$$1$$

$$d\mu$$

$$p_1 \qquad\qquad p_2$$

$$d\mu$$

$$p_1^2 \qquad p_1p_2 \qquad\qquad p_2p_1 \qquad p_2^2$$

$$d\mu$$

Fig. 6.16. A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing, 3rd ed. Two subdivisions of the uniform measure on $[0,1]$ with left and right weights p_1 and p_2. The Cantor measure $d\mu_\infty$ is the limit of an infinite number of these subdivisions.