
Topics In Probability And Analysis
Exercise Sheet 1 - Discussed on 24.09.2020

Recall that we defined the Minkowski content of a set K as $M_\epsilon^\alpha(K) = \epsilon^\alpha N(K, \epsilon)$ where $N(K, \epsilon)$ is the minimal amount of $\frac{\epsilon}{2}$ -balls needed to cover K . In the following we assume that K is a bounded set in \mathbb{R}^d .

Exercise 1 (Equivalence of Minkowski contents). Show that for any $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2^n}$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have

$$M_\epsilon^\alpha(K) \asymp \inf \left\{ \sum_j |Q_j|^\alpha : Q_j \text{ are dyadic cubes, } K \subset \bigcup_j Q_j, |Q_j| = \epsilon \right\}.$$

Exercise 2 (Equivalence of Hausdorff dimension definitions). Show that

$$\begin{aligned} \dim(K) &= \inf \{ \alpha : \mathcal{H}^\alpha(K) = 0 \} = \inf \{ \alpha : \mathcal{H}^\alpha(K) < \infty \} \\ &= \sup \{ \alpha : \mathcal{H}^\alpha(K) = \infty \} = \sup \{ \alpha : \mathcal{H}^\alpha(K) > 0 \} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 3. Show that

$$\dim(K) = 0$$

holds for any countable set K .

Exercise 4. Show that $\dim(K) \leq \underline{\dim}_M(K) \leq \overline{\dim}_M(K)$.

Exercise 5. Construct a set K such that $\dim(K) < \underline{\dim}_M(K) < \overline{\dim}_M(K)$ holds.