

GEOMETRY OF CANONICAL SELF-SIMILAR TILINGS

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ABSTRACT. We give several different geometric characterizations of the situation in which the parallel set F_ε of a self-similar set F can be described by the inner ε -parallel set $T_{-\varepsilon}$ of the associated canonical tiling \mathcal{T} , in the sense of [15]. For example, $F_\varepsilon = T_{-\varepsilon} \cup C_\varepsilon$ if and only if the boundary of the convex hull C of F is a subset of F , or if the boundary of E , the unbounded portion of the complement of F , is the boundary of a convex set. In the characterized situation, the tiling allows one to obtain a tube formula for F , i.e., an expression for the volume of F_ε as a function of ε . On the way, we clarify some geometric properties of canonical tilings.

Motivated by the search for tube formulas, we give a generalization of the tiling construction which applies to all self-affine sets F having empty interior and satisfying the open set condition. We also characterize the relation between the parallel sets of F and these tilings.

1. Introduction. As the basic object of our study is a self-affine system and its attractor, the associated self-affine set, we begin by defining these terms.

Definition 1.1. For $j = 1, \dots, N$, let $\Phi_j : \mathbf{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^d$ be an affine contraction whose eigenvalues λ all satisfy $0 < |\lambda| < 1$. Then $\{\Phi_1, \dots, \Phi_N\}$ is a *self-affine iterated function system*.

Definition 1.2. A *self-similar system* is a self-affine system for which each mapping is a similitude, i.e.,

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