

Abstract

Consider the discrete Schrodinger operator with Sturmian potential

$$V(n) = \lambda \chi_{(1-\alpha, 1]}(n\alpha).$$

We denote the Hausdorff and box dimensions of the spectrum by $D_H(\alpha, \lambda)$ and $D_B(\alpha, \lambda)$. We denote the Hausdorff and packing dimensions of the density of states measure by $d_H(\alpha, \lambda)$ and $d_P(\alpha, \lambda)$. Assume $\lambda \geq 24$. We show that there exists $0 < d(\lambda) \leq D(\lambda)$ such that for Lebesgue a.e. α ,

$$d(\lambda) = d_H(\alpha, \lambda) = d_P(\alpha, \lambda); D(\lambda) = D_H(\alpha, \lambda) = D_B(\alpha, \lambda).$$

In particular, for Lebesgue a.e. α , the density of states measure is exact-dimensional. This is a joint work with Jie Cao.