

# Package ‘dnafractal’

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**Version** 0.0.2

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**Title** Generates a Fractal Image of a DNA Sequence

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**Description** The function takes a DNA sequence, a start point, an end point in the sequence, dot size and dot color and draws a fractal image of the sequence. The fractal starts in the center of the canvas. The image is drawn by moving base by base along the sequence and dropping a midpoint between the actual point and the corner designated by the actual base. For more details see Jeffrey (1990) <[doi:10.1093/nar/18.8.2163](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/18.8.2163)>, Hill, Schisler, and Singh (1992) <[doi:10.1007/BF00178602](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00178602)>, and Löchel and Heider (2021) <[doi:10.1016/j.csbj.2021.11.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csbj.2021.11.008)>.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Imports** stringr, DescTools

**NeedsCompilation** no

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coordinates2sequence *Generates a DNA Sequence Based on an X and Y Coordinate over several iterations*

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### Description

The function takes an X and Y coordinate and a number of bases to be represented in the DNA sequence. The function starts at the provided X and Y coordinates and then works backward, calculating every preceding base in the DNA sequence that led to that particular point in the fractal. Based on the actual X, Y point's coordinate, the base pair corresponding to that coordinate is inferred, and the DNA string will be built up and returned as the product of the function.

Version 0.0.1. Author: Dr. Matthew Cserhati Email: matthew.cserhati@cui.edu May 5, 2025

### Arguments

xstart	the starting x coordinate in the fractal image
ystart	the starting y coordinate in the fractal image
n	the number of bases to be calculated in the DNA sequence

### Value

The DNA sequence

### References

Jeffrey, H. J. (1990) Chaos game representation of gene structure. *Nucleic Acids Research* 18(8):2163-70.

Hill, K. A., Schisler, N. J., and Singh, S. M. (1992) Chaos game representation of coding regions of human globin genes and alcohol dehydrogenase genes of phylogenetically divergent species. *Journal of Molecular Evolution* 35:261-269.

Löchel, H. F., and Heider, D. (2021) Chaos game representation and its applications in bioinformatics. *Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal* 19(2021): 6263-6271.

### Examples

```
coordinates2sequence(-10, 90, 25)
```

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`dnafractal`*Generates a Fractal Image of a DNA Sequence*

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### Description

The function takes a DNA sequence up to 100 Kbp, a start point, an end point in the sequence, dot size and dot color and draws a fractal image of the sequence. The fractal starts in the center of the canvas. The image is drawn by moving base by base along the sequence and dropping a midpoint between the actual point and the corner designated by the actual base.

Version 0.0.1. Author: Dr. Matthew Cserhati Email: matthew.cserhati@cui.edu May 5, 2025

### Arguments

<code>mx</code>	a DNA sequence
<code>start</code>	the starting position in the sequence to be fractalized
<code>end</code>	the ending position in the sequence to be fractalized
<code>cex</code>	the size of the dots in the fractal image
<code>dotcol</code>	the color of the fractal image dots

### Value

`nil`

### References

Jeffrey, H. J. (1990) Chaos game representation of gene structure. *Nucleic Acids Research* 18(8):2163-70.

Hill, K. A., Schisler, N. J., and Singh, S. M. (1992) Chaos game representation of coding regions of human globin genes and alcohol dehydrogenase genes of phylogenetically divergent species. *Journal of Molecular Evolution* 35:261-269.

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### Examples

```
dnafractal(human_mitogenome)
dnafractal(human_mitogenome, start=100, end=1000)
dnafractal(human_mitogenome, cex=1, dotcol="blue")
```

human\_mitogenome      *Human Mitochondrial Genome Sequence*

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**Description**

Human Mitochondrial Genome Sequence

**Usage**

human\_mitogenome

**Format**

```
## 'human_mitogenome' Human Mitochondrial Genome Sequence
```

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sign2base      *Returns a DNA base based on the sign value of an X and Y coordinate*

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**Description**

The function takes the sign of an X and Y value and returns the corresponding DNA base.

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**Arguments**

sx	sign of X coordinate
sy	sign of Y coordinate

**Value**

The corresponding base

**References**

Jeffrey, H. J. (1990) Chaos game representation of gene structure. *Nucleic Acids Research* 18(8):2163-70.

Hill, K. A., Schisler, N. J., and Singh, S. M. (1992) Chaos game representation of coding regions of human globin genes and alcohol dehydrogenase genes of phylogenetically divergent species. *Journal of Molecular Evolution* 35:261-269.

Löchel, H. F., and Heider, D. (2021) Chaos game representation and its applications in bioinformatics. *Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal* 19(2021): 6263-6271.

**Examples**

```
sign2base(-1,1)
```

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