

## An example of a regular Cantor set whose difference set is a Cantor set with positive measure

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*Dedicated to Professor Haruo Suzuki on his 60th birthday*

### § 0. Introduction

In this paper, we give an example of a regular Cantor set whose self-difference set is a Cantor set and, at the same time, has a positive measure. This is a counter example of one of the questions posed by J. Palis related to homoclinic bifurcation of surface diffeomorphisms.

In [PT], Palis-Takens investigated homoclinic bifurcation in the following context. Let  $M$  be a closed 2-dimensional manifold. We say a  $C^r$ -diffeomorphism  $\phi: M \rightarrow M$  is *persistently hyperbolic* if there is a  $C^r$ -neighborhood  $\mathcal{Z}$  of  $\phi$  such that for every  $\psi \in \mathcal{Z}$ , the non-wandering set  $\Omega(\psi)$  is a hyperbolic set (refer [PM] for the definitions and the notations of the terminologies of dynamical systems). Let  $\{\phi_\mu\}_{\mu \in \mathbb{R}}$  be a 1-parameter family of  $C^2$ -diffeomorphisms on  $M$ . We say  $\{\phi_\mu\}_{\mu \in \mathbb{R}}$  has a *homoclinic  $\Omega$ -explosion* at  $\mu=0$  if:

- (i) For  $\mu < 0$ ,  $\phi_\mu$  is persistently hyperbolic;
- (ii) For  $\mu=0$ , the non-wandering set  $\Omega(\phi_0)$  consists of a (closed) hyperbolic set  $\tilde{\Omega}(\phi_0) = \lim_{\mu \uparrow 0} \Omega(\phi_\mu)$  together with a homoclinic orbit of tangency  $\mathcal{O}$  associated with a fixed saddle point  $p$ , so that  $\Omega(\phi_0) = \tilde{\Omega}(\phi_0) \cup \mathcal{O}$ ; the product of the eigenvalues of  $d\phi_0$  at  $p$  is different from one in norm;
- (iii) The separatrices have quadratic tangency along  $\mathcal{O}$  unfolding generically;  $\mathcal{O}$  is the only orbit of tangency between stable and unstable separatrices of periodic orbits of  $\phi_0$ .

Let  $\Lambda$  be a basic set of a diffeomorphism  $\phi$  on  $M$ .  $d^s(\Lambda)$  ( $d^u(\Lambda)$ ) denotes the Hausdorff dimension in the transversal direction of the stable (unstable) foliation of the stable (unstable) manifold of  $\Lambda$  (refer [PM] for the precise definition), and is called the stable (unstable) *limit capacity*. Let  $B$  denote the set of values  $\mu > 0$  for which  $\phi_\mu$  is not persistently hyperbolic.