

**Meeting:** 1004, Bowling Green, Kentucky, SS 5A, Special Session on Advances in the Study of Wavelets and Multi-wavelets

1004-47-6                    **Dorin Ervin Dutkay** and **Palle E. T. Jorgensen\*** (jorgen@math.uiowa.edu), Department of Mathematics, MLH 14, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. *Some wavelet constructions in nonlinear dynamics.*

The words ‘nonlinear’ and ‘wavelets’ in the title beg two questions: the Hilbert space, and the translation? Answers: arXiv:math.CA/0407517, and a paper in Rev. Mat. Iberoamericana. Examples: The state space  $X$  for a subshift system in symbolic dynamics, and the complex iteration systems which generate Julia sets  $X$ . The first step in getting a Hilbert space is a covariant measure on  $X$ , and the second step is a certain lifting from  $X$  to a space  $P(X)$  of discrete paths which originate in  $X$ . On  $X$ , we have a Perron-Frobenius-Ruelle operator. We give up the analogue of translations, but work instead with the operator of multiplication by the variable  $z$  restricted to  $X$ . Our Hilbert space will be built on martingales on  $P(X)$ , and the unitary operator  $U$  which corresponds to scaling for familiar wavelets will simply be the substitution of our system.  $U$  will scale between levels of our discrete  $L^2$ -martingales, and generalized multiresolutions, or multiwavelets. We prove a generalization of Baggett-Merrill’s dimension consistency formula, and a dichotomy: Our low/high-pass conditions will refer to either a finite set of points or to a singular measure with full support. For the middle-third Cantor set, this measure will be a classical infinite-product Riesz measure. (Received October 26, 2004)