# Dimensions of certain self-similar measures

#### Nikita Sidorov

The University of Manchester

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That is,

$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\log \nu_{\lambda}(x-h,x+h)}{\log h} \equiv H_{\lambda} \quad \text{for } \nu_{\lambda}\text{-a.e. } x.$$

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Theorem (Hare-S, 2010)

- 1. We have  $H_{\lambda} > 0.81$  for all Pisot  $\lambda \in (1/2, 1)$ .
- 2. For  $\lambda^{-1} < 1.7$  we have  $H_{\lambda} > 0.87$ .
- 3. For the small Pisot numbers  $\beta = \lambda^{-1}$  we have the following individual lower bounds:

## Garsia's entropy: a lower bound

Minimal polynomial of $\beta$	$\beta$	Depth	Lower Bnd for $H_{\lambda}$
$x^3 - x - 1$	1.3247	17	.88219
$x^4 - x^3 - 1$	1.3803	16	.87618
$x^5 - x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - 1$	1.4433	15	.89257
$x^3 - x^2 - 1$	1.4656	15	.88755
$x^{6} - x^{5} - x^{4} + x^{2} - 1$	1.5016	14	.90307
$x^5 - x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$	1.5342	15	.89315
$x^7 - x^6 - x^5 + x^2 - 1$	1.5452	13	.90132
$x^{6} - 2x^{5} + x^{4} - x^{2} + x - 1$	1.5618	15	.90719
$x^5 - x^4 - x^2 - 1$	1.5701	15	.88883
$x^8 - x^7 - x^6 + x^2 - 1$	1.5737	14	.90326
$x^7 - x^5 - x^4 - x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$	1.5900	15	.89908
$x^9 - x^8 - x^7 + x^2 - 1$	1.5912	14	.90023

Table: Lower bounds for Garsia's entropy for all Pisot numbers < 1.6

# Question. Are multinacci parameters local maxima for the function $\lambda \mapsto H_{\lambda}$ ?

Another way of looking at Bernoulli convolutions is via IFS: consider two maps

$$g_0(x) = \lambda x, \ g_1(x) = \lambda x + 1$$

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Now take any three non-collinear points  $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3 \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and put

$$f_j(\mathbf{x}) = \lambda \mathbf{x} + (1 - \lambda) \mathbf{a}_j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3.$$

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Let  $S_{\lambda}$  denote the attractor for this IFS.

The most famous case is  $\lambda = 1/2$ :



The Sierpiński Gasket



The fat Sierpiński Gasket for  $\lambda = 0.59$  (zero Lebesgue measure?)

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# The fat Sierpiński Gasket for $\lambda = 0.65$ (has a nonempty interior)

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Note that if  $\lambda = 1/2$ , then  $\mu_{\lambda}$  is the normalized Hausdorff measure (for  $s = \log 3/\log 2$ ), whence these are equal.