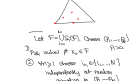


Def: μ is a probability measure on \mathcal{X} if $\mu(\mathcal{X}) = 1$
 Def: μ is a σ -finite measure on \mathcal{X} if $\mathcal{X} = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$ with $\mu(A_i) < \infty$
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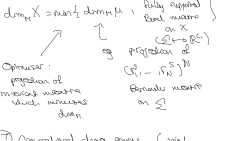
$$C \delta^{-t} \log(\delta) \leq \mathbb{E}(W_{\delta, \mu}) \leq C \delta^{-t} (\log(\delta))^{-2}$$

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$$\text{Optimal } \delta \geq \delta^* = 1, \text{ if } t \geq 2 \text{ or } \delta^* = \delta^{-1}, \text{ if } t < 2$$

Def: Hausdorff dimension of measure

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$$\mu(\mathcal{C}) \leq C \delta^{-t} \log(\delta)$$

Then I (as version) Suppose $\dim_{\mu} X > 0$, and μ has exp decay. Then for $\mu \ll \nu$, $\dim_{\mu} X = \dim_{\nu} X$

$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \mu(\mathcal{C}_{\delta})}{-\log \delta} = \dim_{\mu} X$$

Then II (expectation) $\mathbb{E}(W_{\delta, \mu}) \leq C \delta^{-t} \log(\delta)$

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$$\dim_{\mu} X = \log \min_{\mathcal{C}} \mu(\mathcal{C}) / \log \delta$$