

**Homework assignment 1**

*Exercise 1–8 are due October 8, 2002*

*Exercise 9–13 are due October 15, 2002*

1. (Devaney p. 39, 4) Let  $T_2(x)$  be the tent map

$$T_2(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}, \\ 2 - 2x, & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

Prove that the set of all period points of  $T_2(x)$  are dense in  $[0, 1]$ .

2. (Devaney p. 39, 8) Show that, at the  $n^{\text{th}}$  stage of the construction of the Cantor Middle-Thirds set, the sum of the lengths of the remaining intervals is

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^i \right).$$

3. (Devaney p. 43, 5) Let  $\Sigma_N$  consist of all sequences of natural numbers  $1, 2, \dots, N$ . There is a natural shift on  $\Sigma_N$
- How many periodic points does  $\sigma$  have in  $\Sigma_N$ ?
  - Show that  $\sigma$  has a dense orbit in  $\Sigma_N$ .
4. (Devaney p. 43, 6) Let  $\mathbf{s} \in \Sigma_2$ . Define the stable set of  $\mathbf{s}$ ,  $W^s(\mathbf{s})$ , as the set of sequences  $\mathbf{t}$  such that  $d[\sigma^i(\mathbf{s}), \sigma^i(\mathbf{t})] \rightarrow 0$  as  $i \rightarrow \infty$ . Identify all of the sequences in  $W^s(\mathbf{s})$ .
5. (Devaney p. 47, 1) Let  $Q_c(x) = x^2 + c$ . Prove that if  $c < \frac{1}{4}$ , there is a unique  $\mu > 1$  such that  $Q_c$  is topologically conjugate to  $F_\mu(x) = \mu x(1 - x)$  via a map of the form  $h(x) = \alpha x + \beta$ .
6. (Devaney p. 48, 3) A point  $p$  is *recurrent* for  $f$  if, for any open interval  $J$  about  $p$ , there exists  $n > 0$  such that  $f^n(p) \in J$ . Clearly all periodic points are recurrent.
- Give an example of a non-periodic recurrent point for  $F_\mu$  when  $\mu > 2 + \sqrt{5}$ .
  - Give an example of a non-wandering point of  $F_\mu$ , which is not recurrent.

7. (Devaney p. 52, 4) Prove that  $T(x) = \tan(x)$  is chaotic on the entire line, despite the fact that there are a dense set of points at which an iterate of  $T(x)$  fails to be defined.
8. (Devaney p. 52, 5) Prove that the baker-map

$$B(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 2x - 1, & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

is chaotic on  $[0, 1]$ .

9. (Devaney p. 59, 2) Let  $T_{-1}(x) = x^3 + x$ . Prove that  $T_{-1}$  is not structurally stable.
10. (Devaney p. 59, 11) We may define a notion of linear structural stability for linear maps by replacing the notion of topological conjugacy by that of linear conjugacy. Two linear maps  $T_1, T_2 : \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  are linearly conjugate if there is a linear map  $L$  such that  $T_1 \circ L = L \circ T_2$ .  $T_1(x) = ax$  is linearly stable if there is a neighborhood  $N$  about  $a$  such that such that if  $b \in N$ , then  $T_2(x) = bx$  is linearly conjugate to  $T_1$ . Find all linearly stable maps and identify all element of a given conjugacy class.
11. (Devaney p. 59, 12) (Hartman's theorem) Let  $p$  be a hyperbolic fixed point for  $f$  with  $f'(p) = \lambda$  and  $0 < |\lambda| < 1$ . Prove that  $f$  is locally topologically conjugate to its derivative map  $x \mapsto \lambda x$  as described in Devaney, Theorem 9.8.
12. (Devaney p. 68, 5) Construct a piecewise linear map with period  $2n + 1$ .
13. (Devaney p. 68, 8) Construct a map that has periodic points of period  $2^j$  for  $j < l$  but no points of period  $2^l$ .