

Preliminary Examination in Dynamical Systems
February 1996

1. Let $f_\lambda : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ be a continuous family of orientation-preserving circle homeomorphisms.
 - (a) Define the rotation numbers.
 - (b) Show that the rotation numbers of f_λ is continuous with respect to λ .

2. Assume $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is continuous, and there exist two disjoint intervals I_1 and I_2 such that $f(I_1) \supset I_1 \cup I_2$ and $f(I_2) \supset I_1$.
 - (a) Show that there is a semi-conjugacy onto a subshift of finite type.
 - (b) Show that the topological entropy of f is at least $\log\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$.

3. Let $\varphi^t : R^n \rightarrow R^n$ be a smooth flow. Assume that the positive orbit of a point $p \in R^n$ is bounded. Show that the distance between $\varphi^t(p)$ and $\omega(p)$ approaches to zero as t approaches ∞ .

4. Consider the periodic differential equation on R : $x' = f(x, t)$, where $f(x, t + 1) = f(x)$. Let $\varphi^t(x)$ be a solution of the equation such that $\varphi^0(x) = x$.
 - (a) Show that the Poincaré map $\Pi = \varphi^1 : R \rightarrow R$ is monotonic, i.e., for any x , either $\Pi^i(x) \geq \Pi^{i-1}(x)$, for all $i = \dots, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots$ or $\Pi^i(x) \leq \Pi^{i-1}(x)$, for all $i = \dots, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots$.
 - (b) Prove that the following equation has at least one periodic solution: $x' = -x^3 + \cos(t)$. (hint: show that every solution is positively bounded.)

5. Consider the map given in polar coordinates by

$$F \begin{pmatrix} \theta \\ r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8\theta - \frac{\pi}{8} \\ 2 + \frac{1}{16}r + \frac{1}{16}\sin(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

for $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $1 \leq r \leq 3$. (Notice this definition is only for part of the plane.) Let

$$V_L = \{(\theta, r) : 0 \leq \theta \leq 3\pi/32, 1 \leq r \leq 3\}$$

$$V_R = \{(\theta, r) : \pi/4 \leq \theta \leq 11\pi/32, 1 \leq r \leq 3\}.$$

Prove that the maximal invariant set in $V_L \cup V_R$ is hyperbolic.

6. Let f be a diffeomorphism and \mathbf{p} a periodic point for f . Let $H_{\mathbf{p}}$ be the equivalence class of periodic points which are heteroclinically-related to \mathbf{p} . (These points are called

homclinically related by Newhouse.) Let $\Lambda_{\mathbf{p}} = \text{cl}(H_{\mathbf{p}})$. Prove that f is topologically transitive on $\Lambda_{\mathbf{p}}$.

7 Assume that Λ is an attractor for f with a hyperbolic structure. Let $\mathbf{p} \in \Lambda$. Prove that $W^u(\mathbf{p}, f) \subset \Lambda$.