

A connected fractile of infinite connectivity*Gilbert Helmbert* (Univ. Innsbruck)

MON/BE01 18:00–18:20

In the complex plane \mathbb{C} , let A_0 be the unit interval with endpoints 0 and 1, and let $A_{(1)}$ be the polygonal path with nodes $0, \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{4}, 1$. Let f be the operator which, applied to a segment $E_{(0)}$ in \mathbb{C} , replaces it by a similar copy $E_{(1)} = f(E_{(0)})$ with the same endpoints. Denote by $f^{(n)}$ the n -th iterate of f . The limit set (with respect to the Hausdorff metric) $A_{(\infty)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f^{(n)}(A_{(0)})$ is a space-filling curve which is the closure of its interior and the union of four half-size copies of itself, intersecting only in their boundaries. Although $A_{(\infty)}$ is of infinite connectivity, copies of it tessellate the plane. It is related to the set of Eisenstein fractions and has a boundary of Hausdorff dimension $\frac{\log 3}{\log 2}$.