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**Palle E. T. Jorgensen\*** (jorgen@math.uiowa.edu), Department of Mathematics, 14-MLH,  
University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. *Use of radix representations and solenoid in  
understanding geometries of wavelet sets.*

For points in  $d$  real dimensions, we introduce a geometry for general digit sets. We report on joint work with Dorin Dutkay and Gabriel Pichioroaga. Consider a positional number system where the basis for our representation is a fixed  $d$  by  $d$  matrix over  $Z$ . Our starting point is a given pair  $(A, D)$  with the matrix  $A$  assumed expansive, and  $D$  a chosen complete digit set, i.e., in bijective correspondence with the points in  $Z^d/AZ^d$ . We give an explicit geometric representation and encoding with infinite words in letters from  $D$ .

Wavelet sets are geometric structures in  $R^d$ , but  $R^d$  is naturally embedded in an associated solenoid. This implies a useful encoding of wavelet sets, and gives insight into notions of redundancy.

Our positional “number representation” is spelled out in the form of an explicit IFS-encoding of a compact solenoid  $S_A$  associated with the pair  $(A, D)$ . The intricate part is played by the cycles in  $Z^d$  for the initial  $(A, D)$ -IFS. Using these cycles we are able to write down formulas for the two maps which do the encoding as well as the decoding in our positional  $D$ -representation. (Received May 22, 2007)