Dynamical Systems and Differential Equations II

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(1) Consider the piecewise linear map T on $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$, defined as

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} x\\ y\end{array}\right)\mapsto \left(\begin{array}{cc} 2& 0\\ 0& 1/2\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c} x\\ y\end{array}\right),$$

for $x \leq 1$, and

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}\xi\\\eta\end{array}\right)\mapsto \left(\begin{array}{cc}1&1/2\\1/2&1\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c}\xi\\\eta\end{array}\right),$$

for $\xi = x - 3 > -2$, and $\eta = y + 1$.

- (i) Show that $p_{-} = (0,0)$ and $p_{+} = (3,-1)$ are hyperbolic fixed points and draw a phase portrait with stable and unstable manifolds.
- (ii) Show that q = (1, 0) is a heteroclinic point, that is, $T^n(q) \to p_{\pm}$ for $n \to \pm \infty$.
- (iii) Show that $\Lambda := \overline{\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} T^n(q)}$ is a compact hyperbolic set.
- (iv) Analyze the differentiability of the stable subspace at accumulation points of Λ .
- (2) Consider $T = \text{diag}(\lambda^{uu}, \lambda^u)$, with $1 < \lambda^u < \lambda^{uu}$ and the graph transform associated with the construction of a strong unstable manifold. Show that the graph transform defines a contraction on the set of continuous graphs σ with $\sigma(0) = 0$ and $\|\sigma\| = \sup_{x\neq 0} |\sigma(x)/x| < \infty$, when using the distance $d(\sigma_1, \sigma_2) = \|\sigma_1 - \sigma_2\|$. Also, explain why the distance induced by the supremum norm will not give a contraction.
- (3) Find a horseshoe in the cat map (draw the picture)!

Due April 22