

# REGULARIZED DISTANCES AND HARMONIC MEASURE IN CO-DIMENSION GREATER THAN ONE

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(joint work with G. David (Allez les Bleus!) and S. Mayboroda)

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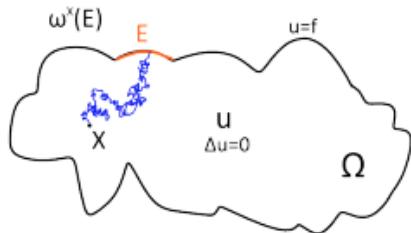
This research was partially supported by an NSF Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, DMS 1703306 and NSF DMS 1500771.

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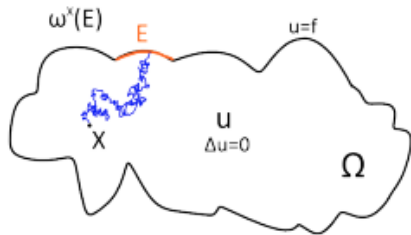


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**FIGURE:** Brownian Motion exiting a domain (figure credit Matthew Badger)

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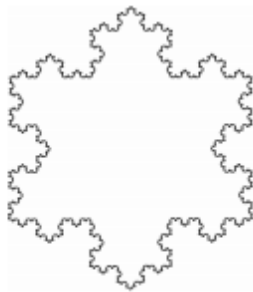
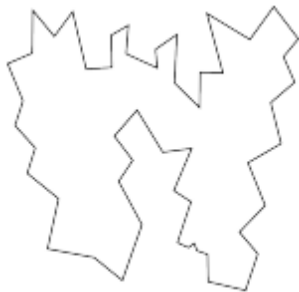
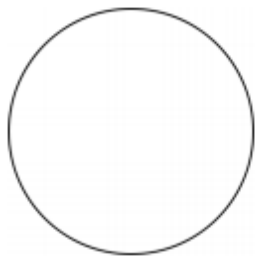


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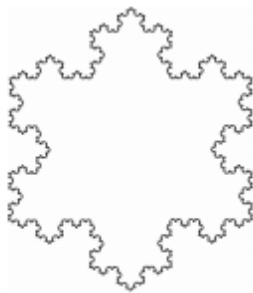
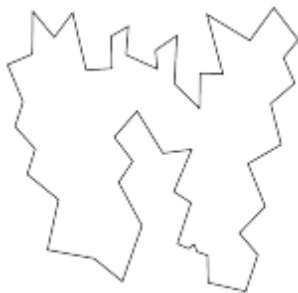
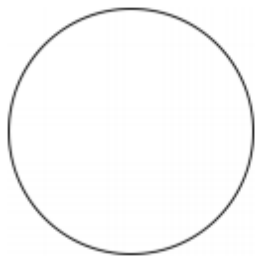
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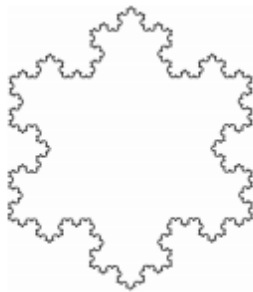
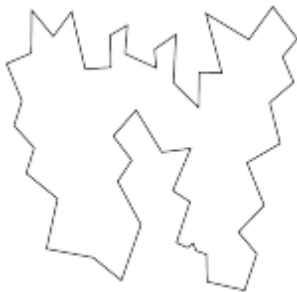
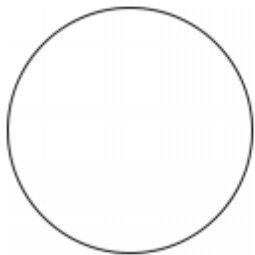
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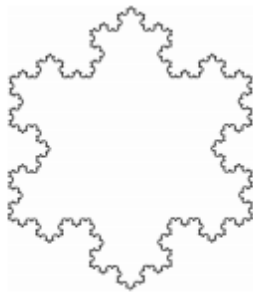
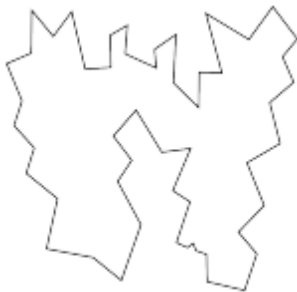
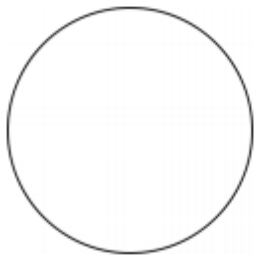


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For the snowflake  $\omega^0 \perp \sigma$ .



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Connections to the Dirichlet problem, probability, potential theory...

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**Takeaway:** Geometry is characterized by solutions of Laplacian in complement!

# HIGHER CO-DIMENSION

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**Question:** Geometry of  $E$  characterized by  $\omega_L$  vs  $\sigma$ ?

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Note: no topological assumptions needed. That is because  $E$  is so thin!

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- $\nabla D_\alpha$  “sees” flatness of  $E$  (How....?)

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*$E$  is uniformly rectifiable if and only if  $F_\alpha^2(x)\delta(x)^{-n+d}$  is a Carleson measure on  $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus E$ .*

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Carleson Measure:  $\int_{B(Q,R)} F^2 \delta^{-n+d} dx \leq CR^d$  for all  $Q \in E$ .

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$$\nabla D_\alpha = -\frac{1}{\alpha} D_\alpha^{1+\alpha} \left( \int_E \frac{x-y}{|x-y|^{d+\alpha+1}} d\sigma \right)$$

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- Carleson  $\Rightarrow$  UR: use a compactness argument. Limit to a plane, use  $\beta$  numbers.



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**NO!!!!**

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**Takeaway:** For magic  $\alpha$ ,  $\frac{d\omega_\alpha}{d\sigma}$  doesn't control the regularity of  $E$ , and fails to do so in the most spectacular way possible!

# WHAT'S UP WITH "MAGIC $\alpha$ "?

Can compute: see that for  $\alpha = n - d - 2$  we have

$$L_\alpha D_\alpha = -\operatorname{div} \left( \frac{1}{D_\alpha^{n-d-1}} \nabla D_\alpha \right) = 0.$$

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When  $\alpha$  is magic  $D_\alpha(x) = \left( \int_E \frac{1}{|x-y|^{n-2}} d\sigma \right)^{-1/\alpha}$ . Note:  $\frac{1}{|x|^{n-2}}$  is harmonic!

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- ③ What does  $\alpha \mapsto D_\alpha$  look like?
  - The power  $-\frac{1}{\alpha}$  makes this question harder.

# WILD SPECULATION PART I: ENERGY

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**Question:** Does this phenomenon exist for other problems with energy? E.g. given a set  $E$ , can you come up with an obstacle type problem such that  $E$  is the contact set of the minimizer? Coefficients will be nasty.

# WILD SPECULATION PART II: CO-DIMENSION 1

Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$  be an  $(n-1)$ -Ahlfors regular set.

Question: Under what conditions on  $E$  can you find an elliptic operator,  $L$   
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**Explicit Question:** Does there exist an operator in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  on the exterior of the four-corner Cantor set,  $C$ , such that  $\omega_L \simeq \sigma$  on  $C$ ?

Thank You For Listening!