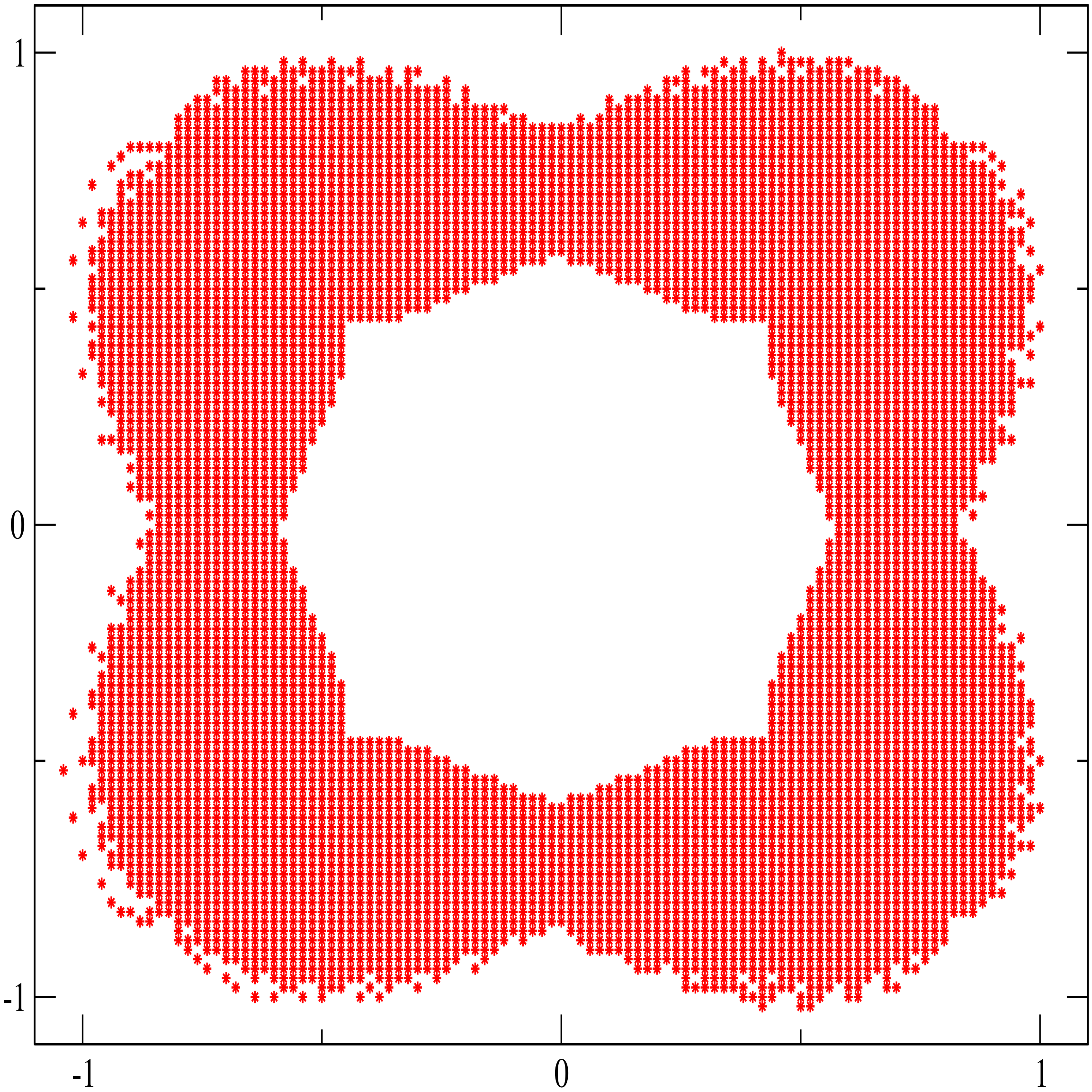

Figure 12: Pixel-based xy-plot of the $\mathbb{D}_4$ symmetric attractor at $\lambda = 0.16$, $\mu = 0.74$, using $100,000,000$ iterates and a grid of 110×110 pixels of size $.01 \times .01$. A pixel is switched 'on' if at least one iterate lands there.

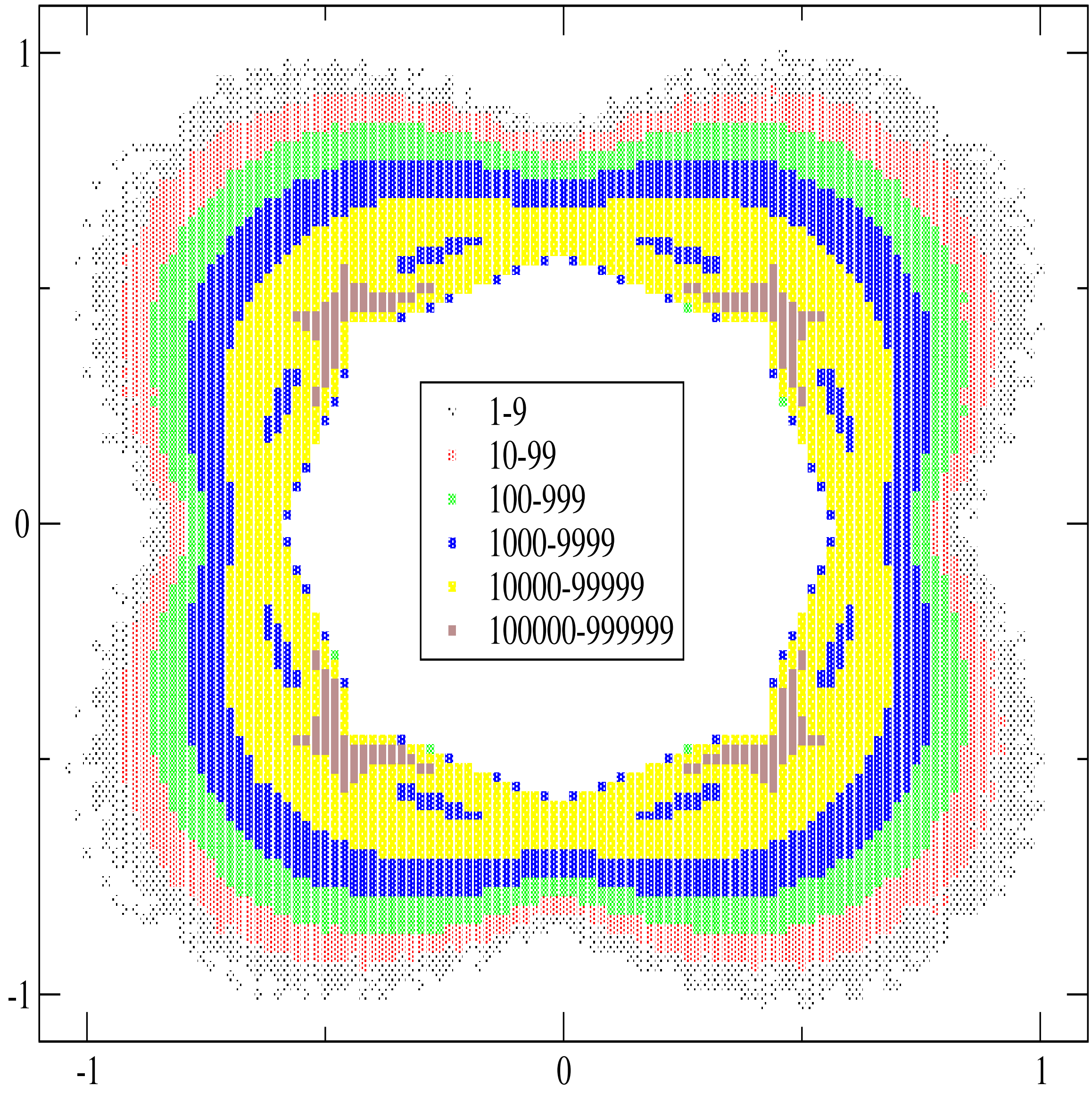

Figure 13: The $\mathbb{D}_4$ symmetric attractor in Figure 12 with graduated shading for pixels, depending on the number of times the pixel is hit.