

On (Semi-)Conjugacies

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1) (See also *Chaos,...* by Yorke e.a., Springer, 1996, section 3.3.) Let S^1 be the set $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$ in the complex plane. Denote by I is the interval $[-1, 1]$ and J is the interval $[0, 1]$. Consider the commuting diagram below:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} & \xleftarrow{\text{phase}} & S^1 & \xrightarrow{\Re} & [-1, 1] & \xrightarrow{h} & [0, 1] & \xleftarrow{C} & [0, 1] \\
 p \uparrow & & q \uparrow & & g \uparrow & & f \uparrow & & \uparrow t \\
 \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} & \xleftarrow{\text{phase}} & S^1 & \xrightarrow{\Re} & [-1, 1] & \xrightarrow{h} & [0, 1] & \xleftarrow{C} & [0, 1]
 \end{array}$$

Now define the following maps on the domains specified in that diagram:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{phase}(e^{2\pi i \phi}) &= \phi \\
 q(z) &= z^2 \\
 \Re(z) &\text{ is the real part of } z \\
 h : I &\rightarrow J \text{ is affine, orientation reversing, and onto} \\
 C(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \pi x) \\
 T(x) &= \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \in [0, 1/2] \\ 2(1-x) & \text{if } x \in [1/2, 1] \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Calculate $p(\phi)$. (*Hint: the answer is phase-doubling.*)
- Calculate $g(x)$. (*Hint: write $z = x + iy$ in the complex plane and thus the real part of z^2 is $x^2 - y^2$. So if $z = e^{it}$ then $\text{Re}(z^2) = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t$.)*
- Calculate $f(x)$.
- Show that t is the tent map T . (*Hint: use hint in b) cleverly.*)

2) Note that the projection from the unit circle onto the x -axis given by map $z \rightarrow \Re(z)$ is 2 to 1. Thus even though all the other coordinate changes are invertible, p and t are *not* conjugate.

- Check that reasoning.
- Also verify it by counting the fixed points of each map.
- Show that two maps that are topologically conjugate *must* have the same number of fixed points.

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