

# A SUFFICIENT CONDITION FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF SETS BY MEASURE PRESERVING FLOWS IN $\mathbb{R}^n$

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## I. Introduction

Dealing with dynamical systems represented by measure preserving flows one often encounters situations in which the flow is defined only locally, on the complement of a "small" set  $A$  (see remark 5). It is then important to know whether the set of points whose orbits lead to  $A$  in a finite time has zero measure. This, of course, is not implied by the vanishing of the measure of  $A$ , which suffices to make  $A$  irrelevant for the discussion of various "equilibrium phenomena" in some systems of physical interest.

The main result presented here is a condition which assures the avoidance of sets of sufficiently small "dimension" (defined by the Minkowski contents) by a measure preserving flow whose velocity field has some finite moments. In a previous work it was shown that for any "dimension" above the bound discussed here there are examples of opposite situations (see remark 2).

## II. Setup

*Definition 1.*

1) Let  $A$  be a compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . A *local flow* in  $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus A$ , with the ceiling functions  $-\infty \leq S_- < 0 < S_+ \leq \infty$ , is a one parameter family of measurable mappings  $T_t$  such that

- i)  $T_t : \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus A \mid S_-(x) < t < S_+(x)\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \setminus A$
- ii)  $S_{(\pm)}(T_t x) = S_{(\pm)}(x) - t$
- iii)  $T_0 x = x$  and  $T_{t_1} T_{t_2} x = T_{t_1 + t_2} x$  whenever  $t_1, t_1 + t_2 \in (S_-(x), S_+(x))$
- iv)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus A$ ,  $T_t x$  is continuous in  $t$  for  $t \in (S_-(x), S_+(x))$
- v) If  $A \neq \emptyset$  and for some  $x$   $|S_{(\pm)}(x)| < \infty$  then

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow S_{(-)}(x)} \text{dist.}(T_t x, A) = 0.$$

2) A local flow is *measure preserving (m.p.)* if the mappings  $T_t$  preserve the Lebesgue measure.

*Definition 2.*  $v : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is the *velocity field* of a local flow  $T_t$  if for a.e.  $x$

$$T_t x = x + \int_0^t du v(T_u x) \quad \forall t \in (S_-(x), S_+(x)). \quad (1)$$

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