## Lindenmayer Systems

## History

(1960s) Aristid Lindenmayer, a biologist and botanist, studied the development of plants and tried to model their growth processes. He created $L$-systems to describe the branching structures in plants.

## What is an $L$-system

An $L$-System is a type of formal grammer and string rewriting systems. It consists of an alphabet $\mathcal{A}$ of symbols that can be used to make strings, a collection of substitution rules that expand each symbol into a string of symbols and an axiom, i.e. starting point. Once a string is created, we use a mechanism called "Turtle Graphics" to turn the string into a visual image.

Constructing a string This is an example of one of Lindenmayer's original strings used to study the growth of algae. It is called the fibonacci string, can you guess why?
$\mathcal{A}=\{a, b\}$
Axiom: a
Rules: $a \rightarrow a b$ and $b \rightarrow a$.
Order String
0 a
1 ab
2 abaa
3 abaabab
4 abaababaaba

## Turtle Graphics

Now that we have a method for creating strings. How do we convert them into pictures? One method is Turtle Graphics. Imagine a turtle on the plane, it has three attributes, a location, an orientation, and a pen. The turtle can choose to draw with the pen or not. The turtle moves with commands relative to its own position.

| Symbol |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| $A, B, C, D, E, F$ | Draw forward |
| $G, H, I, J, K, L$ | Move forward |
| + | Rotate left by the specified angle |
| - | Rotate right by the specified angle |
| $I$ | Rotate by 180 degrees |
| $[$ | Remember point (push item onto stack) |
| $]$ | Return point (pops item off the stack) |

Example Let's create a new string using the above alphabet.
Axiom: F
Rules: $F=F[+F]-F$
Angle: 45

| Order | String |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | $F$ |
| 1 | $F[+F]-F$ |
| 2 | $F[+F]-F[+F[+F]-F]-F[+F]-F$ |

Now we use turtle graphics to create a drawing using the string.


Example Try this on your own. Axiom: F
Rules: $F=F+F--F+F$
Angle: 60

| Order | String |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | $F$ |
| 1 | $F+F--F+F$ |
| 2 | $F+F--F+F+F+F--F+F--F+F--F+F+F+F--F+F$ |



## Example

For the next example, I want you to find the corresponding code. (draw vertically)


## Example

How would you draw a square using Turtle Graphics?


Axiom: $F+F+F+F$
Rules: $F=F-F+F+F-F-F F+F$

## Making a key chain

- Your key chain should be within a 2 in by 2 in square. But the shape of your key chain can be anything you like.
- You should include a circle for the hole in your key chain that is at least 2 mm in diameter. The circle should be close enough to the boundary that you can use your
lobster clip, but far enough so that it doesn't break.
- Before you finish, make sure your line thickness is .001 inches. Object-¿Fill and Stroke-iStroke Style
- Lines to be cut should be in Red (255).
- Lines to be etched should be in black.
- Remember that only closed loops should be cut.

