

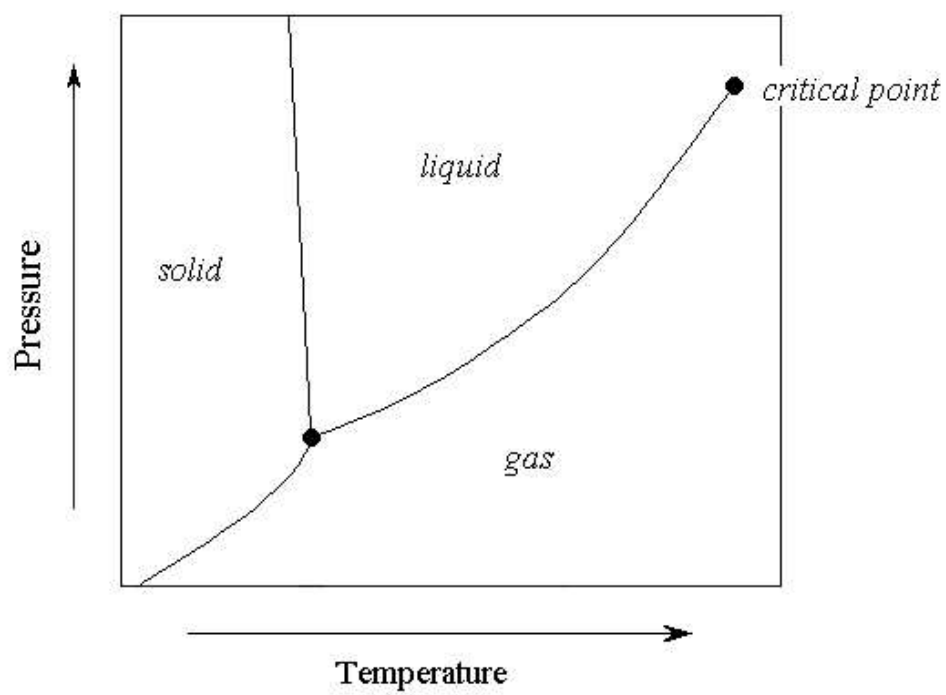


Figure 1: Phase diagram of H₂O.

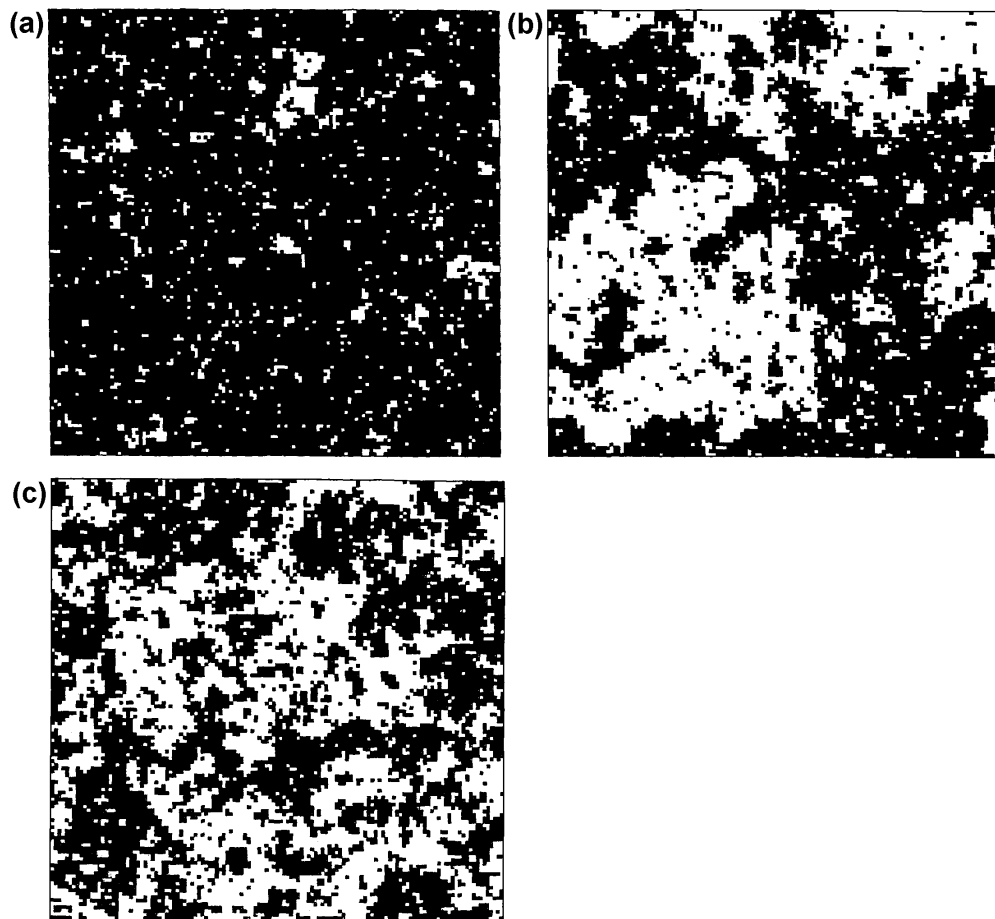


Figure 2: Three configurations of an Ising lattice respectively (a) below, (b) at, and (c) above the critical point.

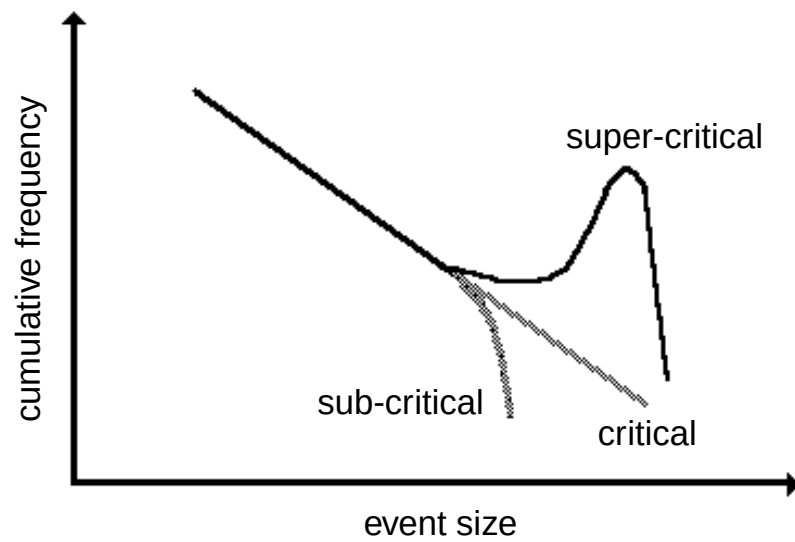


Figure 3: A frequency-size distribution of events showing sub-critical, critical, and supercritical behavior.

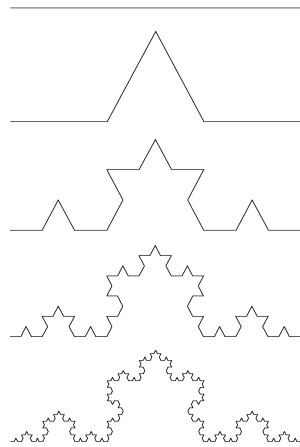


Figure 4: A Koch curve.

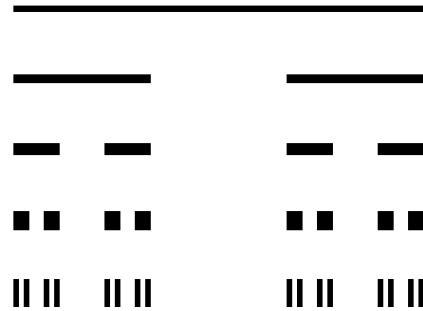


Figure 5: A Cantor dust.

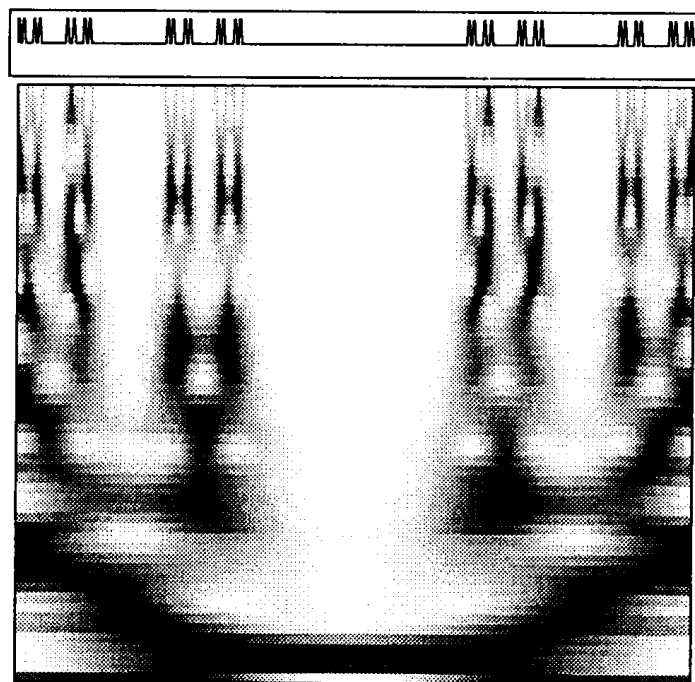


Figure 6: Modulus of the wavelet transform of a Cantor set. The horizontal axis represents location, while the vertical one represents scale.

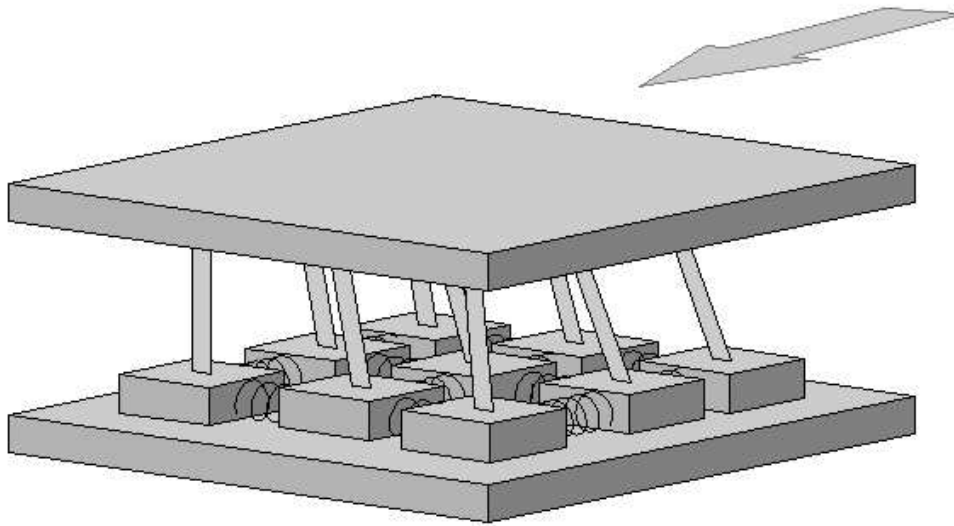


Figure 7: The Burridge and Knopoff model.

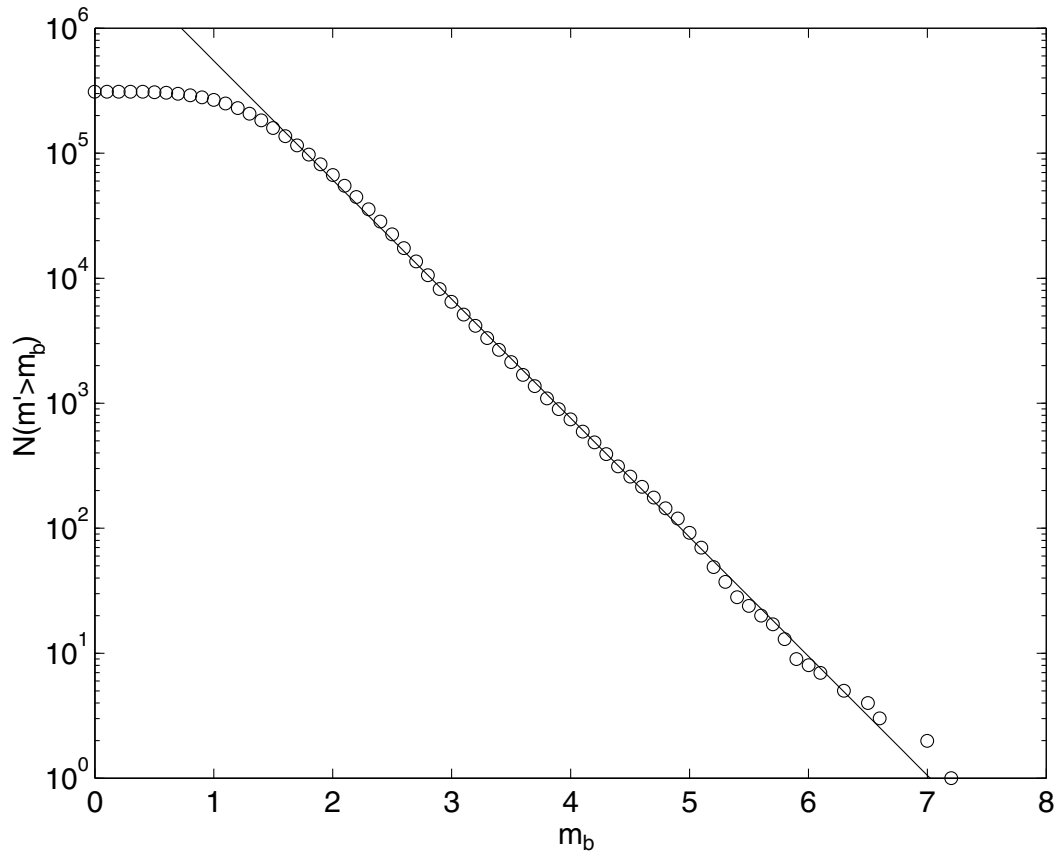


Figure 8: Cumulative magnitude distribution for South California earthquakes between years 1984 and 2000 (SCEC catalogue). The solid line is the Gutenberg-Richter law fitted for $m_b > 2$: $\log_{10} N(m' > m_b) = a - bm_b$ with $b = 0.95$.