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Doug Hardin* (doug.hardin@vanderbilt.edu), **Ed Saff** and **Tyler Whitehouse**. *Separation and mesh-norm estimates for minimal weighted energy points on compact metric spaces.*

Let A be an α -regular compact metric space with metric m (for example, A could be a self-similar set with Hausdorff dimension α). For a set of N points $\omega_N = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\} \subset A$; we consider the *separation distance* of ω_N given by

$$\delta(\omega_N) := \min_{1 \leq i \neq j \leq N} (x_i, x_j),$$

and the *mesh norm* (or *covering radius*) of ω_N with respect to A defined by

$$\rho(\omega_N, A) := \max_{y \in A} \min_{1 \leq i \leq N} (y, x_i).$$

A sequence $\{\omega_N\}_{N=2}^{\infty}$ of N -point configurations in A is said to be *quasi-uniform* if the *mesh ratio*

$$\gamma(\omega_N, A) := \rho(\omega_N, A) / \delta(\omega_N)$$

is bounded independent of N .

For $s > \alpha$ and an SLP weight w on $A \times A$, let $\omega_N^* := \{x_1^*, \dots, x_N^*\} \subset A$ denote a collection of N points in A that minimize the weighted energy

$$\sum_{i \neq j} \frac{w(x_i, x_j)}{m(x_i, x_j)^{-s}},$$

over all N -point configurations in A . We prove that the sequence $\{\omega_N^*\}_{N=2}^{\infty}$ is quasi-uniform.

Our results extend separation results of Borodachov, Hardin and Saff and extend mesh norm estimates of Damelin and Maymeskul. (Received January 19, 2011)