

# Syllabus, “Fractal geometry and dynamics”

The course will provide an introduction to fractal geometry and geometric measure theory. We will discuss applications to dynamics and metric number theory as time allows.

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We will not follow any one textbook. Notes will be available from

*[math.huji.ac.il/~mhochman/courses/fractals](http://math.huji.ac.il/~mhochman/courses/fractals)* – 2012

Other good sources are

- Kenneth Falconer, *The geometry of fractal sets*, Cambridge 1985
- Kenneth Falconer, *Techniques in fractal geometry*, Wiley 1997
- Pertti Mattila, “Geometry of sets and measures in Euclidean spaces”, Cambridge 1995
- Christopher Bishop and Yuval Peres, “*Fractal sets in probability and analysis*”, preprint, currently it can be found online if you google the title.

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The following list of subjects is a superset of the material. We will cover the first few (unstarred) subjects in detail. This should take roughly half of the course. We will cover a selection of topics from the starred sections as time allows.

## Basic definitions and examples

Minkowski and Hausdorff dimension  
Mass distribution principle and Billingsley’s lemma  
Frostman’s lemma  
Product sets

## Fractals constructed by iteration

Iterated function systems  
Self-similar sets  
Self-affine sets

**Geometry of measures**

Differentiation and density theorems

Hausdorff measures

Local dimension of a measure

**Projection theorems**

Marstrand projection theorem and extensions

Absolute continuity of projections

Projections at the critical dimension, Kenyon's theorem

Bernoulli convolutions

**Intersection theorems (\*)**

General intersection theorems

Schmidt games and sets of large intersection, badly approximable numbers

Thickness, sums of badly approximable numbers

Takeya sets and the Takeya conjecture

Furstenberg sets

**Thermodynamic formalism (\*)**

Gibbs measures

Regular Cantor sets

**Local methods (\*)**

Furstenberg homogeneous sets and galleries

Intersections of  $\times m$ - and  $\times n$ -invariant sets

Tangent measures and densities

Cassels-Schmidt theorem on normal numbers in Cantor sets