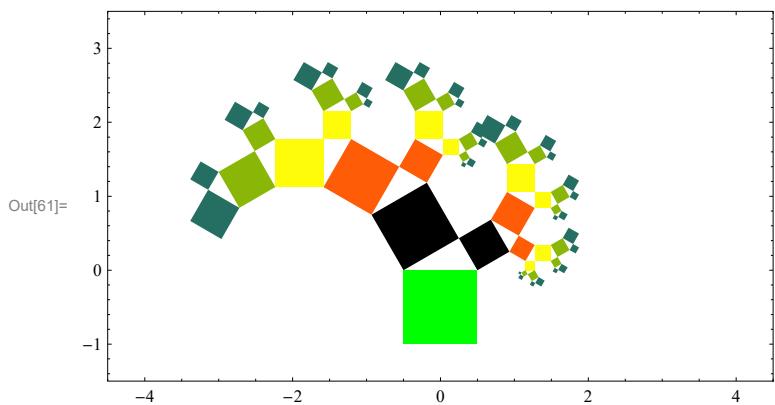
```
In[54]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}}; th = Pi/3;
nn = 2;
Graphics[
{
{Green, Thickness[0.01], Line[pts]},
{{Text[#, Flatten[Nest[LPythagorasA[#, th] &, {pts}, nn], 1][[#], {1, 1}]], PointSize[0.01],
Point[Flatten[Nest[LPythagorasA[#, th] &, {pts}, nn], 1][[#]]]} &/@Range[2^(nn+1)]}
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4, 4}, {-2, 4}}}, Frame -> True
]
```



```
In[57]:= Clear[MySquare, pA, pB];
```

```
MySquare[{pA_, pB_}] := Module[{pC, pD},
pC = pB - Reverse[(pB - pA)] {-1, 1}; pD = pC + pA - pB; Polygon[{pA, pB, pC, pD, pA}]
]
```

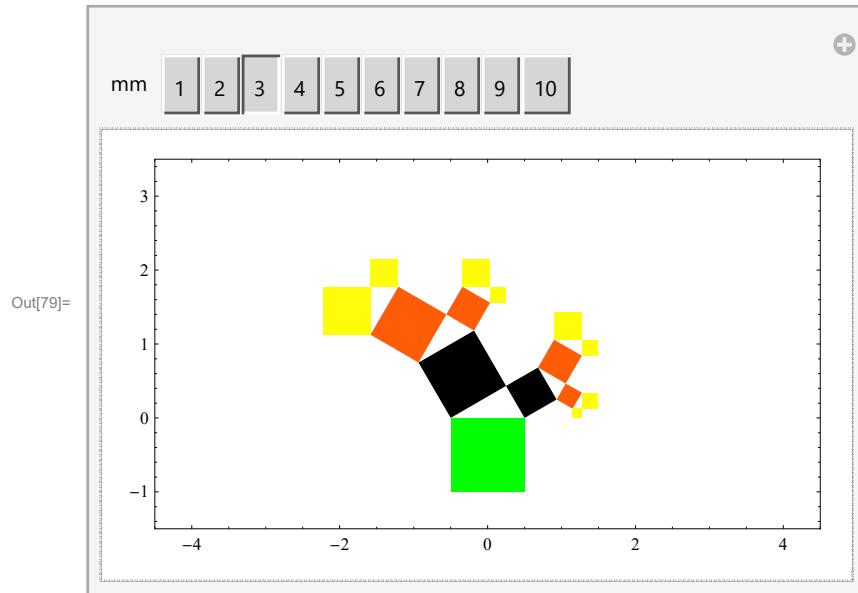
```
In[59]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}}; th = Pi/3;
Clear[nn];
Graphics[
{
{Green, MySquare[pts]},
Table[{ColorData[3, "ColorList"][[nn]],
Map[MySquare, Nest[LPythagorasA[#, th] &, {pts}, nn]]}, {nn, 1, 5}]
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4.5, 4.5}, {-1.5, 3.5}}}, Frame -> True
]
```



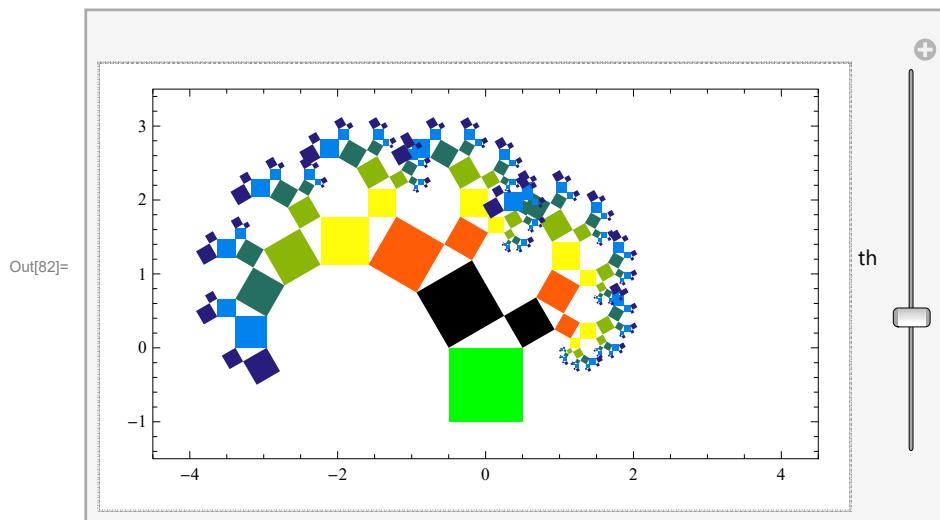
```
In[77]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}};

Clear[nn]; angle = Pi/3;

Manipulate[Graphics[
{
{Green, MySquare[pts]},
{Table[{ColorData[3, "ColorList"][[nn]],
Map[MySquare, Nest[LPythagorasA[#, angle] &, {pts}, nn]]}, {nn, 1, mm}]}
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4.5, 4.5}, {-1.5, 3.5}}}, Frame -> True
], {{mm, 3}, 1, 10, 1, ControlType -> Setter, ControlPlacement -> Top}]
```



```
In[80]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}}; th = Pi/3; Clear[th];
Clear[nn];
Manipulate[Graphics[
{
{Green, MySquare[pts]},
{Table[{ColorData[3, "ColorList"][[nn]],
Map[MySquare, Nest[LPythagorasA[#, th] &, {pts}, nn]]}, {nn, 1, 7}]}
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4.5, 4.5}, {-1.5, 3.5}}}, Frame -> True
], {{th, Pi/3}, 0, Pi, ControlType -> VerticalSlider, ControlPlacement -> Right}]
```



```
In[83]:= pts = {{-1/2, 0}, {1/2, 0}}; Clear[th];
Clear[nn];

Manipulate[Graphics[
{
{Green, MySquare[pts]},
Table[{ColorData[3, "ColorList"][[nn]],
Map[MySquare, Nest[LPythagorasA[#, th] &, {pts}, nn]]}], {nn, 1, mm}]
},
{AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {{-4.5, 4.5}, {-1.5, 3.5}}}, Frame -> True
], {{mm, 6}, Range[10], ControlType -> Setter},
{{th, Pi/3}, 0, Pi, ControlType -> VerticalSlider, ControlPlacement -> Right}]
```

