

The notation is slightly different from the original book.

1 Issue I: Definition of $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ Not Explicit

Page 70, the proof of **Theorem 3.12**, we used the infinity norm of a continuous function on the display

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\|\varphi\|_\infty \mathbb{P}_x\{\tau(\partial\mathcal{B}_\delta(z)) < \tau(C_z(\alpha))\} + \varepsilon \mathbb{P}_x\{\tau(\partial U) < \tau(\partial\mathcal{B}_\delta(z))\} \\ & \leq 2\|\varphi\|_\infty a^k + \varepsilon. \end{aligned}$$

We know that the infinity norm is of the form

$$\|\varphi\|_\infty := \sup_{x \in \partial U} |\varphi(x)|,$$

but there was no explicit description of $\|\cdot\|_\infty$.

2 Issue II: Justification of an Integral Estimate in the Dvoretzky–Erdős Theorem

Page 75, in the proof of the Dvoretzky-Erdős test **Theorem 3.22**, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_0 \int_0^\infty 1_{\{|B_s| \leq \rho\}} ds &= \rho^2 \int_0^\infty \mathbb{P}\{|B_s| \leq 1\} ds \\ &\leq \rho^2 \left(1 + \int_1^\infty \frac{\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}_1(0))}{(2\pi s)^{d/2}} ds \right) = C_4 \rho^2, \end{aligned}$$

the first equality holds by Brownian scaling; as for the second inequality, for it to be true, we need the inequality

$$\int_0^\infty \mathbb{P}\{|B_s| \leq 1\} ds \leq 1 + \int_1^\infty \frac{\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}_1(0))}{(2\pi s)^{d/2}} ds$$

to be true. However, there is no explicit reference to the validity. In fact, in the next section, **Theorem 3.26** tells us that this is true since the occupation measure μ_t is absolutely continuous with respect to the Lebesgue measure.

3 Issue III: Ambiguity in the Domain of the Dirichlet Problem

Page 69, the original statement of the Dirichlet problem **Theorem 3.12**

Let $\tau := \inf\{t > 0 : B_t \in \partial U\}$, which is an almost surely finite stopping time.

This caused confusions as if the Brownian motion does not start inside ∂U , it may happen that $\tau(\partial U)$ is infinite. We should explicitly state that the Brownian motion starts inside ∂U .

4 Issue IV: Typo in the Definition of A_n^*

Page 133, in the proof of **Lemma 5.24**, the definition of A_n^* was originally

$$A_n^* := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{there exists } t \in [0, 1) \text{ such that } |W_n(T_k/n) - W_n(t)| > \varepsilon \\ \cup \{ \text{there exists } t \in [0, 1) \text{ such that } |W_n(T_{k-1}/n) - W_n(t)| > \varepsilon \}, \end{array} \right.$$

there is a typo labeled in red.

5 Issue V: Indexing Error in Summation

Page 293, in the proof of the upper bound for **Theorem 10.3**, the last inequality was stated as

$$\sum_{k=m}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\eta^k-1} \eta^{-k\gamma} \mathbb{P} \left\{ \frac{|B_{j\eta^{-k}+k\eta^{-k}} - B_{j\eta^{-k}}|}{\sqrt{2k\eta^{-k} \log\left(\frac{\eta^k}{k}\right)}} > a(1-4\varepsilon) \right\} \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \eta^k \eta^{-k\gamma} \eta^{-ka^2(1-4\varepsilon)^3} < \infty,$$

where the red term $\eta^k - 1$ should be $\lceil \eta^k - 1 \rceil$.

6 Issue VI: Ambiguity Arises from a Classical Trick in Fractal Geometry

Page 300, in the proof for the upper bound of **Theorem 10.15**. The author thought it was a mistake, but after taking a semester-long fractal geometry course the author realizes it is in fact true. The original context is still confusing for people without much knowledge in fractal geometry (Chapter 4 may not suffice).

We first demonstrate why it is confusing:

Theorem 6.1 (Theorem 10.15). *For every metric space E we have*

$$\dim_P(E) = \inf \left\{ \sup_{i=1}^{\infty} \overline{\dim}_M(E_i) : E \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i, E_i \text{ bounded} \right\}. \quad (6.1)$$

The idea of the proof is that: first we prove

$$P(A, 4\varepsilon) \leq M(A, 2\varepsilon) \leq P(A, \varepsilon). \quad (6.2)$$

Then we can use (6.2) to prove the lower bound in (6.1) where we used a common trick in fractal geometry: let $s > \dim_P(E)$ be arbitrary and once we can show that $\overline{\dim}_M(E) \leq t$, we can let $s \downarrow \dim_P(E)$ and conclude the result.

Having this trick in mind, in the proof for the upper bound, our choice is that

$$0 < t < s < \dim_P(E), \quad (6.3)$$

and $A_i \subset E$ are bounded such that $E = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$. The claim is

$$\text{It suffices to show that } \overline{\dim}_M(A_i) \geq t \text{ for some } i. \tag{6.4}$$

Consider the same trick and (6.4), it does not suffice to show (6.1) since

$$\overline{\dim}_M(A_i) \geq t \text{ for some } i \not\Rightarrow \overline{\dim}_M(E) \geq s,$$

as $s < \dim_P(E)$ is arbitrary, sending $s \uparrow \dim_P(E)$ does not conclude the proof.

However, (6.4) suffices to conclude the proof, it is not s but t being arbitrary. This should be trivial via the graph of packing dimension:

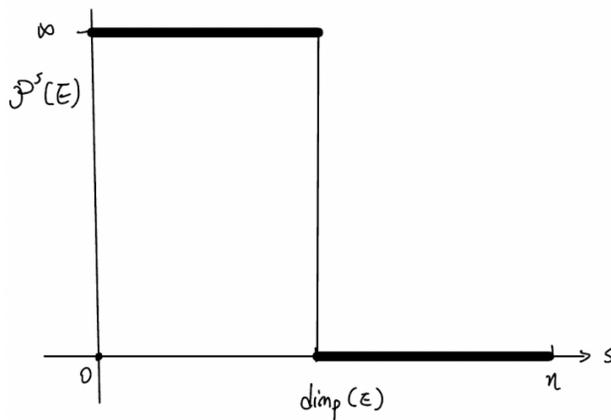


Figure 1: Graph of $\mathcal{P}^s(E)$ against a set E . The packing dimension is the value of s at which the 'jump' from ∞ to 0 occurs.

7 Issue VII: Incorrect Section Reference

Page 301, the original statement is:

Before moving back to our study of Brownian paths we study the packing dimension of the 'test sets' we have used in the stochastic co-dimension method in [Section 9.9.1](#).

Apparently there is no **Section 9.9.1**, and the stochastic co-dimension method was introduced in **Section 9.1.2**.

8 Issue VIII: Typo in Expectation Expression

Page 321, in the proof of **Lemma 10.47**, in the first display we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[Z(I)Z(J)1_{\{T_{\delta/2}(z_I) < T_{\delta/2}(z_J)\}} \mathbf{v}] \\
& \leq \mathbb{E} \left[1_{\left\{ B(0, T_{\delta}(z_I)) \subset z_I + W[\alpha, \pi] \right\}} \times \mathbb{E}_{B(T_{\delta/2}(z_I))} \left[1_{\left\{ B(0, S_{\eta/2}^{(0)}(z_I)) \subset z_I + W[\alpha, \pi] \right\}} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \times \mathbb{E}_{B(T_{\eta/2}(z_J))} \left[1_{\left\{ B(0, T_{\delta}(z_J)) \subset z_J + W[\alpha, \pi] \right\}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \times \mathbb{P}_{B(T_{\delta/2}(z_J))} \left\{ B(0, S_{r_k}^{(0)}(z_J)) \subset z_J + W[\alpha, \pi] \right\} \right] \right] \\
& \leq C^4 \left(\frac{\delta}{|z_I|} \right)^{\pi/\alpha} \left(\frac{\delta}{\eta} \right)^{2\pi/\alpha} \left(\frac{2\delta}{R} \right)^{\pi/\alpha} \\
& \leq C_2 |I|^{4\pi/\alpha} \text{dist}(I, J)^{-2\pi/\alpha},
\end{aligned}$$

there is a typo \mathbf{v} labeled in red which should not appear in the literature.

9 Issue IX: Minor Word Error

Page 322, after the proof of **Theorem 10.38**, before the statement of Adelman, the original text was

A surprising consequence of the non-existence of cone points for angle smaller **then** $\pi \dots$.

The word labeled in red should be replaced by **than**.