ON THE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF SPECIAL CANTOR SETS

We investigate some self-similar Cantor sets $C(l, r, p)$, which we call special Cantor sets (or in short S-Cantor sets), generated by numbers $l, r, p \in \mathbb{N}$, $l + r < p$. We give a full characterization of the set $C(l_1, r_1, p) - C(l_2, r_2, p)$ which can take one of the form: the interval $[-1, 1]$, a Cantor set, an L-Cantorval, an R-Cantorval or an M-Cantorval.