

# Hausdorff dimension of the residual set of a ball packing

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# Residual set

- How small can be the residual set of a ball packing?
- Good measure: Hausdorff dimension. (Box dimension)
- Related to density of ball packings?
- Which type of ball packings?

## Hausdorff dimension in the plane

- Theorem (Larman) The Hausdorff dimension of the residual set of a disc packing in the unit square is at least 1.03.

## Related Results about density in the plane

- The maximum density of disc packings is  $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{12}}$
- Density of disc packings with two different radii. (Heppes)
- The Maximum density of ball packings with radius from the interval  $[r, 1]$  is  $\rho_n(r)$  (in the  $n$ -dimensional space).
- Theorem:  $\rho_2(0.743) = \rho_2(1) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{12}}$  (Fejes-Tóth, Florian, Böröczky)
- Theorem:  $\rho_2(r) < 1 - cr$  (Florian)

## Main Results

- Let  $\lambda_n = \frac{196}{n+196}$  and let  $d_n = n - \lambda_n$ .
- Theorem:  $\rho_n(r) < 1 - \overline{c}_n r^{\lambda_n}$  for all  $0 < r \leq 1$ .
- Theorem: The Hausdorff dimension of the residual set of a ball packing is at least  $d_n$ .

## Enlarging the packing

- A Ball packing  $\mathcal{B} = \{B_1, B_2, \dots\}$  is an  $r$ -packing if the radius of each ball is between  $r$  and  $1$ .
- $B_i = B(O_i, r_i)$  is the ball with radius  $r_i$  centered at the point  $O_i$ .
- Let  $\varepsilon = \frac{r}{98}$ .
- There exist sets  $D_1, D_2, \dots$  such that
- $B_i \subset D_i \subset B_i^{+2\varepsilon} = B(O_i, r_i + 2\varepsilon)$
- $\mathcal{D} = \{D_1, D_2, \dots\}$  is a packing
- $\text{Vol}_n(D_i) \geq \left(1 + \frac{n\varepsilon}{r_i}\right) \text{Vol}_n(B_i)$

## Inequalities

- Let  $A_x = \text{Vol}_n(\cup_{r_i=x, i \leq l} B_i)$
- Let  $A = \text{Vol}_n([0, 1]^n) = 1$ .
- $\sum_{x \geq y} A_x (1 + c_n \frac{y}{x}) < A$ .
- From these inequalities the theorem follows
- $\rho_n(r) < 1 - \bar{c}_n r^{\lambda_n}$
- where  $\lambda_n = \Theta(\frac{1}{n})$ .

## Covering

- Let  $K$  be a cube and let  $l(K)$  denote the side length of  $K$ .
- A set of axis parallel cubes  $\mathcal{K} = \{K_1, K_2, \dots\}$  is a covering of  $T \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  if  $T \subset \bigcup_j K_j$ .
- A covering  $\mathcal{K}$  is a  $k$ -covering if  $l(K_j) = k$ .



## Definitions

- $\rho_{\text{Box}}(T, d, k) = \inf \left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{K}} l(K)^d : \mathcal{K} \text{ is a } k'\text{-covering of } T \text{ for some } k' \leq k \right\} .$
- $\text{Vol}_{d, \text{box}}(T) = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \rho_{\text{Box}}(T, d, k) .$

## Box volume & Density

- The  $d_n$ -dimensional Box-volume of the residual set of a ball packing in the unit cube of dimension  $n$  is at least  $5^{-n} \bar{c}_n$ .

## Hausdorff dimension

- $\rho_{\text{Haus}}(T, d, k) = \inf \left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{K}} l(K)^d : \mathcal{K} \text{ is a covering of } T \text{ with } l(K) \leq k \text{ for all } K \in \mathcal{K} \right\}$
- $\text{Vol}_{d, \text{haus}}(T) = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \rho_{\text{Haus}}(T, d, k)$  .