

# M835 Solutions to the Specimen Examination Paper

## PART I

### Question 1

- (a) The sets  $E_0$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are as shown in the following picture.



3 marks

- (b) For each  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $E_k$  is non-empty and compact since it is the union of finitely many non-empty compact sets.

Since  $E_{k+1} \subset E_k$ , for each  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , it follows that the sets  $E_k$  form a decreasing sequence of non-empty compact subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and hence  $F$  is a non-empty compact set.

3 marks

- (c) For each integer  $k \geq 1$ , the  $n_k = 3^k$  intervals of length  $\delta_k = 10^{-k}$  in  $E_k$  form a cover of  $F$ .

Since  $\delta_{k+1} = \frac{1}{10} \delta_k$ , it follows from Proposition 4.1 that

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\dim}_B F &\leq \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log n_k}{-\log \delta_k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^k}{-\log(10^{-k})} \\ &= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k \log 3}{k \log 10} = \frac{\log 3}{\log 10}. \end{aligned}$$

Now note that  $F = \bigcap_{k=0}^{\infty} E_k$ , where, for each  $k$ , each interval of  $E_{k-1}$  contains  $m_k = 3$  intervals of  $E_k$ .

Also, the intervals in  $E_k$  are separated by gaps of  $\epsilon_k = 2 \times 10^{-k}$  so that  $0 < \epsilon_{k+1} < \epsilon_k$ , for each  $k$ , and so it follows from Example 4.6 of Falconer that

$$\begin{aligned} \dim_H F &\geq \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(m_1 \dots m_{k-1})}{-\log(m_k \epsilon_k)} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log 3^{k-1}}{-\log(6 \times 10^{-k})} \\ &= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(k-1) \log 3}{-\log 6 + k \log 10} = \frac{\log 3}{\log 10}. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\dim_H F \leq \overline{\dim}_B F$ , it follows that

$$\dim_H F = \overline{\dim}_B F = \frac{\log 3}{\log 10}.$$

11 marks