

**MATHEMATICS 542, PROBLEM SET 4**  
**Due on Friday, April 11.**

*Write clearly and legibly, in complete sentences. You may discuss the homework with other students, but the final write-up must be your own. If your solution uses any results not introduced in class, state the result clearly and provide either a reference or a proof.*

*For full credit, you need to solve 3 problems. If you solve all 4, the lowest problem score will be dropped.*

In all questions below,  $\dim E$  will denote the Hausdorff dimension of a Borel set  $E$ .

1. Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ , and let  $f : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a Lipschitz mapping:  $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq C|x - y|$ . Prove that  $\dim f(E) \leq \dim E$ .
2. Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $F \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be compact sets. Prove that

$$\dim(E \times F) \geq \dim(E) + \dim(F).$$

(Hint: use Frostman's lemma.)

3. (Stein-Shakarchi) Prove that the inequality in Question 2 can be strict, by constructing compact sets  $U, V \subset \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$\dim(U) = \dim(V) = 0, \quad \dim(U \times V) \geq 1.$$

Hint: let  $A_j, B_j$  be two sequences of positive integers such that  $A_1 < B_1 < A_2 < \dots < A_j < B_j < A_{j+1} < \dots$ . Assume that

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} B_j/A_j = \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} A_{j+1}/B_j = \infty.$$

For  $j = 1, 2, \dots$ , let

$$I_j = \{A_j, A_j + 1, \dots, B_j\}, \quad J_j = \{B_j, B_j + 1, \dots, A_{j+1} - 1\}.$$

For any  $x \in [0, 1]$ , let  $x = .x_1x_2\dots$  be the expansion of  $x$  in base 2. Let

$$U = \{x \in [0, 1] : x_n = 0 \text{ for all } n \in \bigcup_j I_j\},$$

$$V = \{x \in [0, 1] : x_n = 0 \text{ for all } n \in \bigcup_j J_j\}.$$

Prove that  $U$  and  $V$  have the desired properties.

4. For a compact set  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $s > 0$ , define the  $s$ -capacity of  $E$ :

$$\mathcal{C}_s(E) = \sup\{I_s(\mu)^{-1} : \mu \in P(E)\}.$$

Prove that  $\mathcal{C}_s(E) > 0$  if and only if there is a  $\mu \in P(E)$  such that the function  $V_\mu(x) = \int |x - y|^{-s} d\mu(y)$  is bounded on  $\mathbb{R}^d$ .