

THE SINGULAR SETS OF AREA MINIMIZING RECTIFIABLE CURRENTS WITH CODIMENSION ONE AND OF AREA MINIMIZING FLAT CHAINS MODULO TWO WITH ARBITRARY CODIMENSION¹

BY HERBERT FEDERER

Communicated by C. B. Morrey, Jr, February 11, 1970

1. When describing the interior structure of an area minimizing m dimensional locally rectifiable current T in \mathbf{R}^{m+1} , one calls a point $x \in \text{spt } T \sim \text{spt } \partial T$ regular or singular according to whether or not x has a neighborhood V such that $V \cap \text{spt } T$ is a smooth m dimensional submanifold of \mathbf{R}^{m+1} . As a result of the efforts of many geometers it is known that there exist no singular points in case $m \leq 6$; a detailed exposition of this theory may be found in [3, Chapter 5]. Recently it was proved in [2] that

$$Z = \partial(E^3 \lfloor \mathbf{R}^8 \cap \{x: x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 < x_5^2 + x_6^2 + x_7^2 + x_8^2\})$$

is a 7 dimensional area minimizing current in \mathbf{R}^8 with the singular point 0. This implies that, for $m > 7$, $E^{m-7} \times Z$ is an m dimensional area minimizing current in $\mathbf{R}^{m-7} \times \mathbf{R}^8 \simeq \mathbf{R}^{m+1}$ with the $m-7$ dimensional singular set $\mathbf{R}^{m-7} \times \{0\}$. Here we will show (Theorem 1) that the Hausdorff dimension of the singular set of an m dimensional area minimizing rectifiable current in \mathbf{R}^{m+1} never exceeds $m-7$.

Our method also yields the result (Theorem 2) that the Hausdorff dimension of the singular set of an m dimensional area minimizing flat chain modulo 2 in \mathbf{R}^{m+p} never exceeds $m-2$, for arbitrary codimension p .

2. We use the terminology of [3]. Given any positive integer m we choose Υ according to [3, 5.4.7] with $n = m+1$ and let

$$\omega(T) = \{x: \Theta^m(\|T\|, x) \geq \Upsilon\} \quad \text{for } T \in \mathcal{O}_m^{\text{loc}}(\mathbf{R}^{m+1}).$$

Whenever $0 \leq k \in \mathbf{R}$ and $A \subset \mathbf{R}^{m+1}$ we define $\phi_\infty^k(A)$ as the infimum of the set of numbers $\sum_{B \in G} \alpha(k) 2^{-k} (\text{diam } B)^k$ corresponding to all countable open coverings G of A . We see from [3, 2.10.2] that

AMS Subject Classifications. Primary 2880, 2849; Secondary 2656, 3524, 4640, 5304.

Key Words and Phrases. Area minimizing current, rectifiable current, flat chain modulo two, singular point, regular point, Hausdorff dimension, density, oriented tangent cone, Plateau problem.

¹ This work was supported in part by a research grant from the National Science Foundation.