SEMINARIO DE ANÁLISIS Y APLICACIONES

Viernes, 22 de marzo de 2019

11:30 h., Aula Naranja (ICMAT)

Pedro Tradacete

ICMAT

The least doubling constant of a metric measure space

Resumen:

Given a metric measure space (X, d, μ) , its doubling constant is given by

$$C_{\mu} = \sup_{x \in X, r > 0} \frac{\mu(B(x, 2r))}{\mu(B(x, r))},$$

where B(x,r) denotes the open ball of radius r centered at x. Clearly, $C_{\mu} \ge 1$, and in the case X reduces to a singleton $C_{\mu} = 1$. At first, one might think that for a metric space with more than one point, the constant C_{μ} could be very close to one. However, we will actually see that in general $C_{\mu} \ge 2$. The talk is based on a joint work with Javier Soria (Barcelona).

ICMAT CSIC-UAM-UC3M-UCM Departamento de Matemáticas. U.A.M.



