

Exercises

E10.4 [023] We indicate an operating policy that can be used in the following exercises.

- If there is a descending sequence $\rho_j \rightarrow 0$ and h_j positive such that h_j balls of radius ρ_j are enough to cover K , then

$$\limsup_{\rho \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log N(\rho)}{\log(1/\rho)} \leq \limsup_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log h_{j+1}}{\log(1/\rho_j)} . \quad (10.4)$$

- If, on the other hand, there is a descending sequence $r_j \rightarrow 0$, and $C_n \subseteq K$ finite families of points that are at least distant r_j from each other, i.e. for which

$$\forall x, y \in C_n, x \neq y \Rightarrow d(x, y) \geq r_j , \quad (10.5)$$

then

$$\liminf_{\rho \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log N(\rho)}{\log(1/\rho)} \geq \liminf_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log l_j}{\log(1/r_{j+1})} . \quad (10.6)$$

where $l_j = |C_j|$ is the cardinality of C_j . Note that the points of $x \in C_j$ are centers of disjoint balls $B(x, r_j/2)$, therefore $l_j \leq P(r_j/2)$, as defined in [025].

In particular, if

$$\limsup_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log h_{j+1}}{\log(1/\rho_j)} = \liminf_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log l_j}{\log(1/r_{j+1})} = \beta \quad (10.7)$$

then the set K has dimension β .

[024]

Solution 1. [025]