

# Projections

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Let  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  - compact,  $\Pi_\theta$  - orthogonal projection to  $L_\theta = (\cos\theta, \sin\theta)t$ .

Since  $\Pi_\theta$  - Lipschitz,  $\text{Hdim } \Pi_\theta(K) \leq \min(\text{Hdim } K, 1)$ .

Thm (Marstrand Projection Thm) A.e.  $\theta$ ,  
 $\text{Hdim } \Pi_\theta K = \min(\text{Hdim } K, 1)$

Enough to prove for  $\text{Hdim } K \leq 1$ , since every  $K$  with  $\text{Hdim } K > 1$  contain  $K'$  with  $\text{Hdim } K' = 1$ .

Will follow from

Thm (Kaufman). If  $\text{Cap}_\alpha K > 0$  for some  $0 < \alpha < 1$ , then for a.e.  $\theta$ ,  $\text{Cap}_\alpha(\Pi_\theta K) > 0$ .

Pf (Kaufman  $\Rightarrow$  Marstrand).

Take  $\alpha < \text{Hdim } K$ . Then  $\text{Cap}_\alpha(K) > 0$  so  $\text{Cap}_\alpha(\Pi_\theta K) > 0$  a.e.  $\theta$  (Kaufman!), so  $\text{Hdim}(\Pi_\theta K) \geq \alpha$ .

Now take  $\alpha_n \uparrow \text{Hdim } K$  then

$\{\theta : \forall \alpha_n, \text{Hdim}(\Pi_\theta K) \geq \alpha_n\}$  has full measure, as countable intersections of the sets of full measure.

Pf (Kaufman).

Let  $\mu$  be a measure,  $I_\alpha(\mu) < \infty$ ,  $\mu_\theta := \Pi_\theta \mu$   
 $(\mu_\theta(A) = \mu(\Pi_\theta^{-1}(A)), \text{ or } \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} f(x) d\mu_\theta(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} f(\Pi_\theta(y)) d\mu(y))$ .

$$\int_0^\pi I_\alpha(\mu_\theta) d\theta = \int_0^\pi \iint \frac{d\mu_\theta(t) d\mu_\theta(s)}{|t-s|^\alpha} d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^\pi \iint_K \frac{d\mu(x) d\mu(y)}{|\Pi_\theta(x-y)|^\alpha} d\theta = \iint_K \frac{d\mu(x) d\mu(y)}{|x-y|^\alpha} \int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{|\Pi_\theta(x-y)|^\alpha} =$$

$$\iint_K \frac{d\mu(x) d\mu(y)}{|x-y|^\alpha} \int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{|\Pi_\theta(u)|^\alpha} \quad \text{where } u = \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}$$

$I_\alpha(\mu)$ .

Thy,  $I_\alpha(\mu_\theta) < \infty$  a.s.,  $\text{supp } \mu_\theta \subset \Pi_\theta K \Rightarrow$  A.s.  $\text{Cap}_\alpha \Pi_\theta K < \infty$