

.3	.3
.1	.3

.03	.03	.09	.09
.01	.03	.03	.09

etc.

Hölder:

prob of being in a square with

address $\underbrace{ij \dots k}_{n \text{ digits}} = \left(\frac{1}{2^n}\right)^\alpha$

side length
of the square

α is the Hölder exponent

Smallest probability =

length 1 .1

length 2 .01 = .1²

length 3 .001 = .1³

length n .1ⁿ

Highest probability of length n is .3ⁿ

~~smallest prob~~ $\alpha = \log(.1^n)$

$$\text{prob} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$\log(\text{prob}) = \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n\right)$$

$$\log(\text{prob}) = n \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\log(\text{prob})}{\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

smallest prob. $\alpha = \frac{\log(.1^n)}{\log(.5^n)} = \frac{n \log(.1)}{n \log(.5)}$

$$= \frac{\log(.1)}{\log(.5)} \approx 3.322$$

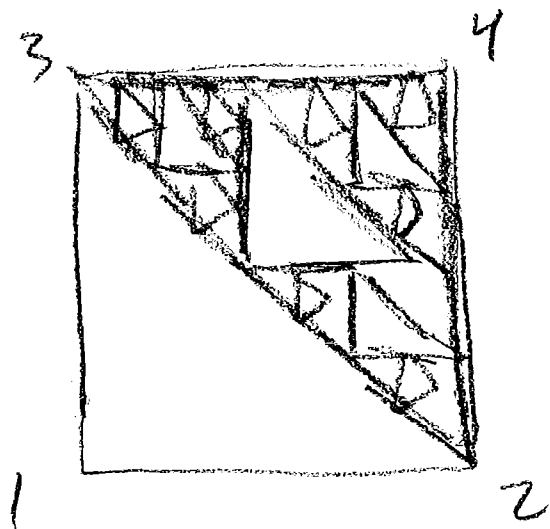
largest prob $\alpha = \frac{\log(.3^n)}{\log(.5^n)} = \frac{n \log(.3)}{n \log(.5)}$

$$= \frac{\log(.3)}{\log(.5)} \approx 1.737$$

If all the scaling factors are the same, r

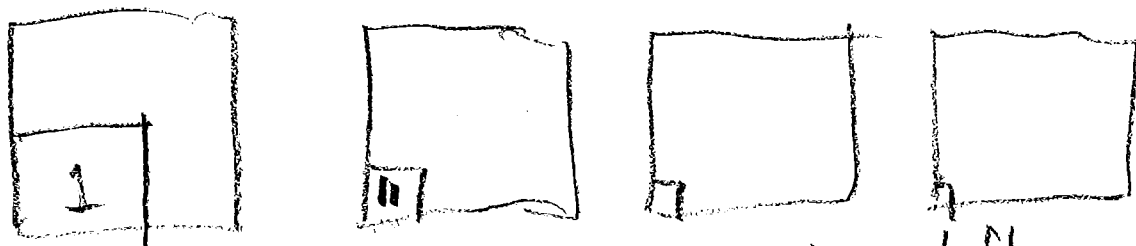
$$\max \alpha = \frac{\log(\min \text{ prob})}{\log(r)}$$

$$\min \alpha = \frac{\log(\max \text{ prob})}{\log(r)}$$



apply T_2, T_3, T_4
 234 gasket has
 the highest prob,
 so the lowest α

Apply T_1 over and over

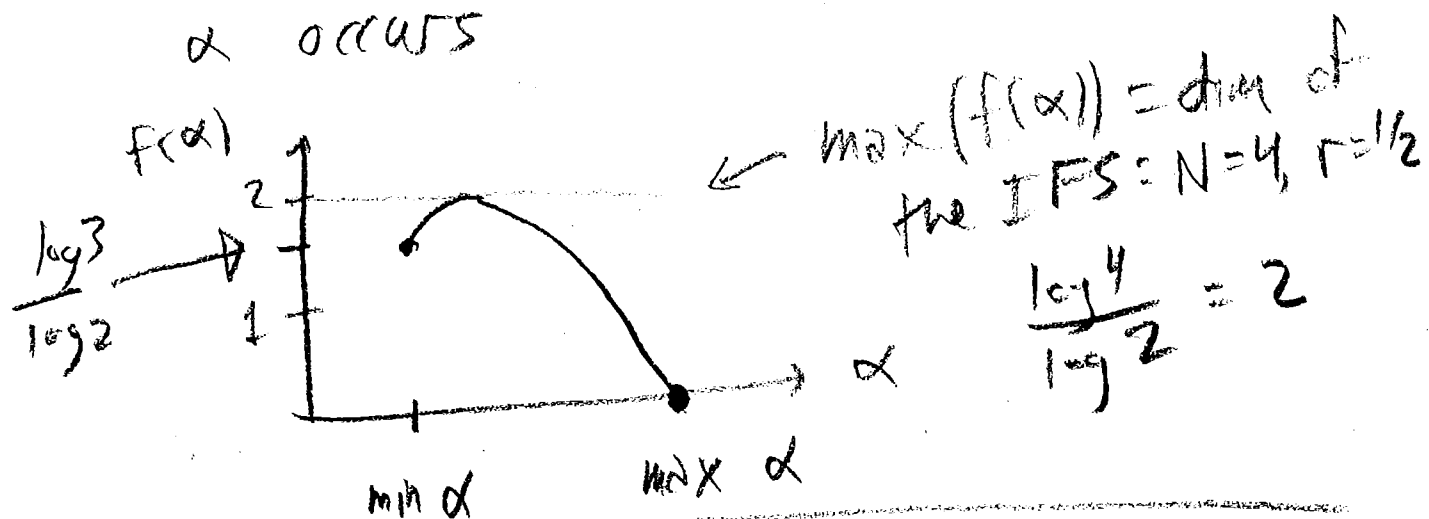


only applying T_1 gives the lower left
 corner point.

$$\dim(\min \alpha) = \dim(\text{ghost}) = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2}$$

$$\dim(\max \alpha) = \dim(\text{lower left corner}) = 0$$

For every α , $f(\alpha)$ denotes the dimension of the set where that α occurs



Suppose $p_1 = p_2 = 0.1$ and $p_3 = p_4 = 0.4$
 Find $\min \alpha$, $\max \alpha$, $f(\min \alpha)$, $f(\max \alpha)$