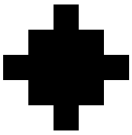
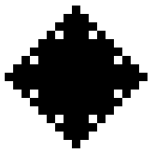
The Quadratic Koch snowflake is produced by replacing ____ with _⌐¬_. In other words a line segment of length 1 is replaced by 5 line segments, each of length 1/3, in the shape of a building on the horizon.

Fill in the following table to understand the perimeter and area of the quadratic Koch snowflake.

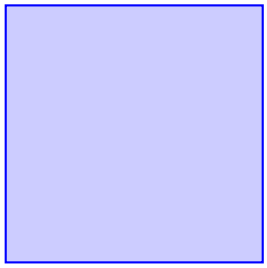
| Picture | Number of Edges | Edge Length | Total Length | Square Area | New Area | Total Area |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

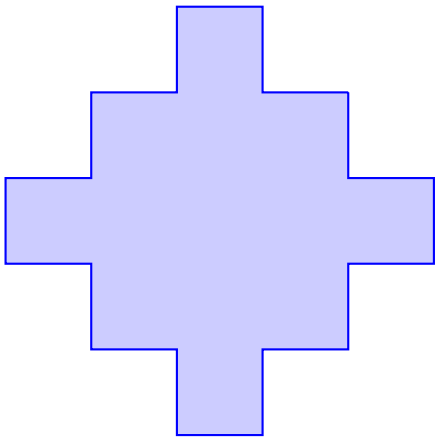
The (regular) Koch snowflake is produced by replacing ____ with _/_. In other words a line segment of length 1 is replaced by 4 line segments, each of length 1/3, in the shape of a mountain on the horizon.

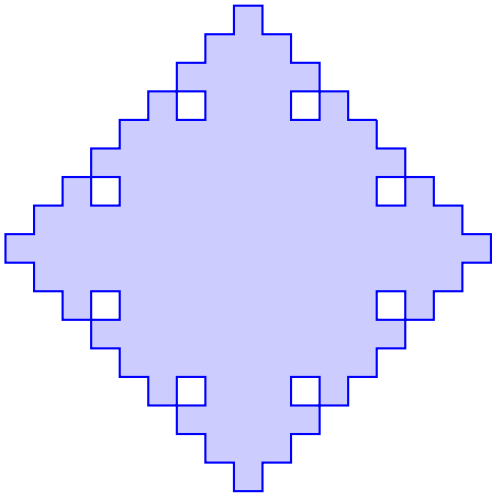
Fill in the following table to understand the perimeter and area of the regular Koch snowflake.

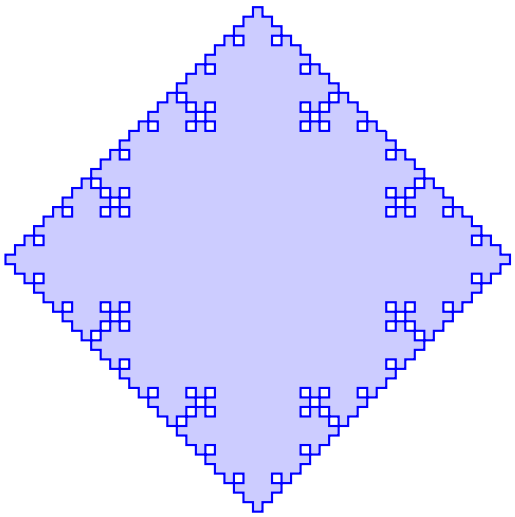
| Picture | Number of Edges | Edge Length | Total Length | Square Area | New Area | Total Area |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

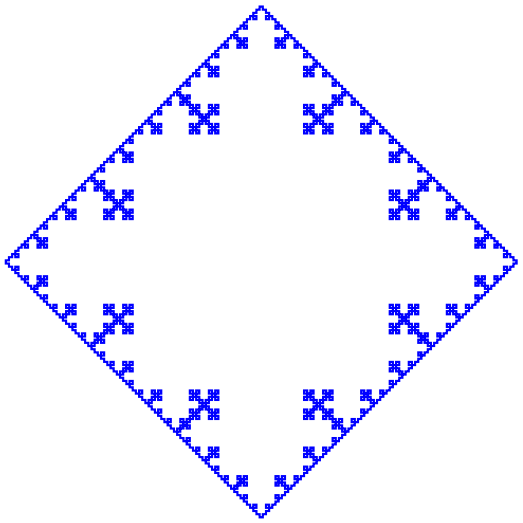
The Quadratic Koch snowflake is produced by replacing ——— with ⎍⎓⎍.

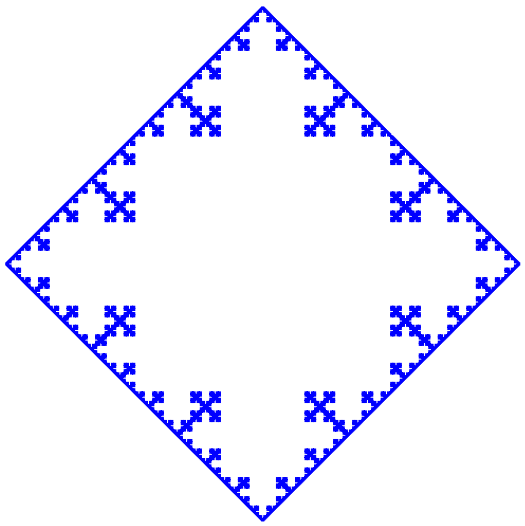




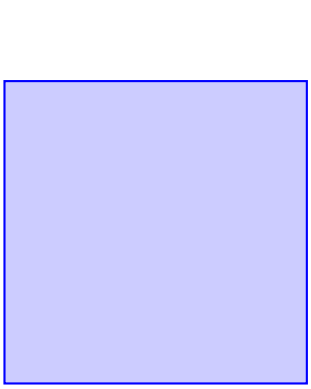


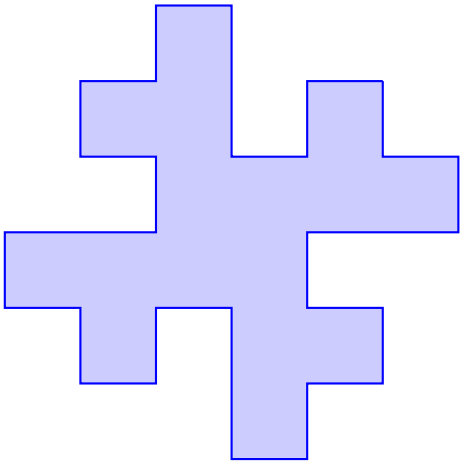


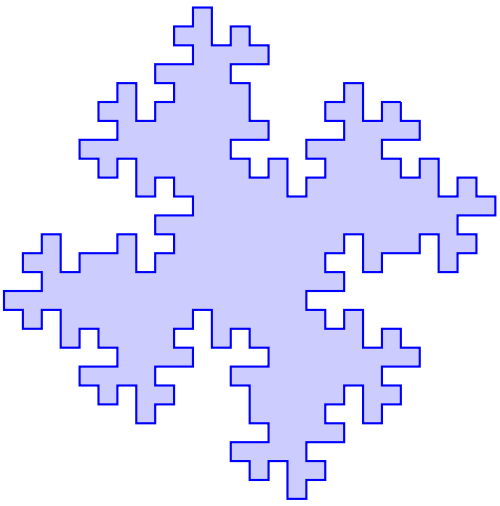


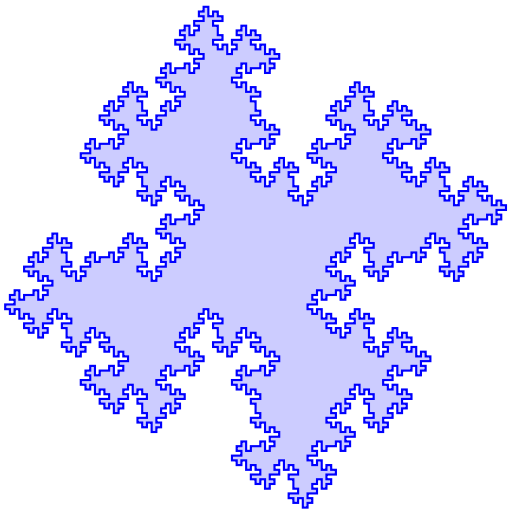


The Zig-Zag Quadratic Koch snowflake is produced by replacing ——— with ⌐¬_⌐.

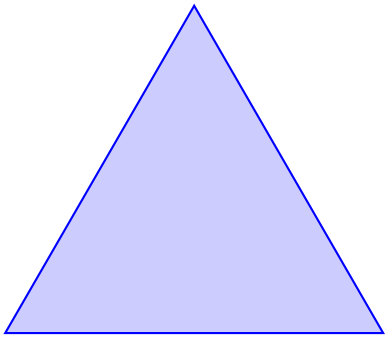


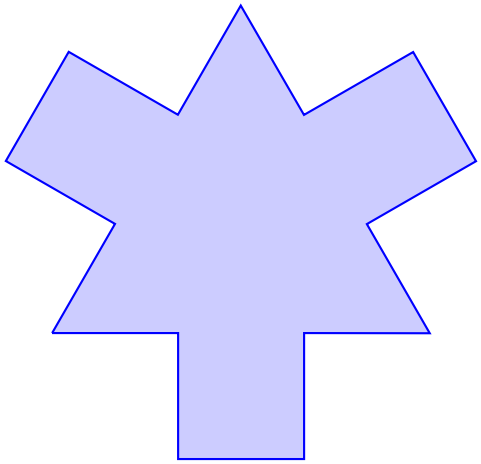


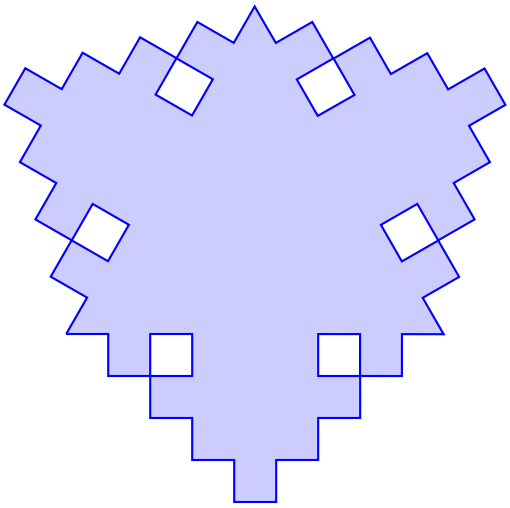


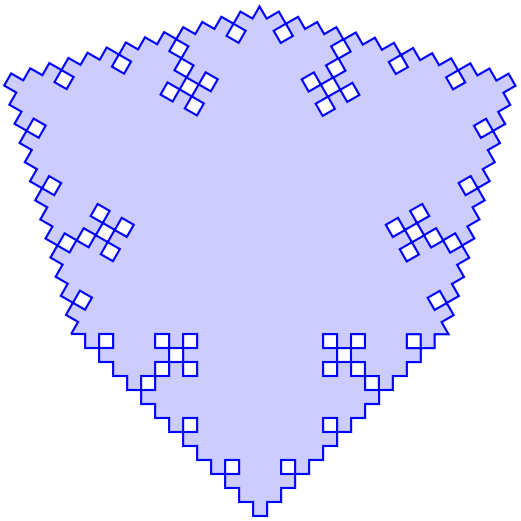


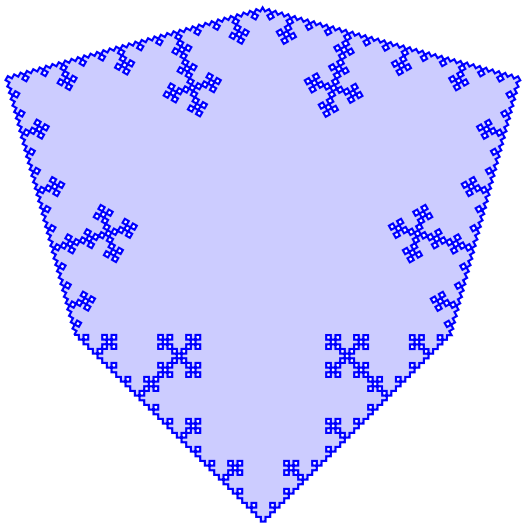
This mixed Koch snowflake is produced by replacing ——— with ⎍⎍⎍.



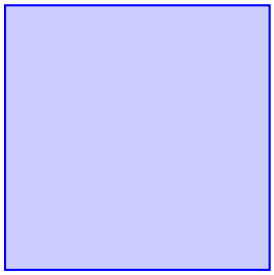


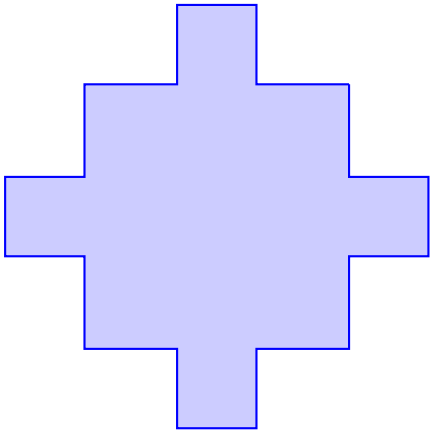


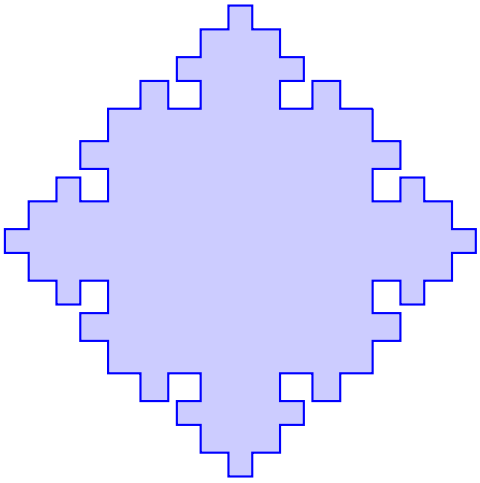


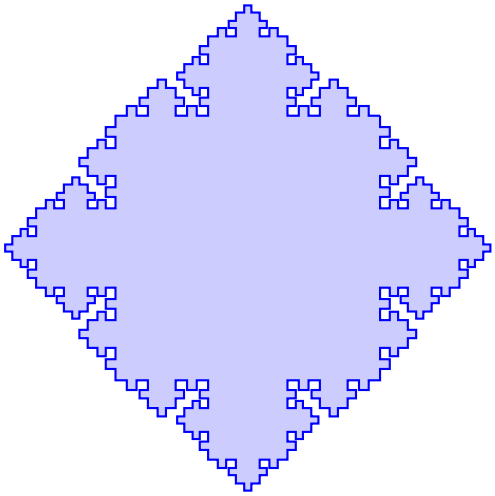


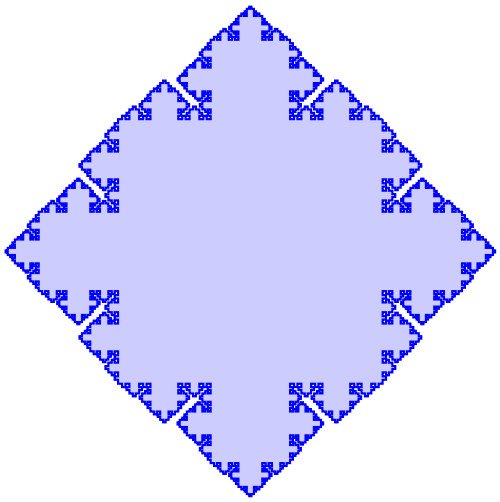
This snowflake is produced by replacing ⎯⎯ with ⎍⎎⎎⎍.



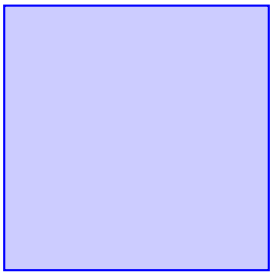


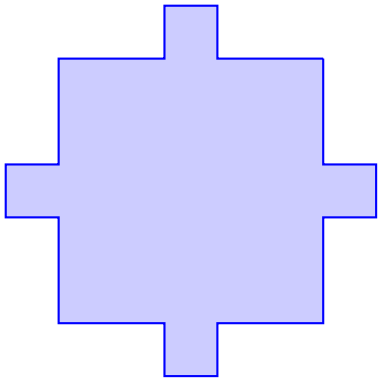


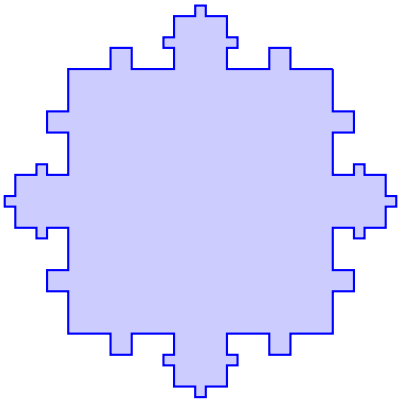


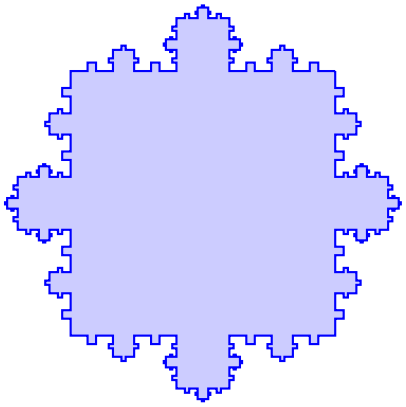


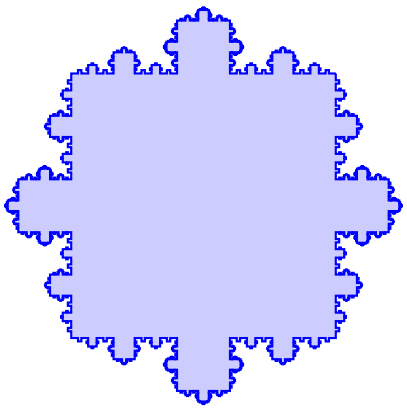
This snowflake is produced by replacing with .



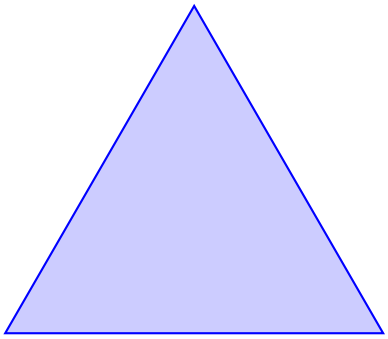


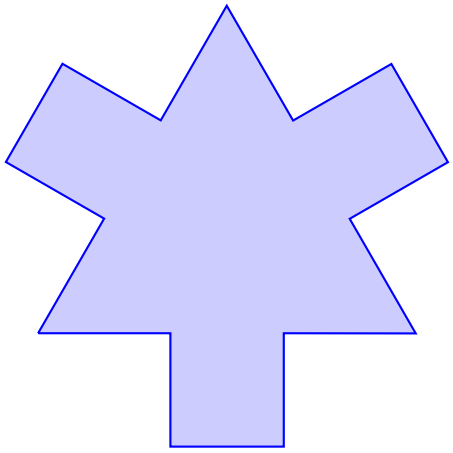


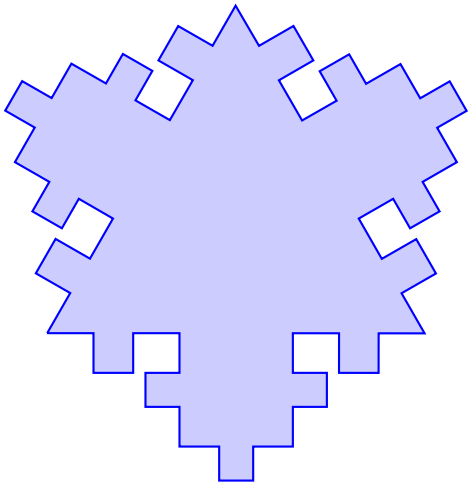


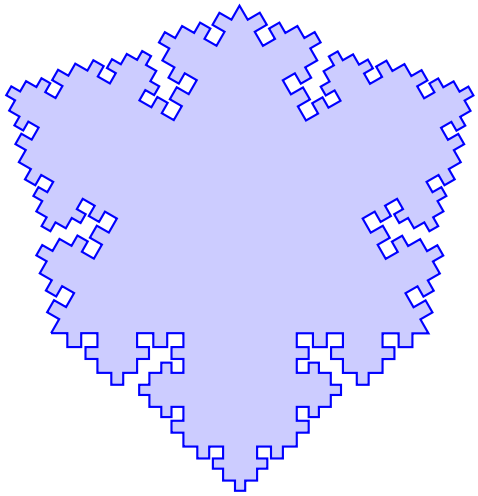


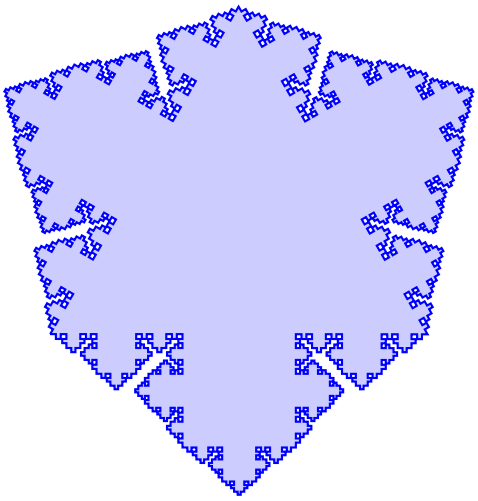
This snowflake is produced by replacing ⎯⎯ with ⎍⎓⎎.

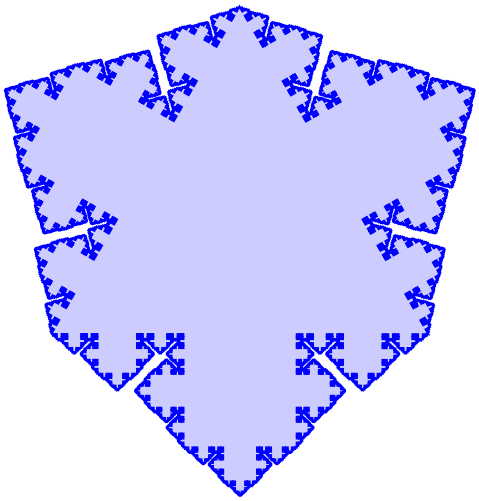




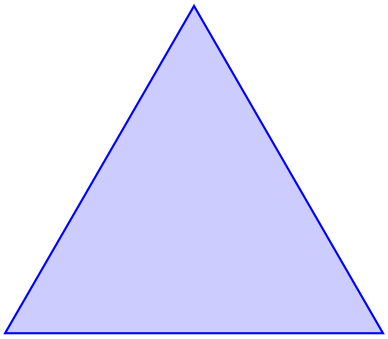


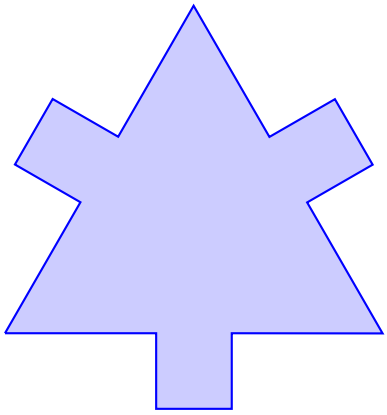


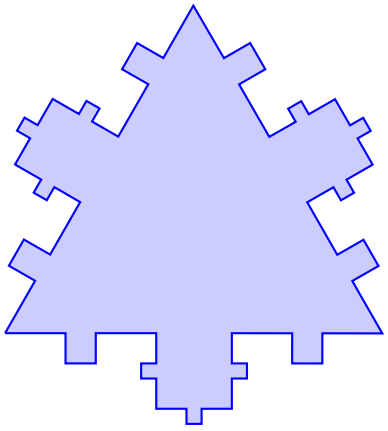


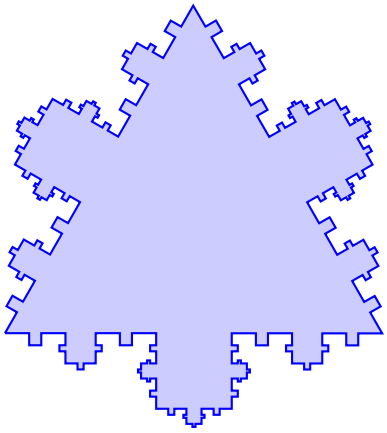


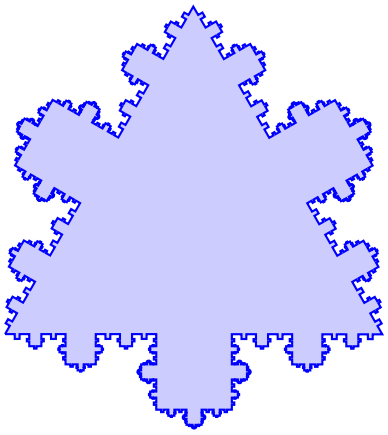
This snowflake is produced by replacing  with .

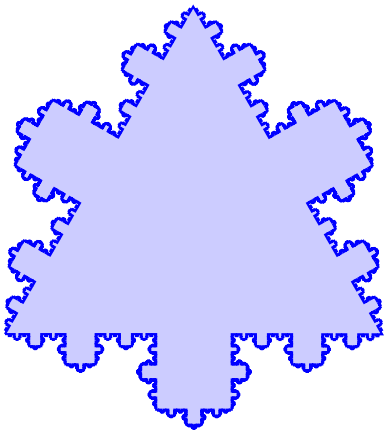


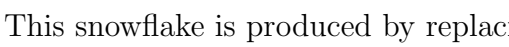


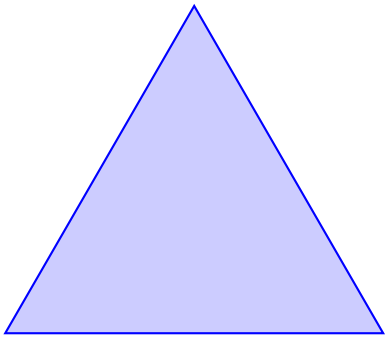


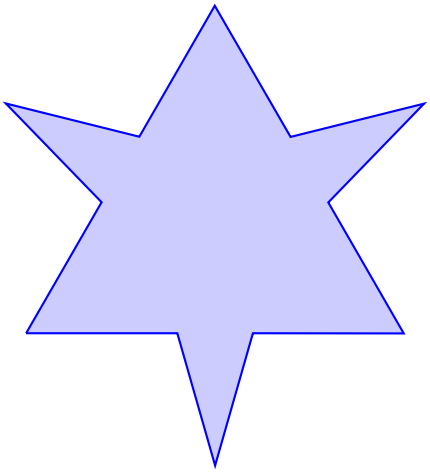


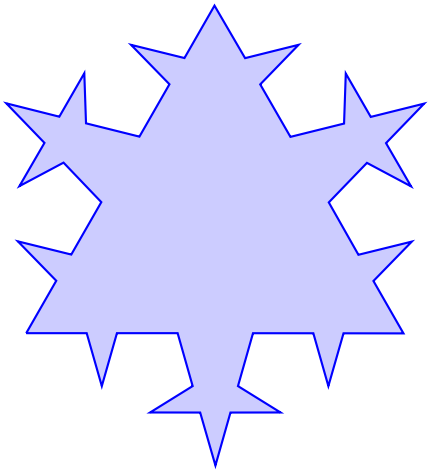


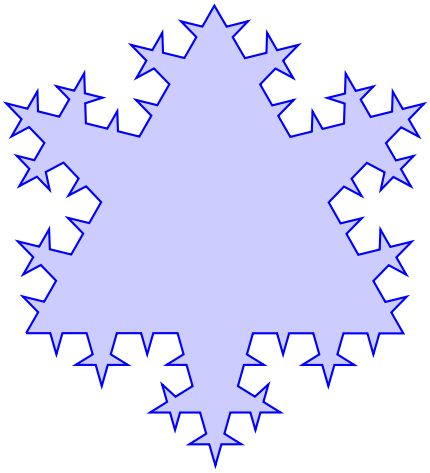


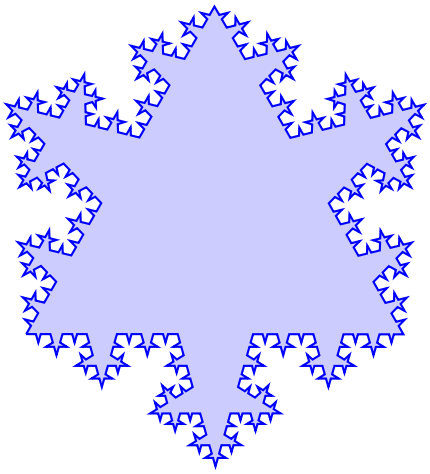
This snowflake is produced by replacing  with .

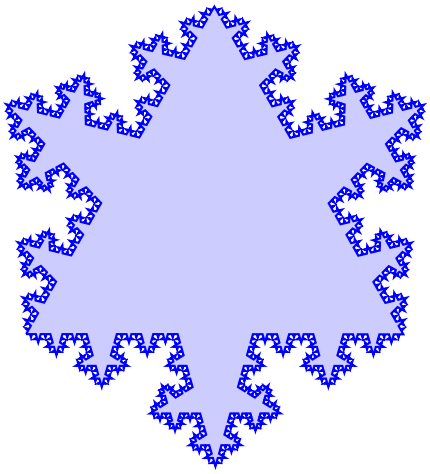
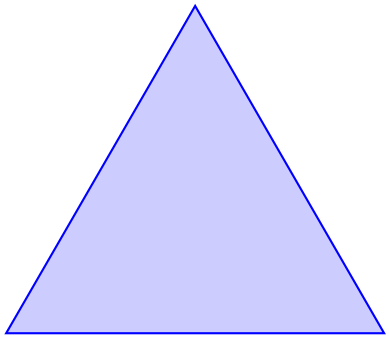
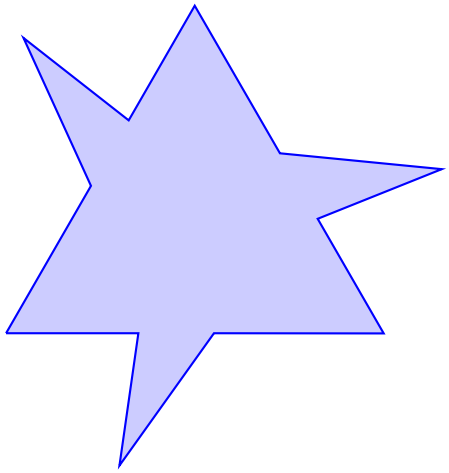
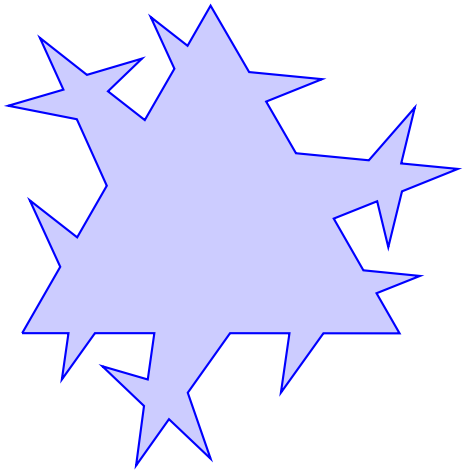
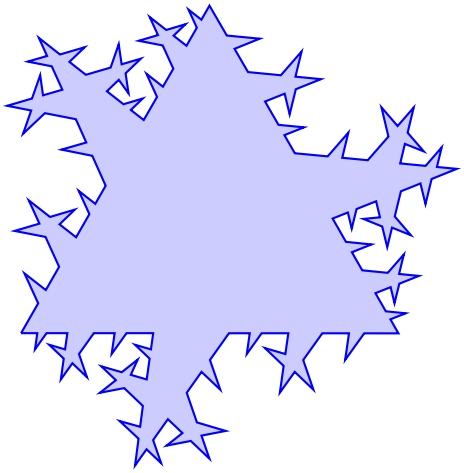
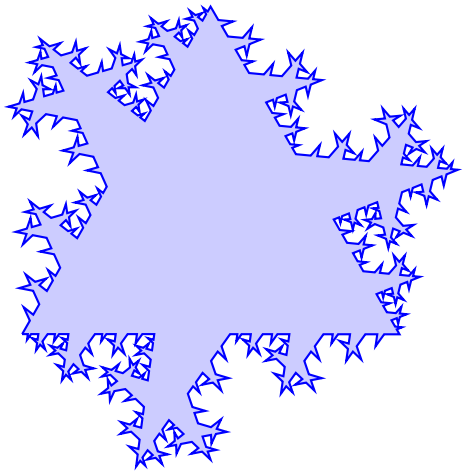
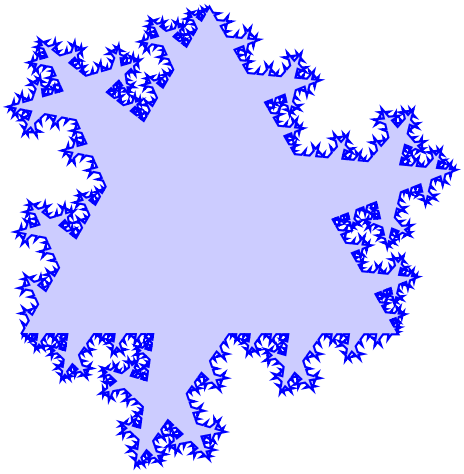
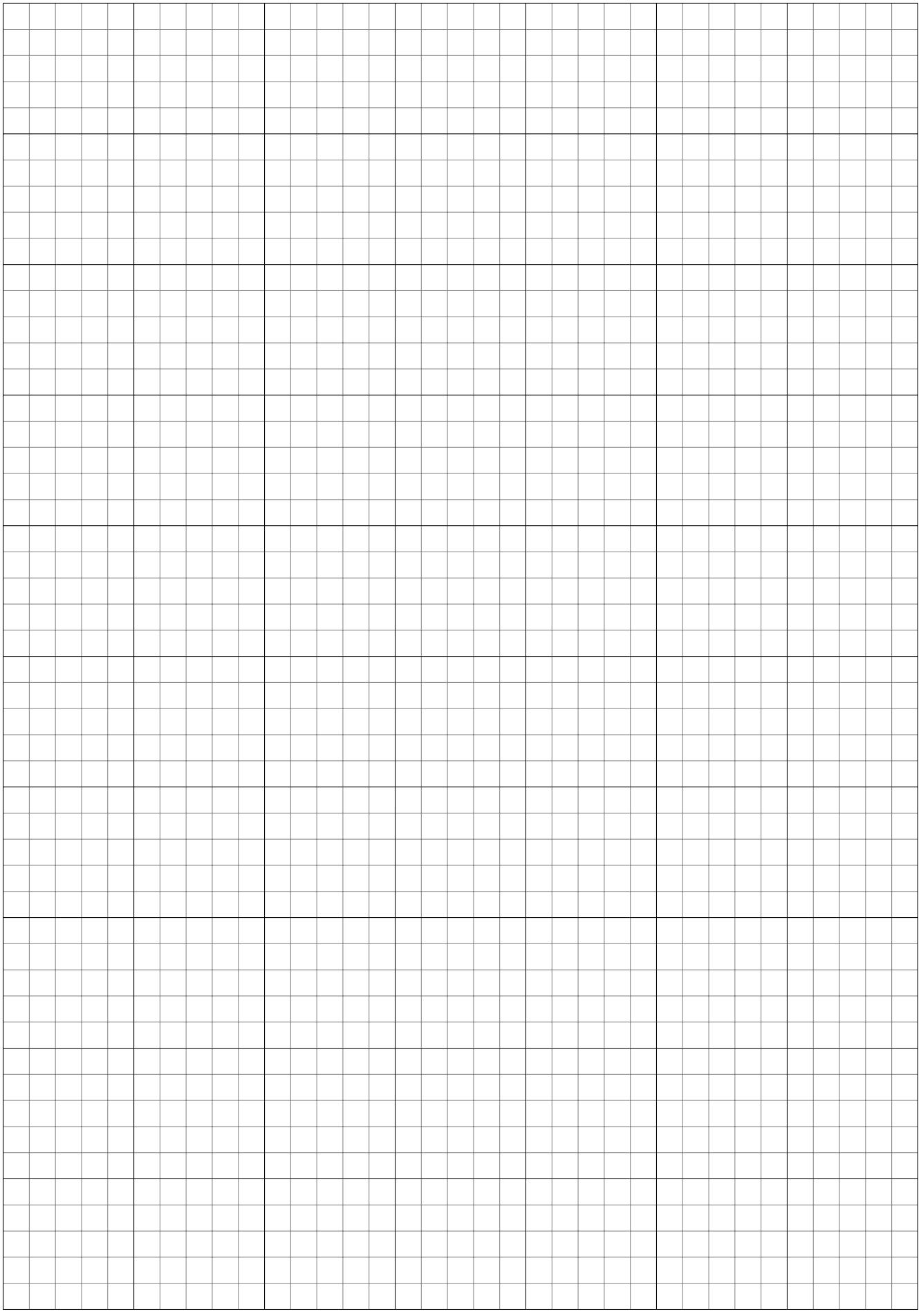












This snowflake is produced by replacing  with .