

Figure 12: Pixel-based xy-plot of the \mathbb{D}_4 symmetric attractor at $\lambda=0.16$, $\mu=0.74$, using 100,000,000 iterates and a grid of 110×110 pixels of size $.01\times.01$. A pixel is switched 'on' if at least one iterate lands there.

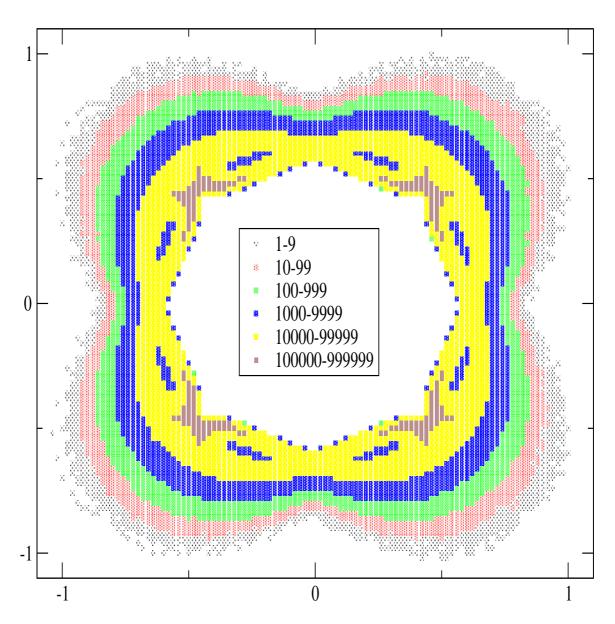


Figure 13: The \mathbb{D}_4 symmetric attractor in Figure 12 with graduated shading for pixels, depending on the number of times the pixel is hit.