

DISPERSION - A SURVEY

② Intro: $\mathcal{P}_n \subseteq [0,1]^d \quad \#\mathcal{P}_n = n$

\mathcal{B} = set of axis parallel boxes in $[0,1]^d$

$= \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^d [a_i, b_i) : 0 \leq a_i < b_i \leq 1 \right\}$

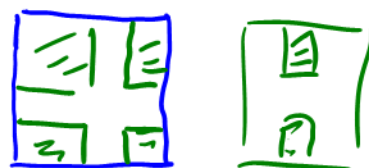
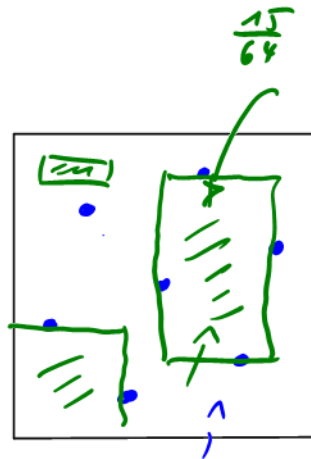
$disp(\mathcal{P}_n) = \sup \{ |B| : B \in \mathcal{B}, B \cap \mathcal{P}_n = \emptyset \}$

$disp(n, d) = \inf \{ disp(\mathcal{P}_n) : \#\mathcal{P}_n = n \}$

$\rightarrow N(\varepsilon, d) = \min \{ n : disp(n, d) \leq \varepsilon \}$

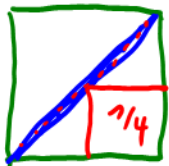
• periodic setting $\tilde{\mathcal{B}}, \tilde{disp}(\mathcal{P}_n), \tilde{disp}(n, d)$

$\tilde{disp} \geq disp, \tilde{N} \geq N$



$disp(1, d) = \frac{1}{2}$

$N(\varepsilon, d) = 1$ if $\varepsilon \geq \frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{4} < \varepsilon < \frac{1}{2}$

APPLIC. : • Combin. geom.

Named, Lep, Hsu '84

Dimitrescu, Jiang ≥ 2010 .

- Inkr. geometric quantity : Hlawka, Rok/Tichy '96
- Optimization : Niederreiter ...
- Approximate rank 1 tensors

$$\underline{f} = \underset{\uparrow \uparrow}{f_1(x_1)} \underset{\uparrow \uparrow}{f_2(x_2)} \dots \underset{\uparrow}{f_d(x_d)}$$



f(x) ≠ 0

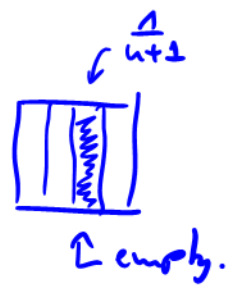
- Marcinkiewicz - type discr. problems.

L_p

- lower bound for discrepancy.

Bounds

① $\text{disp}(n, d) \geq \frac{1}{n+1}$
 $n \text{ disp}(n, d) \geq \frac{n}{n+1}$



② $\text{disp}(n, d) \leq \frac{C_d}{n}$
 $n \text{ disp}(n, d) \leq C_d$

Rote/Tichy $2^d \prod_{i=1}^d p_i$
 Larcher 2^{2d+1}

③ $C_d \geq \frac{1}{8} \log_2 d$
 $\rightarrow \geq \frac{\log_2 d}{4}$

AHR $\leq 2^{2d+2}$

Amplification

$\text{disp}(n, d) \geq \frac{l+1}{n+l+1} \text{disp}(l, d)$ (circled)

$\frac{\text{disp}(l, d)}{k}$

$\text{disp}(d, 2^d - 1) \geq \frac{1}{4}$



$(n+l+1) \text{disp}(n, d) \geq (l+1) \text{disp}(l, d)$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \text{ disp}(n, d) = \gamma_d$

$\frac{1}{e} d \leq \gamma_d \leq 8000 d^2 \log d$

Bukh / Chao

d=2:

$\frac{5}{4} \leq \gamma_2 \leq 2$

Fibonacci lattices

$\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ (circled)

$\rightarrow 1.50... \leq \gamma_2 \leq 1.89...$
 BC \uparrow KW

M. Ullrich

$\gamma_2 \leq 2$
 $\text{disp}(n, d) \geq \frac{d}{n}$ (circled)
 $\rightarrow \text{disp}(n, d) \geq \frac{\log_2 d}{n}$ (circled)

Bounds for $N(\epsilon, d)$

LB

1

$$\epsilon \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

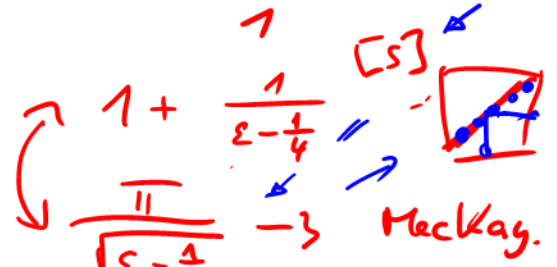
$$\frac{1}{4} < \epsilon < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\log_2 d}{\epsilon} \leftarrow$$

$$\epsilon < \frac{1}{4}$$

UB

1



$$1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$C_\epsilon = C \cdot \frac{\ln(\frac{d}{\epsilon})}{\epsilon^2}$$

$$C \frac{d^2 \ln d}{\epsilon}$$

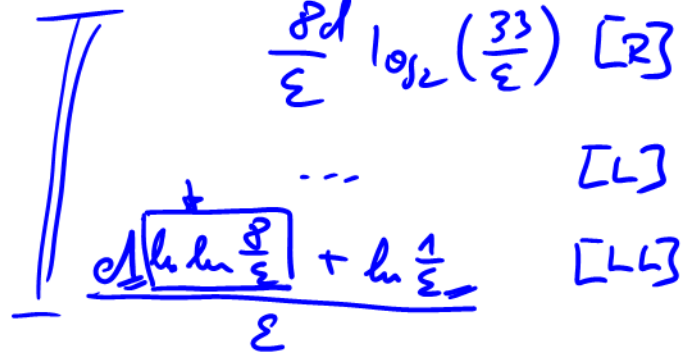
[S] ||
[u-v] ||
[L] ||

BC |

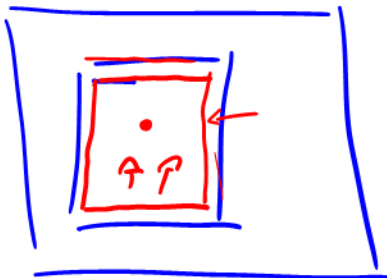
P_n is uniformly distributed points in $[0, 1]^d$.

[HKR]

$$\max \left\{ \frac{C}{\epsilon} \ln \left(\frac{d}{\epsilon} \right), \frac{d}{2\epsilon} \right\}$$



δ -covers \leftarrow



$$|B| \geq \epsilon$$

Finite Collection $|B| \geq \epsilon$

$$|N| \leftarrow$$

$\ln |N| \leftarrow$ as small as poss.



$$N(S, \frac{\delta S}{2}) \leftarrow \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon^{-1/4}$$

