

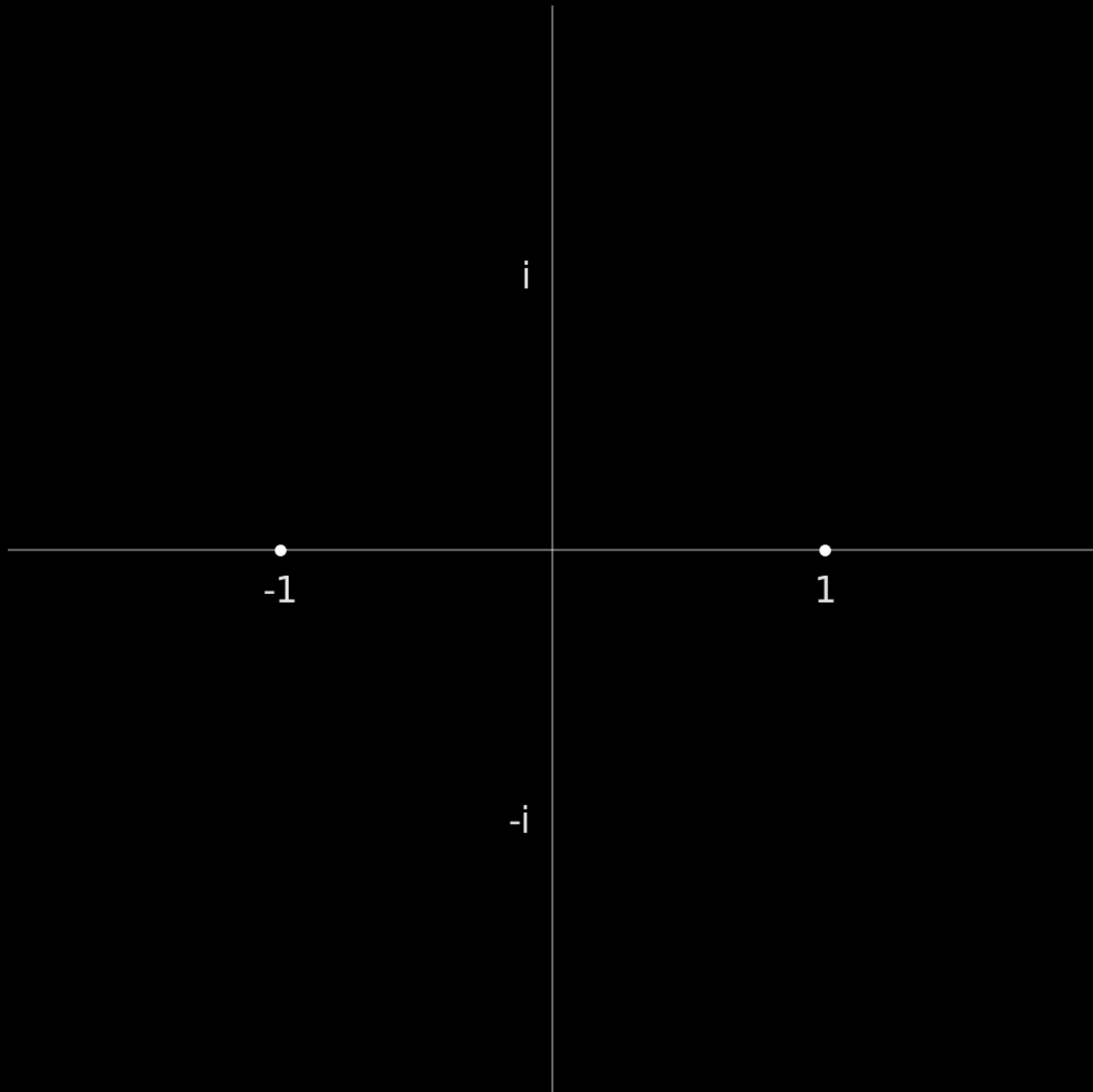
Littlewood Polynomial Roots

Math/Physics Colloquium 3/10/26

Tom Crawford

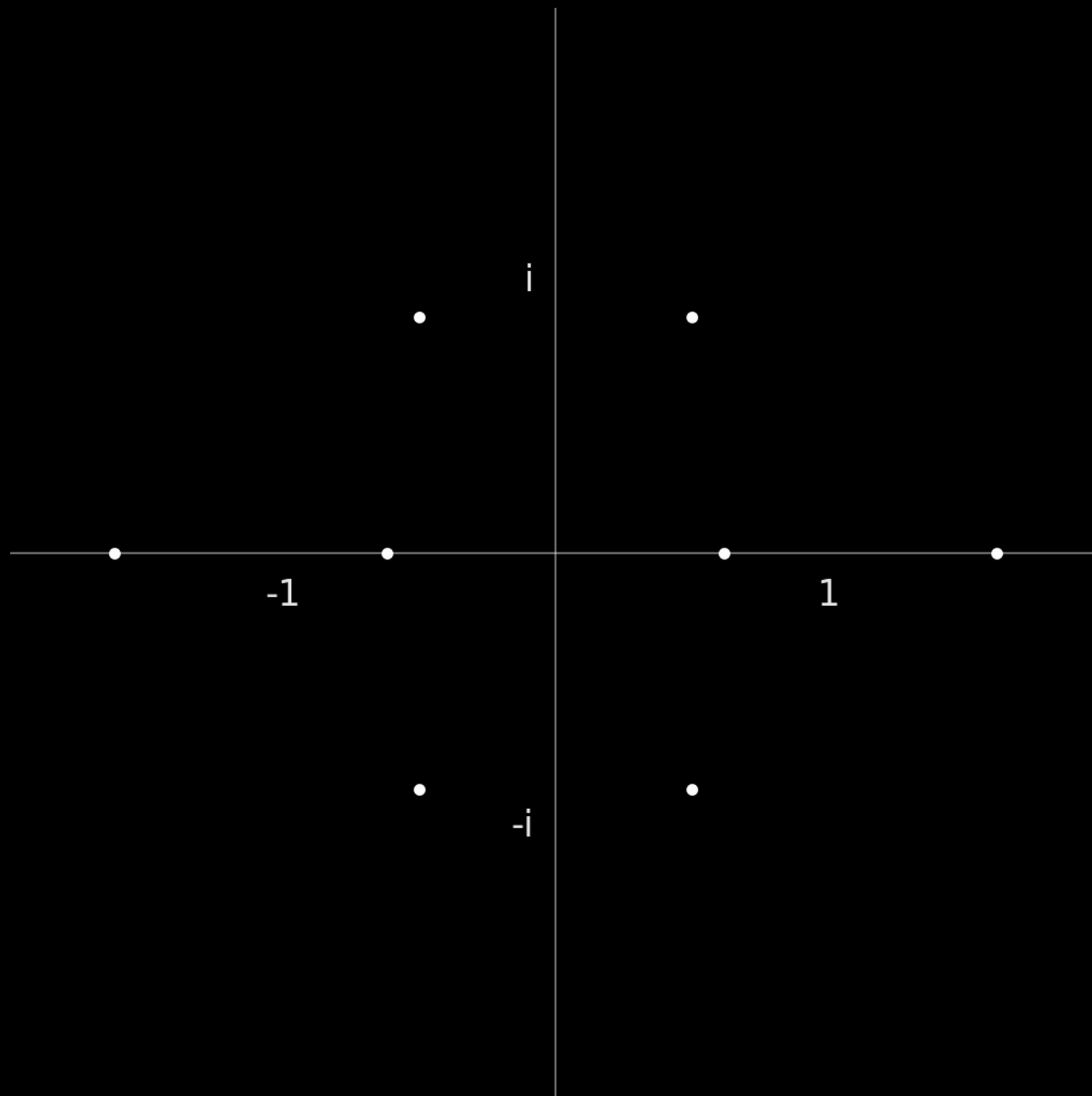
Degree 1

$$\pm x \pm 1 = 0$$



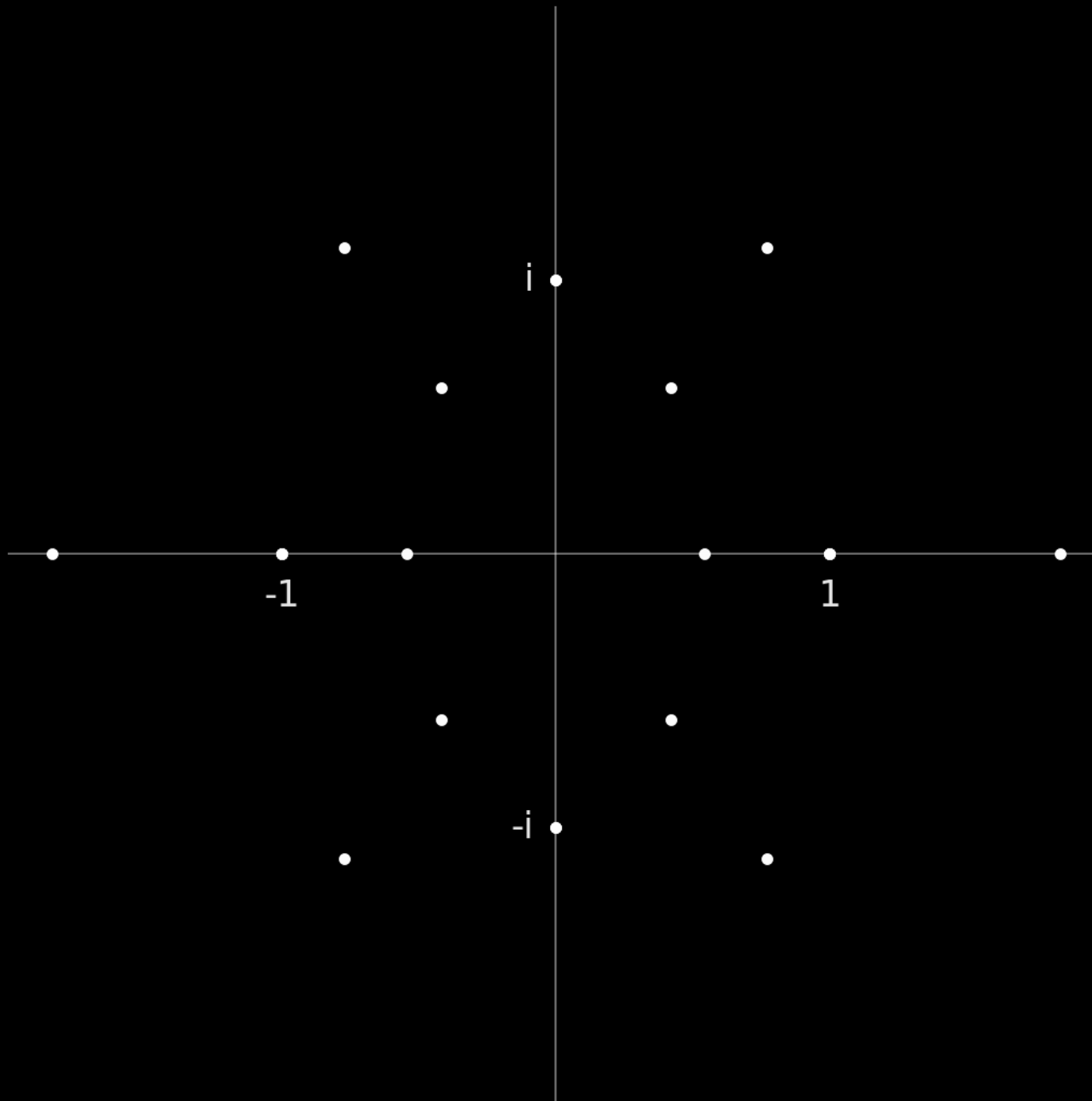
Degree 2

$$\pm x^2 \pm x \pm 1 = 0$$



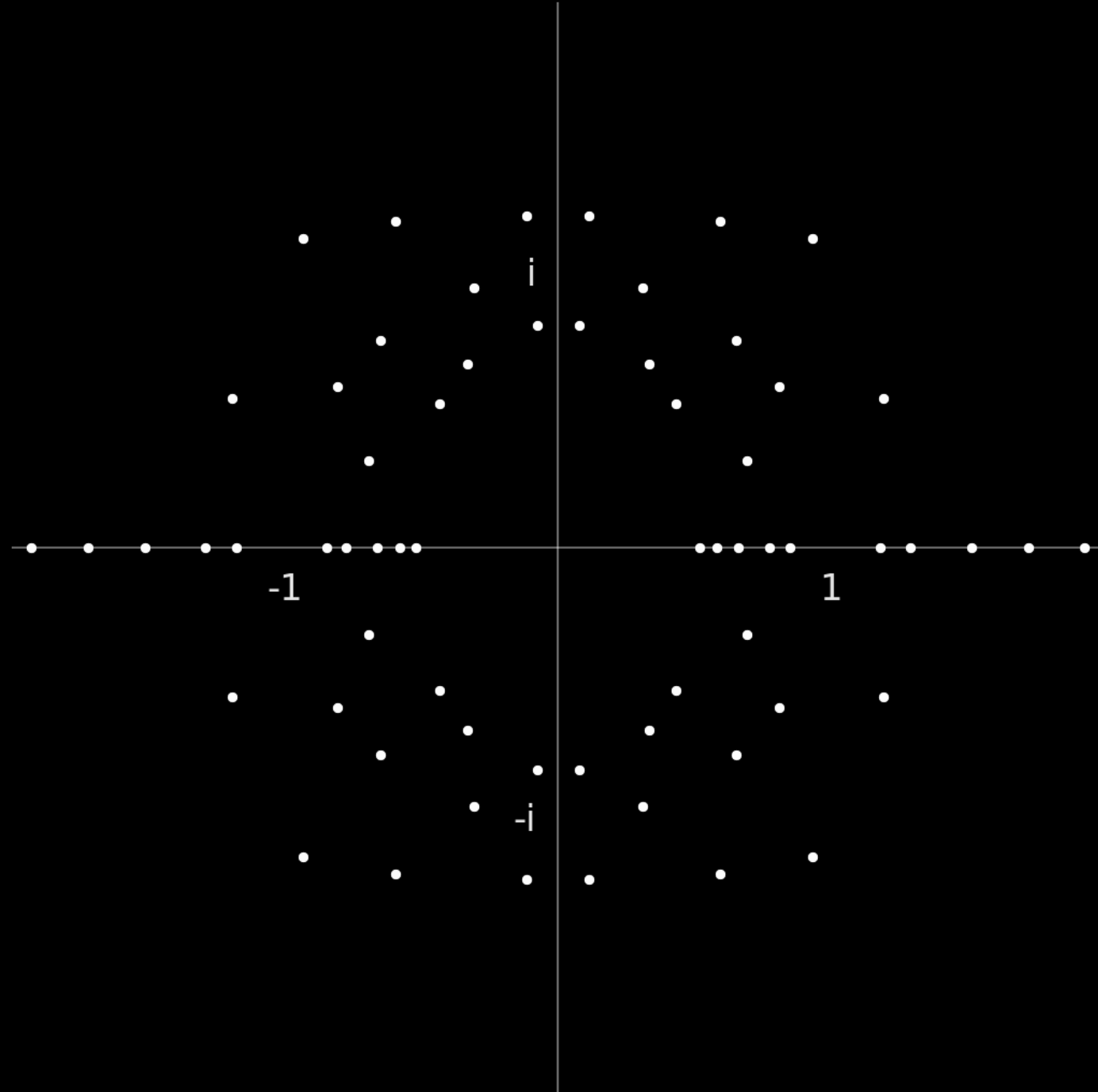
Degree 3

$$\pm x^3 \pm x^2 \pm x \pm 1 = 0$$

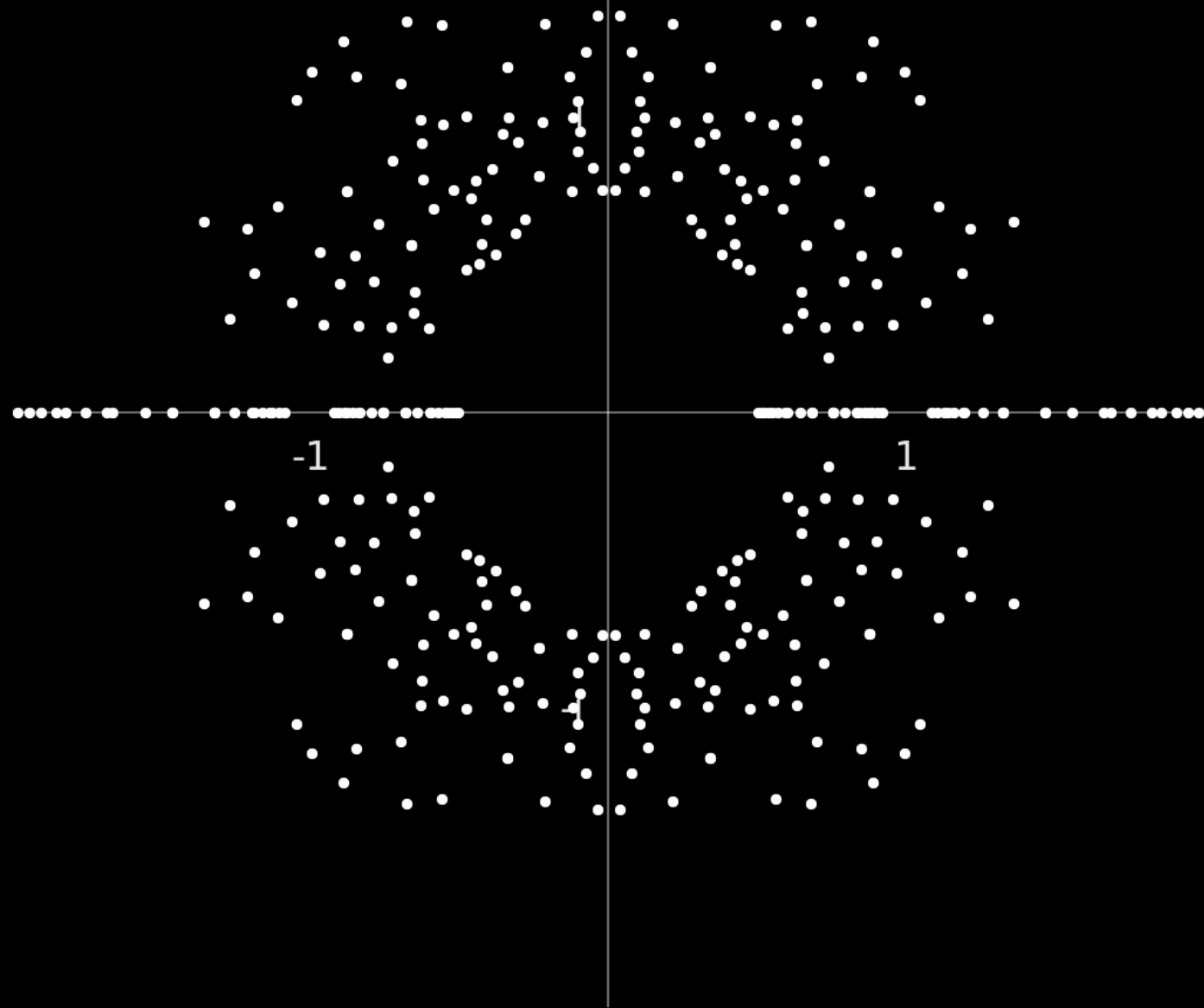


Degree 4

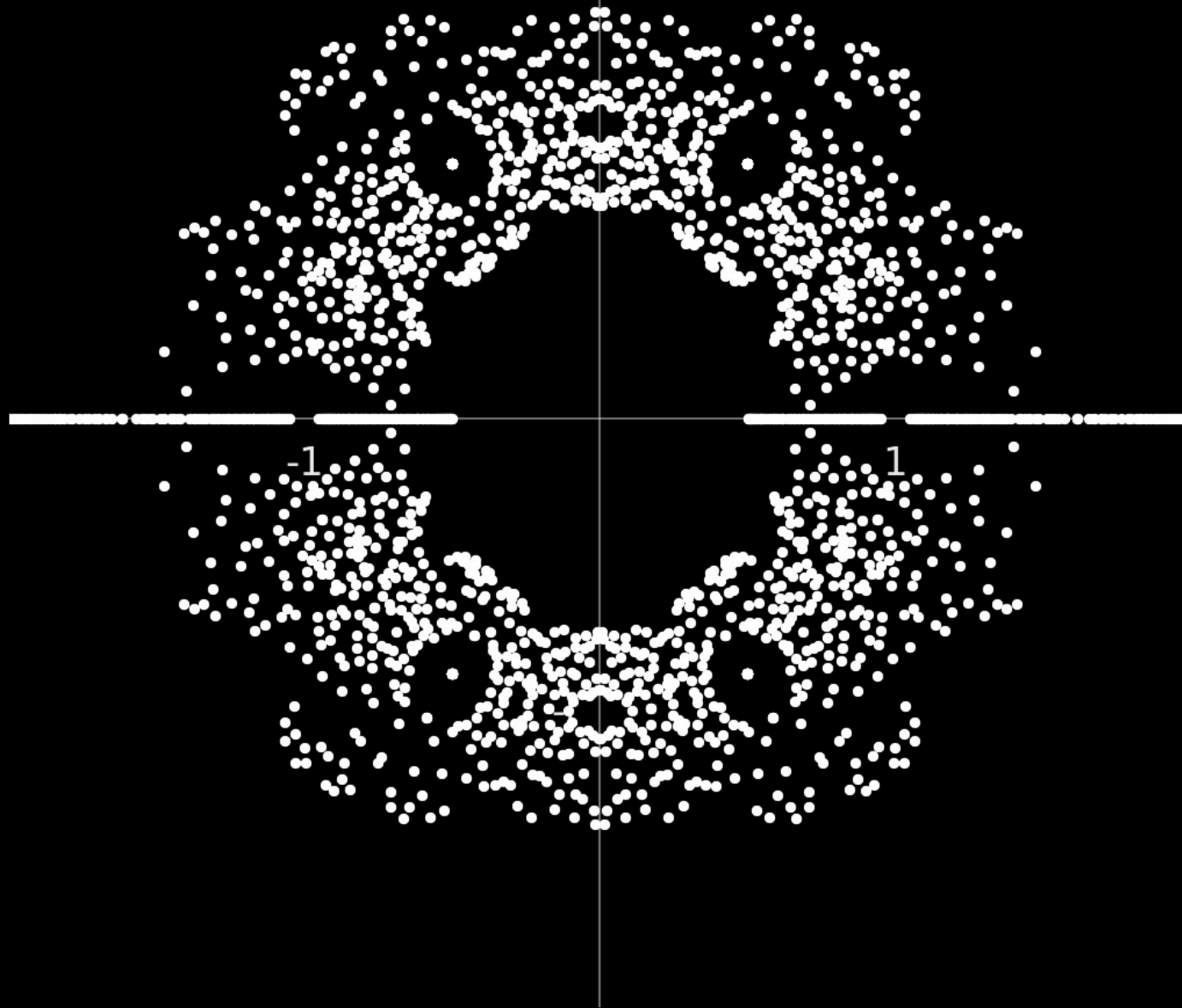
$$\pm x^4 \pm x^3 \pm x^2 \pm x \pm 1 = 0$$



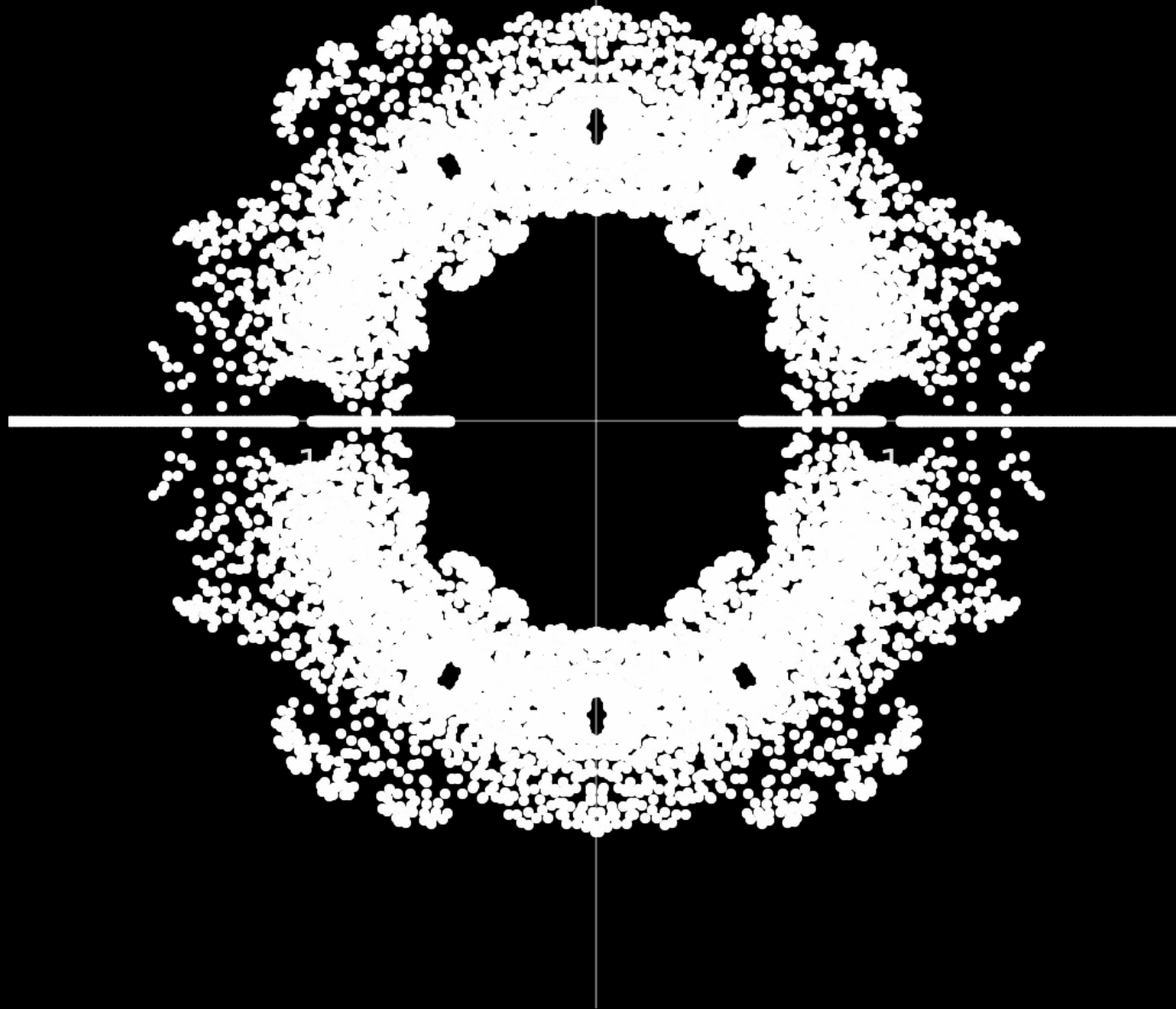
Degree 6



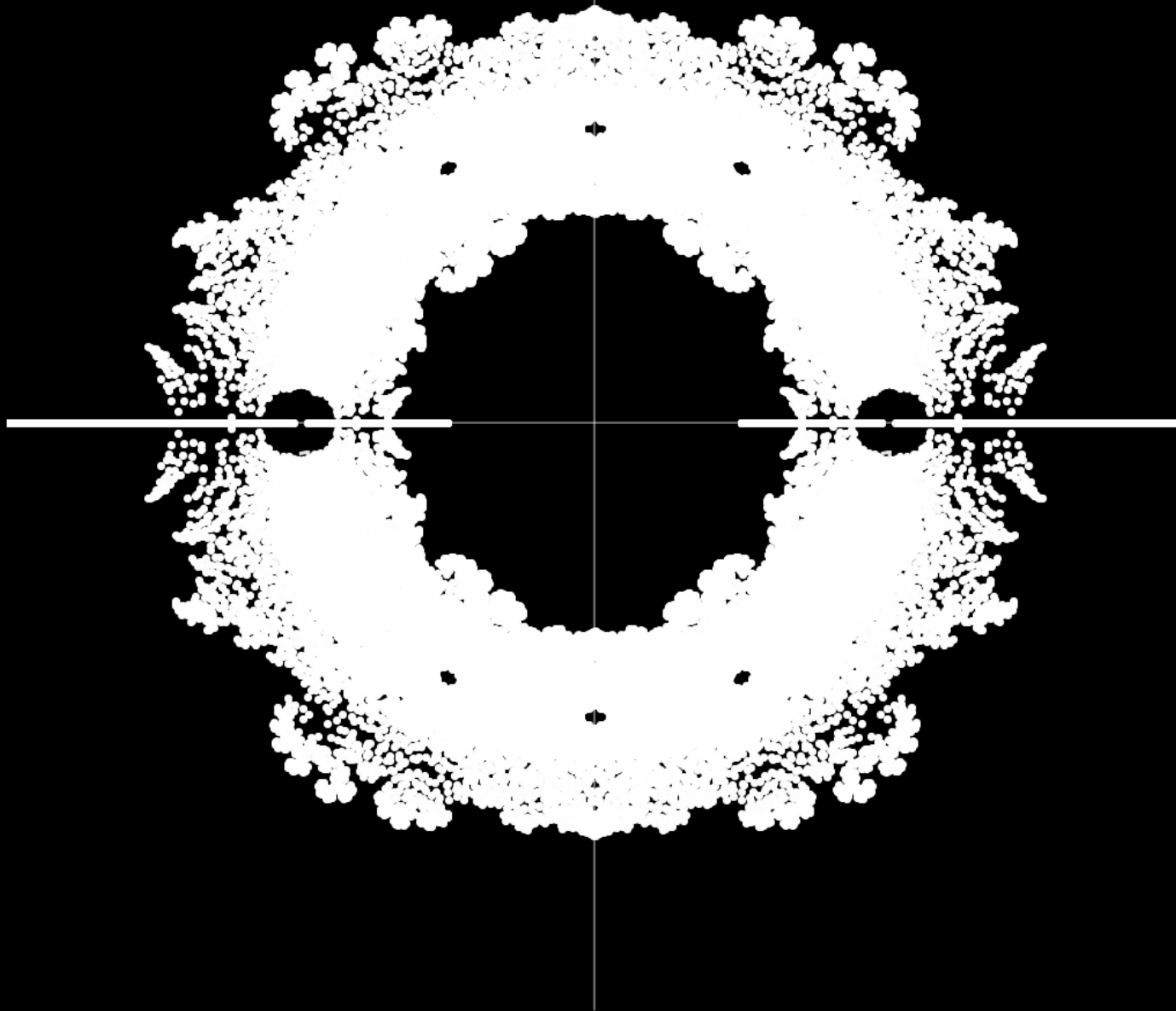
Degree 8



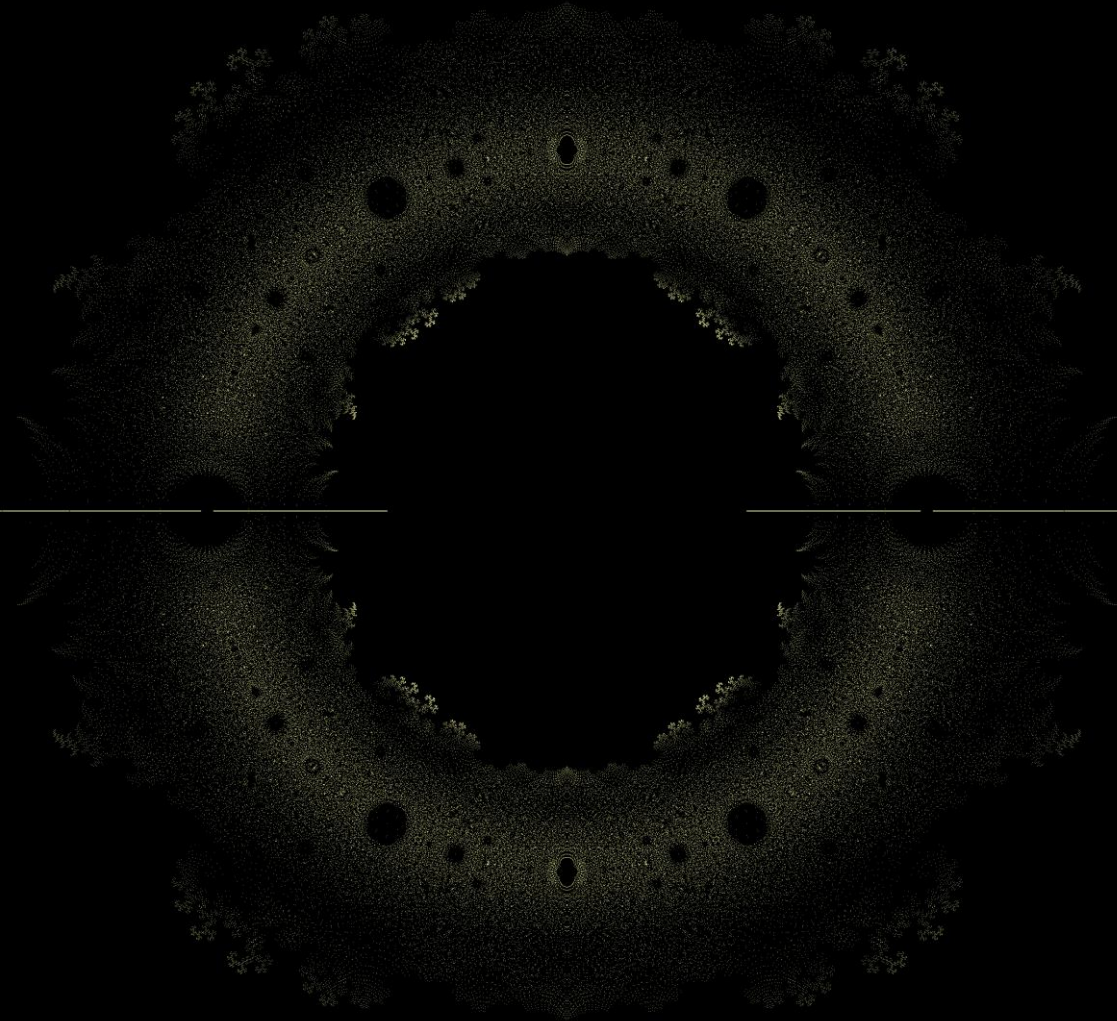
Degree 10



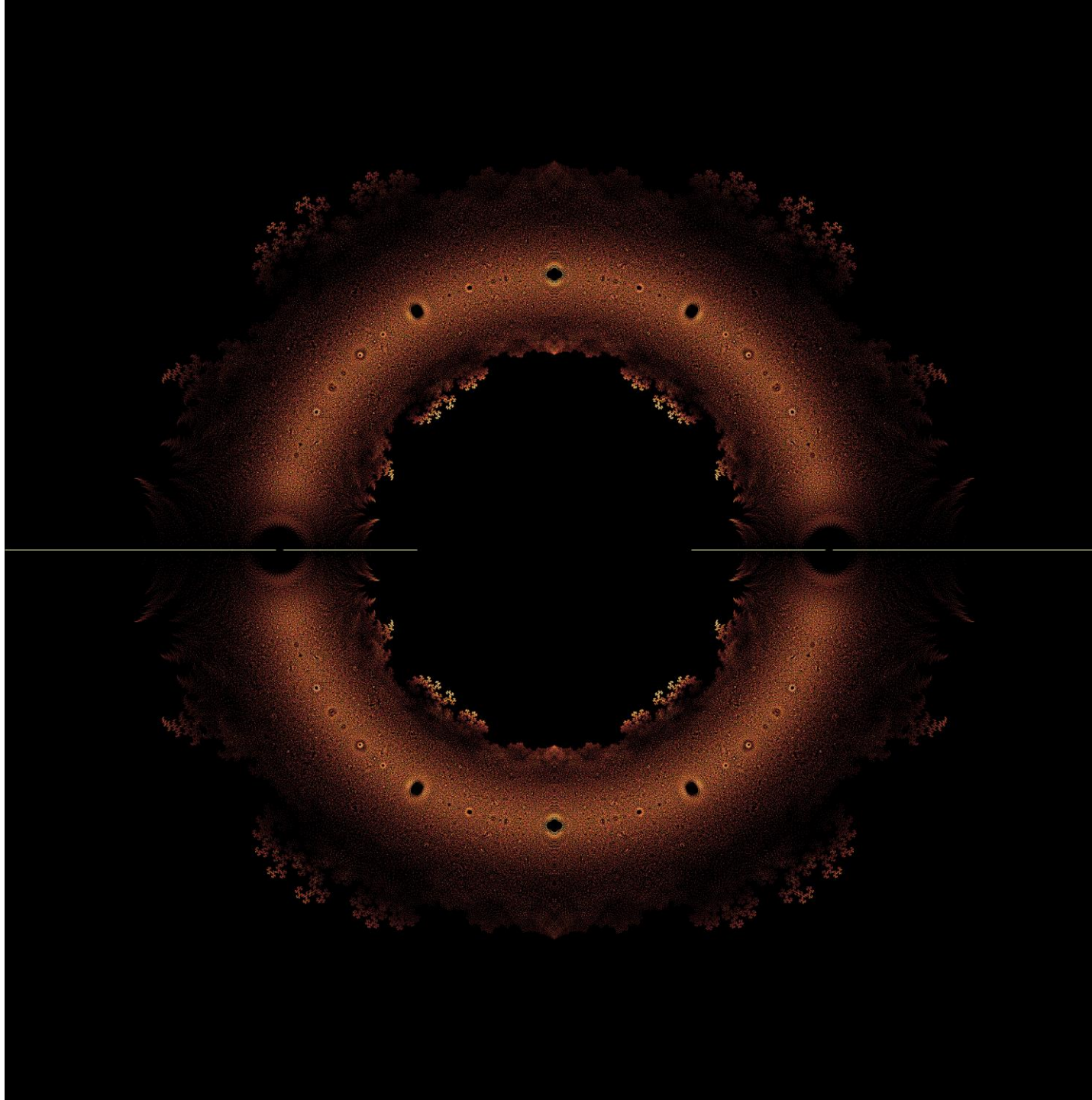
Degree 12



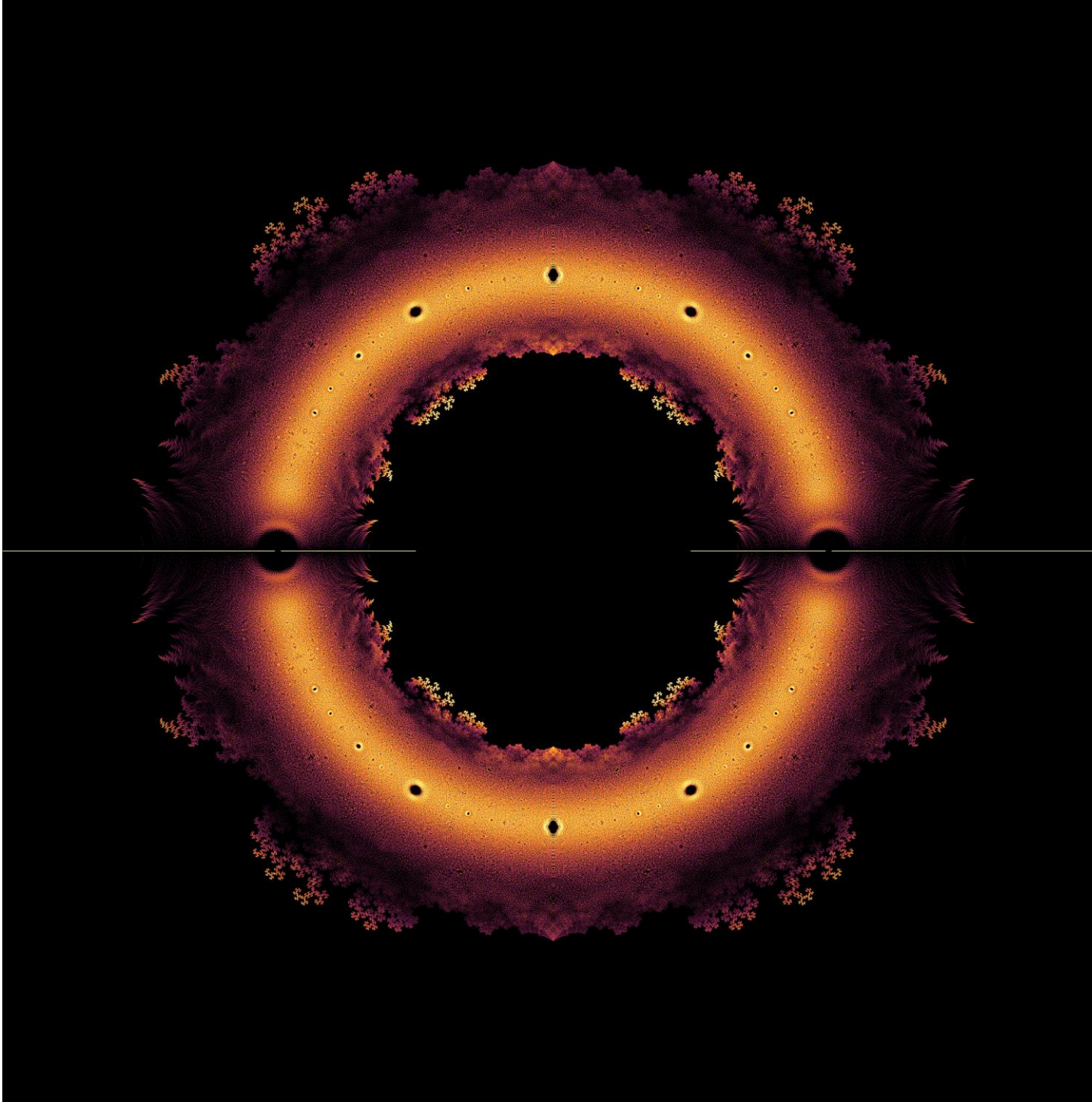
Degree 14



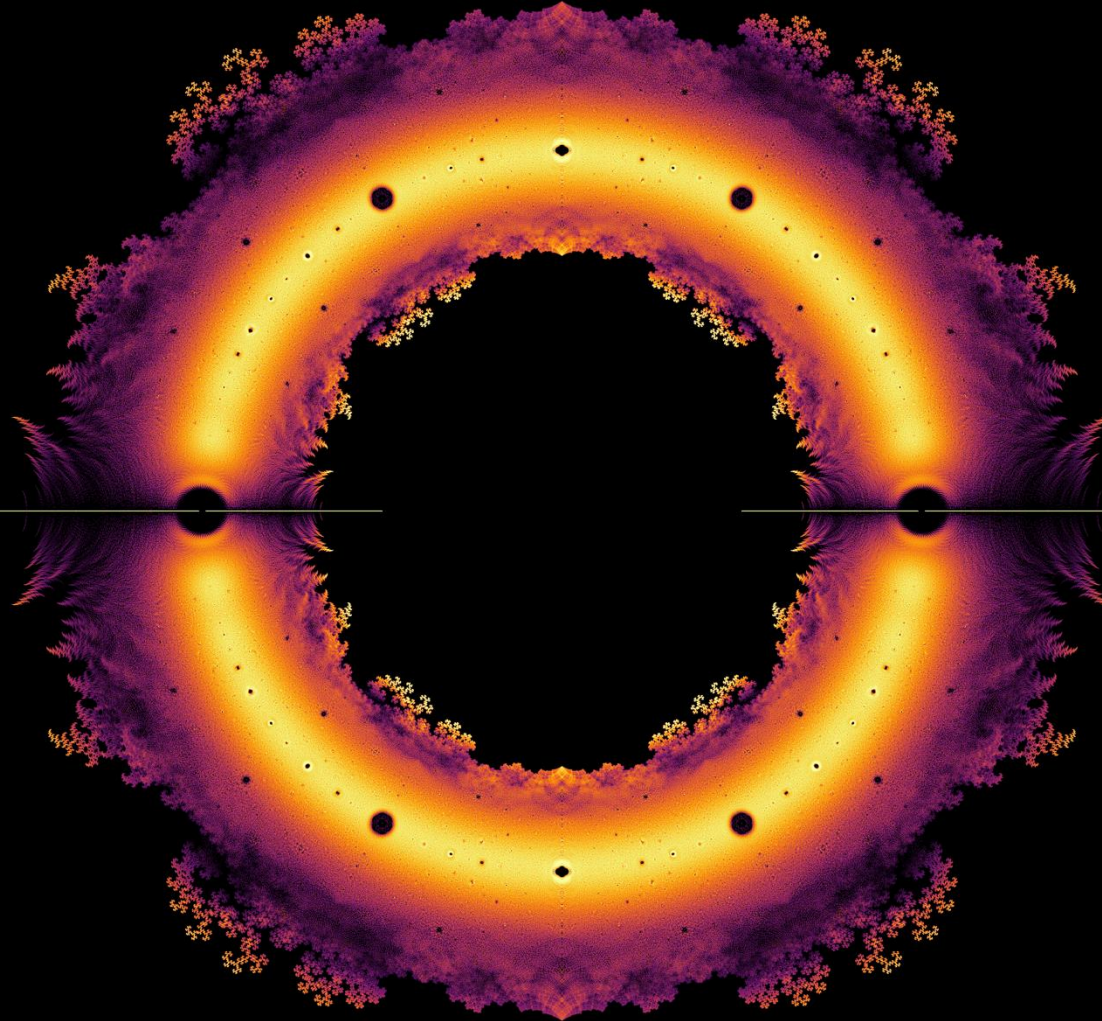
Degree 16



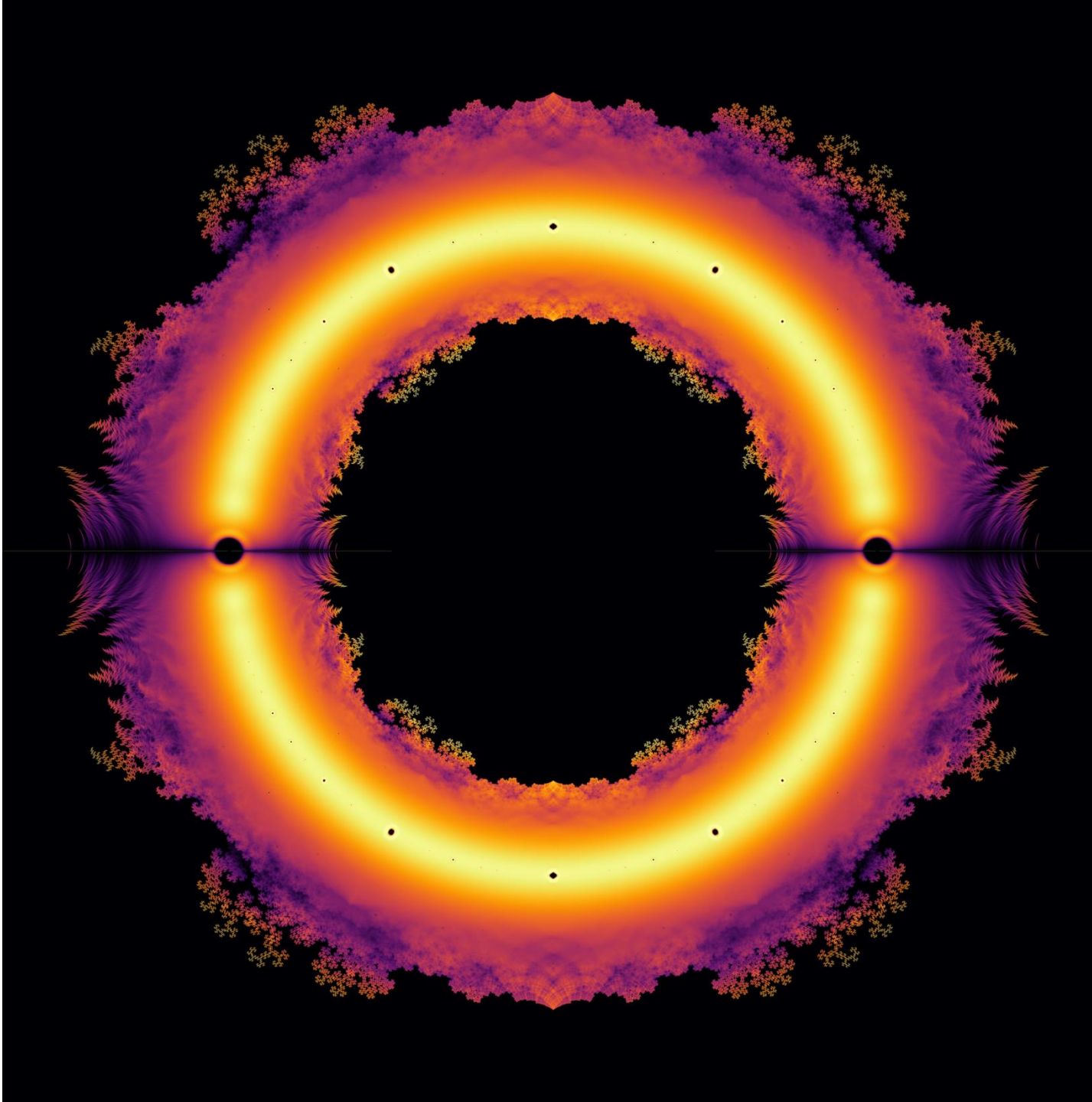
Degree 18



Degree 20



Degree 28



Heighway Dragon Fractal

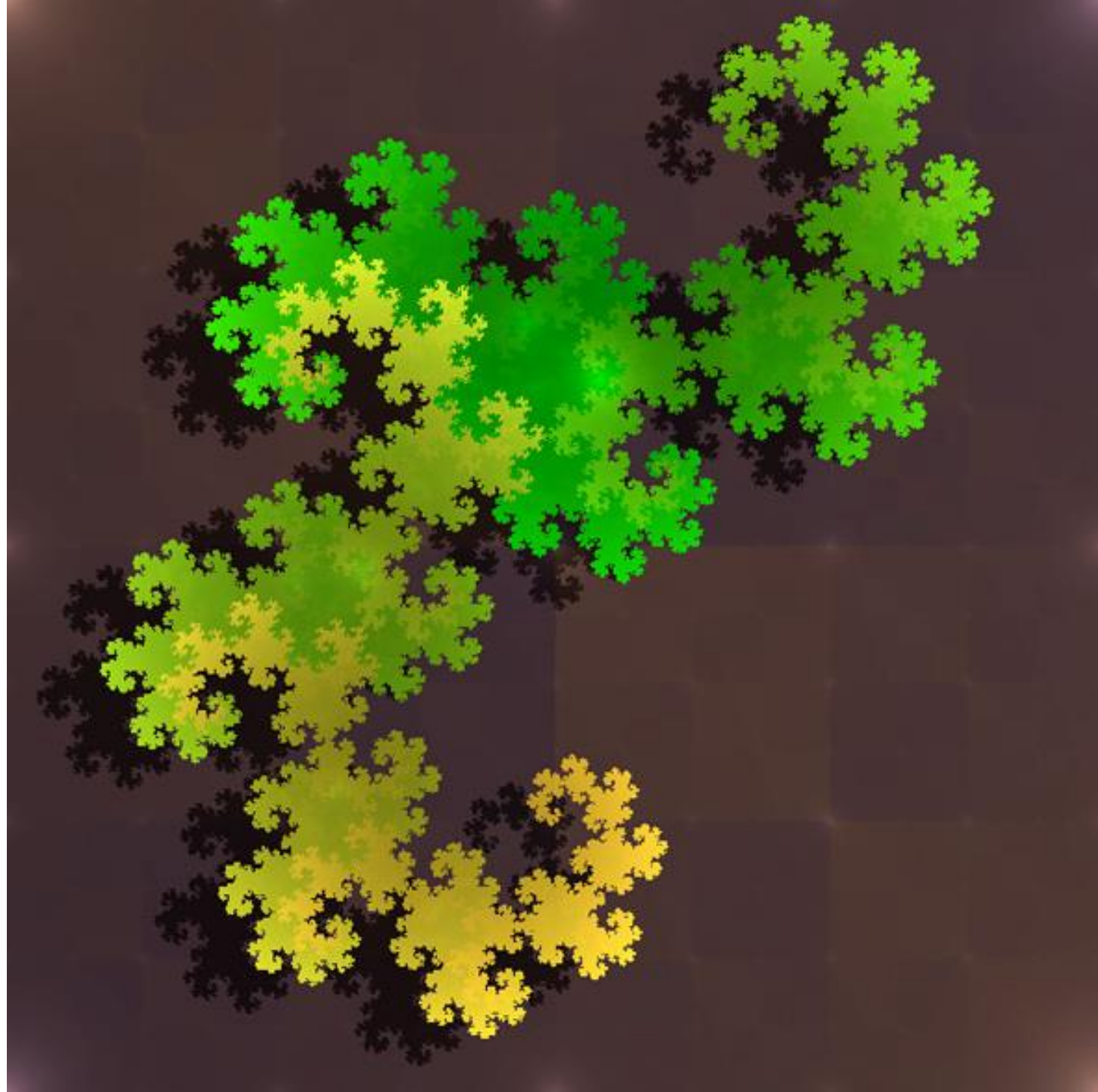
$$S_0 = \{0,1\}$$

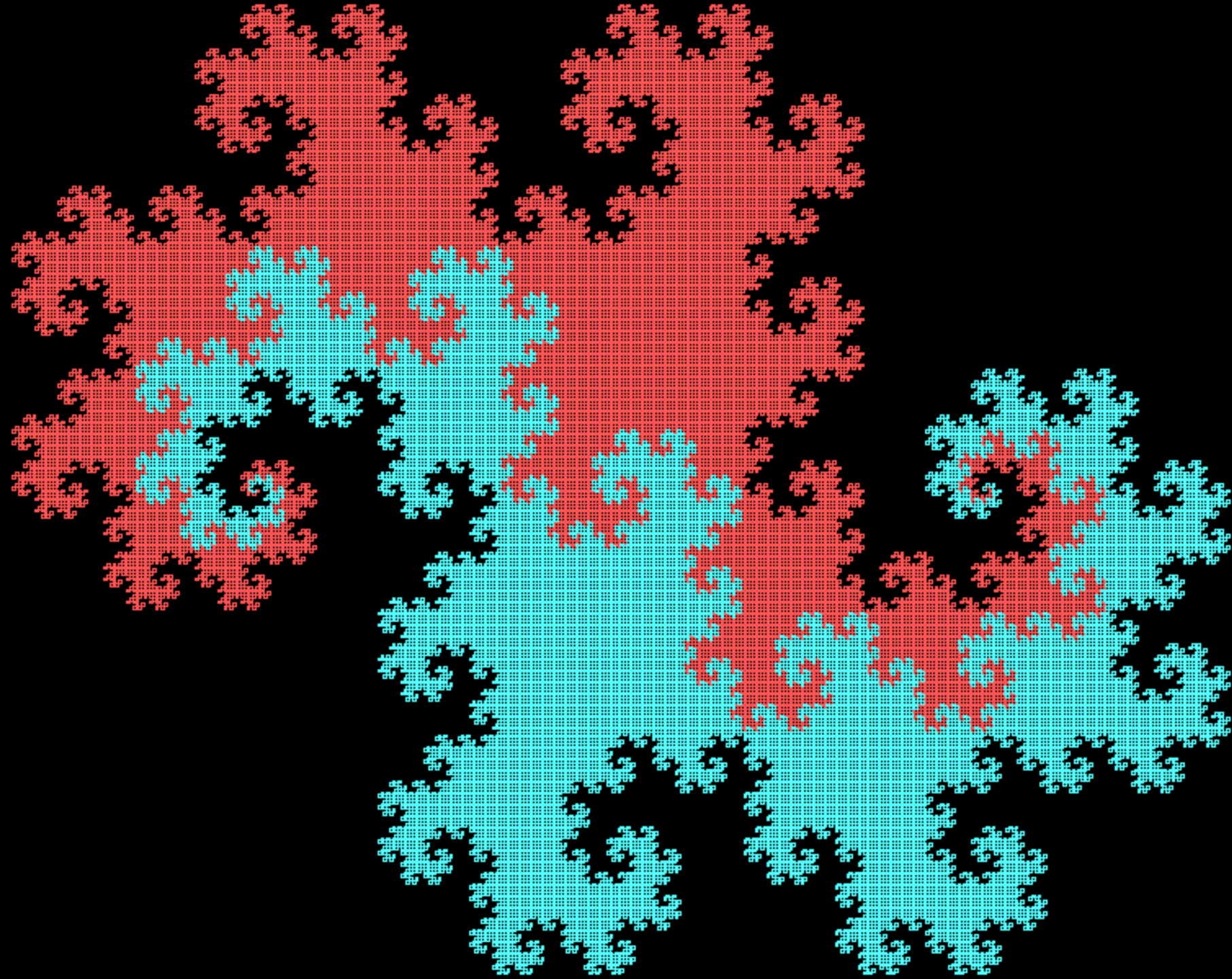
$$f_1(z) = \frac{(1+i)z}{2}$$

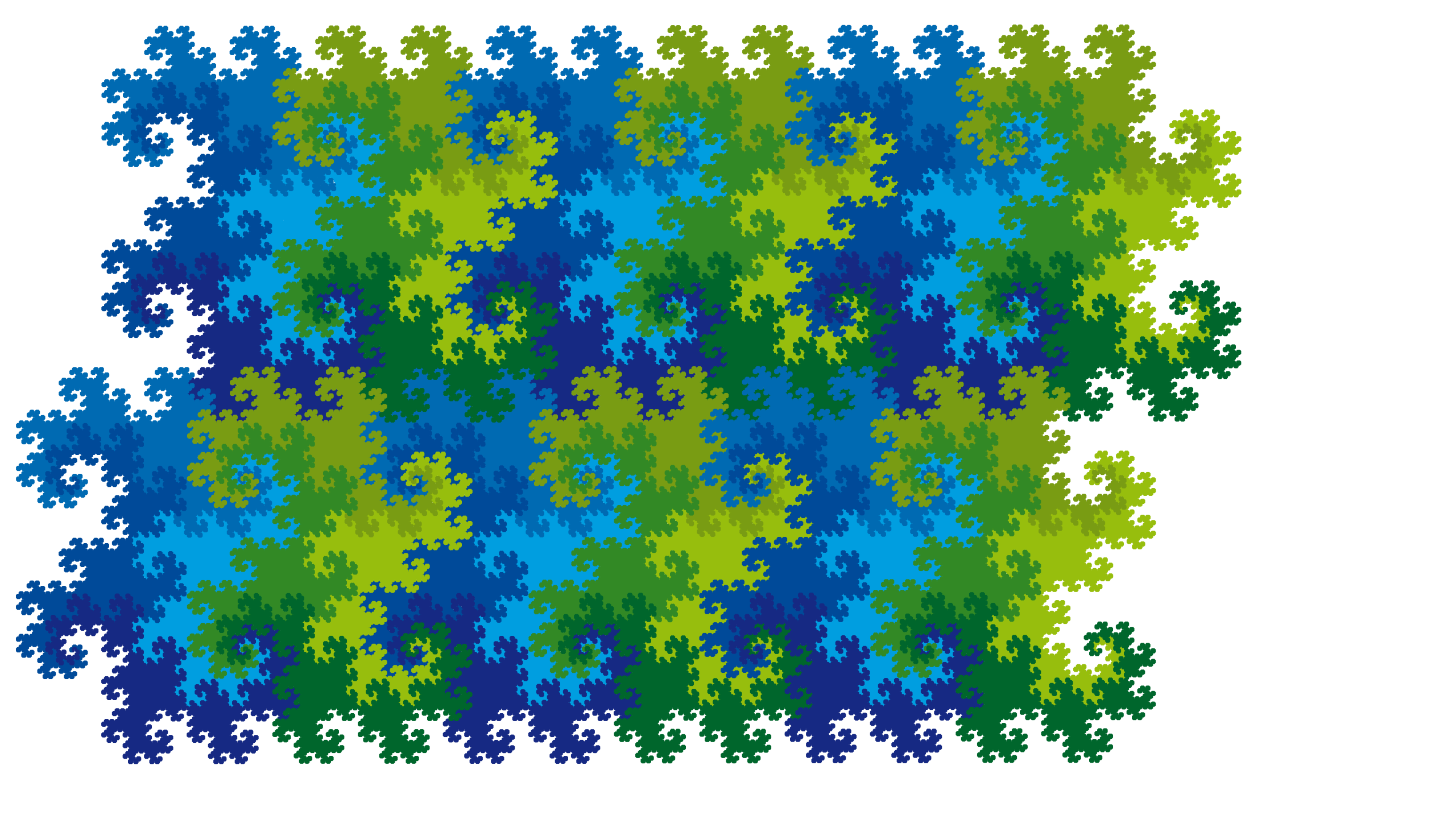
$$f_2(z) = 1 - \frac{(1-i)z}{2}$$



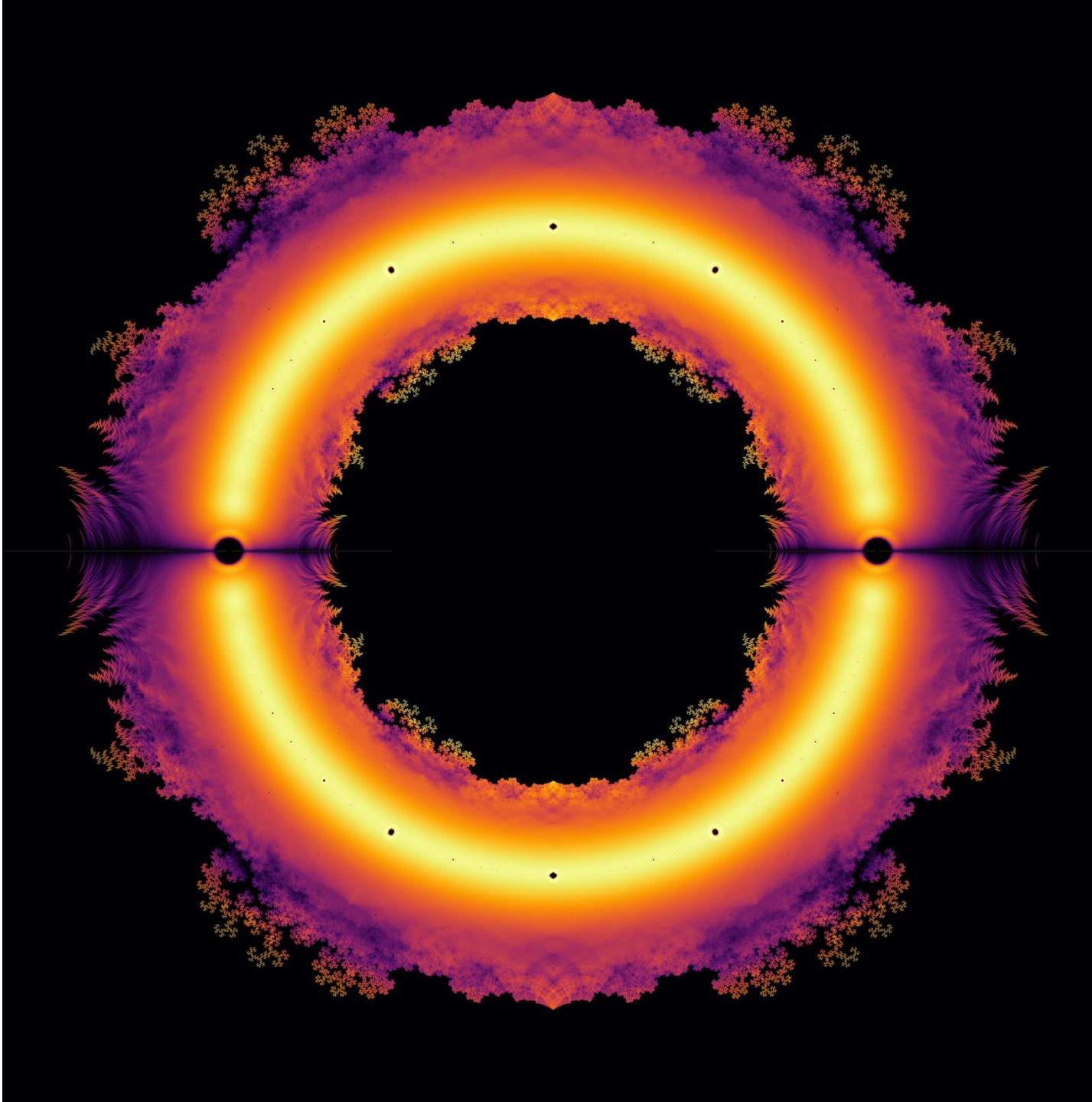
0

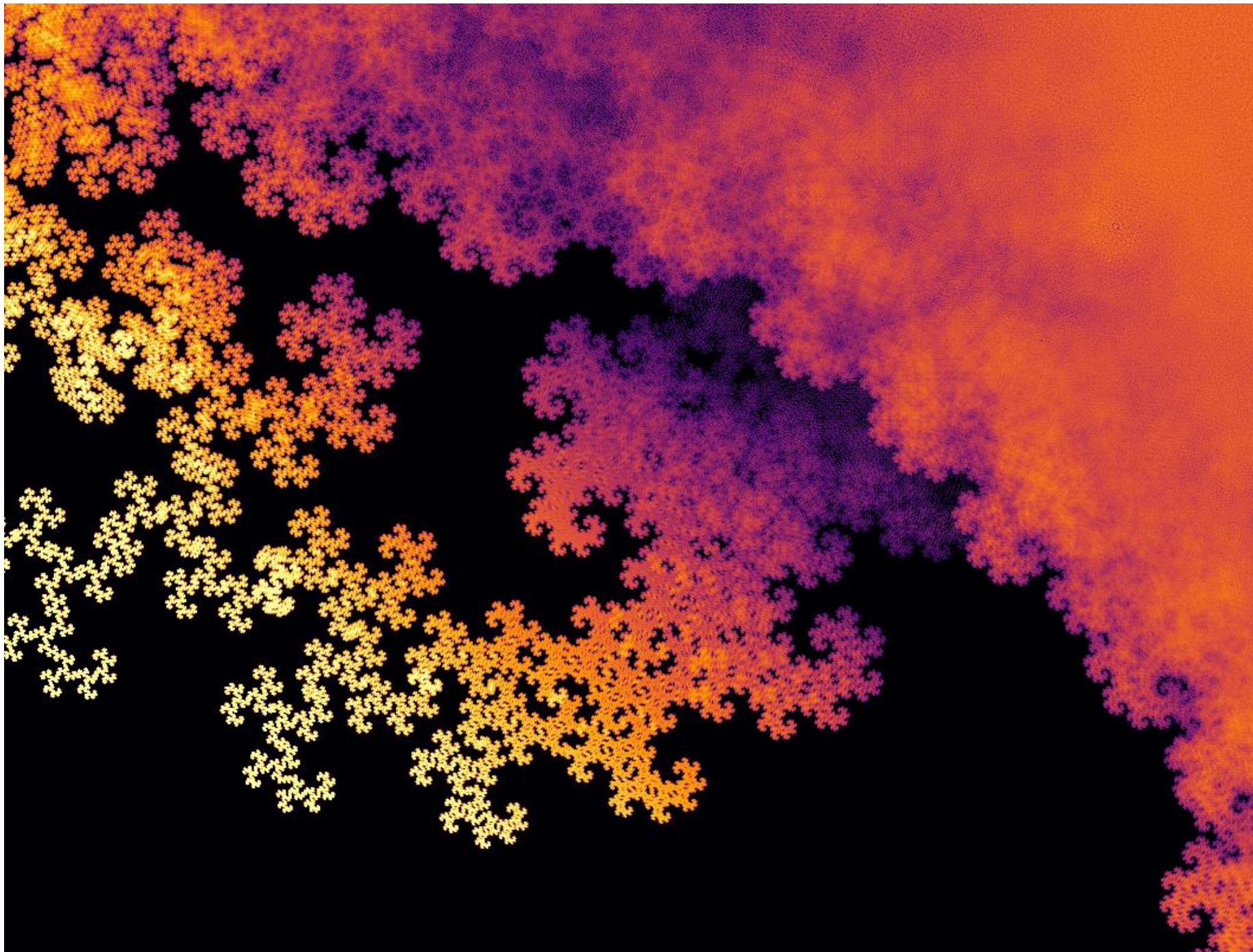




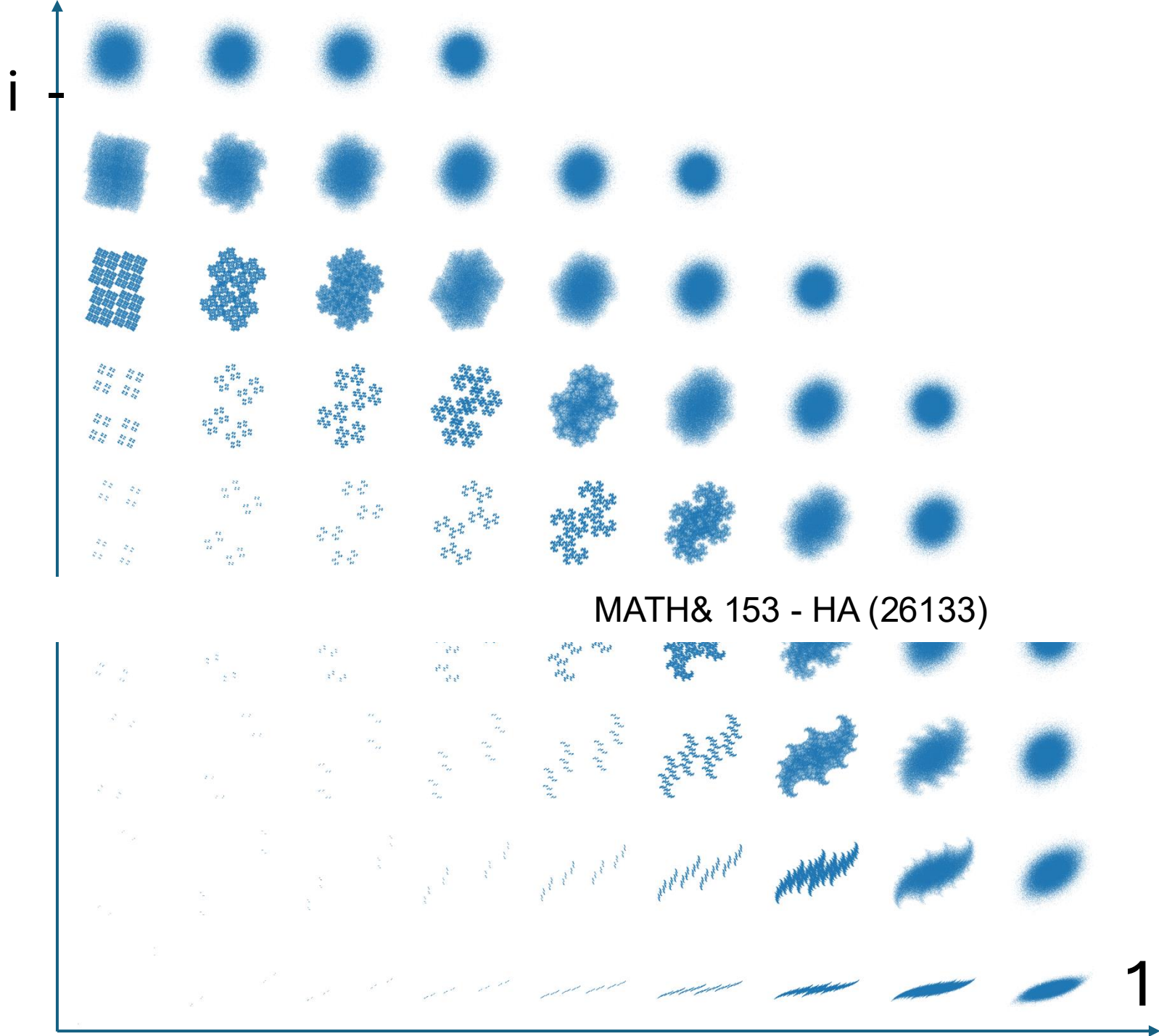


Degree 28

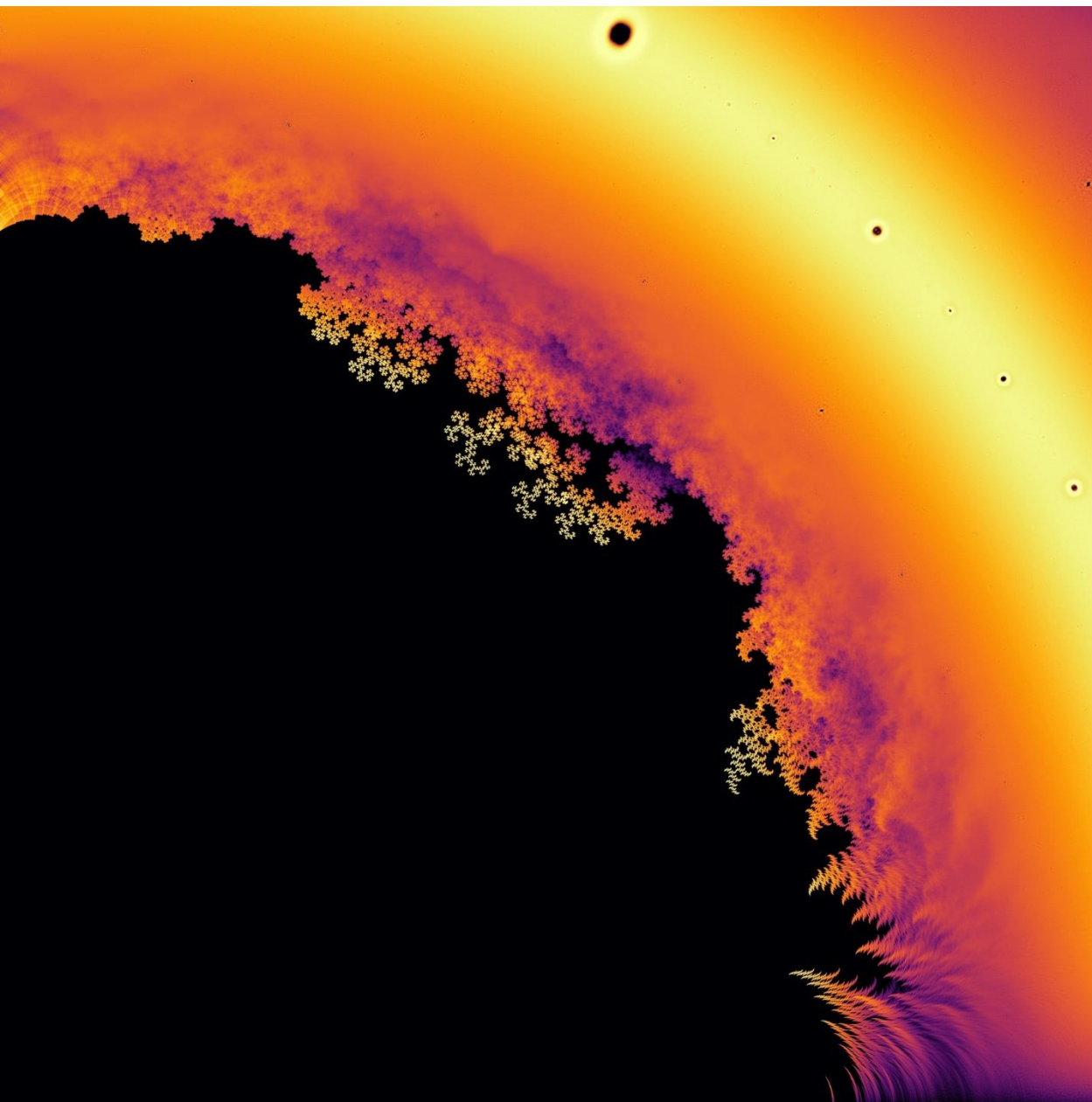




Region around
 $0.5+0.5i$



Which z is a root of a Littlewood Polynomial?



Generalized dragons using z

