Shadowing is strong in tent maps

Mate Puljiz joint with C. Good & P. Оргосна

University of Birmingham

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Joint work with...



Chris GOOD



Piotr Oprocha

Question (Barwell, Davies and Good, 2011)

For an interval map, $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ with *shadowing*, is it true that a set $L \subseteq [0, 1]$ is *internally chain transitive (ICT)* iff $L = \omega(x, f)$ for some $x \in [0, 1]$.

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- A system (X, f) has the *shadowing property* if for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is $\delta > 0$ s.t. every δ -pseudo orbit is ε -shadowed. (m. (X, f) is close to being a SFT)

Why should one care?



Is this an ω -limit set?

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Is this an ω -limit set? Is it (internally) topologically transitive? Is it ICT?

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• Tent map with slope *s* has shadowing for almost all $s \in [\sqrt{2}, 2]$, but the complement is dense (Coven, Kan and Yorke, 1988)

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Another kind of shadowing

Definition (Limit (or asymptotic) shadowing)

We say that $f: X \to X$ has *limit shadowing* if every asymptotic pseudo-orbit is asymptotically shadowed. We say that the sequence $\langle x_0, x_1, x_2, ... \rangle$ is an *asymptotic pseudo-orbit* provided that $\lim_{i \to \infty} d(f(x_i), x_{i+1}) = 0.$ A point $z \in X$ is *asymptotically shadowing* the sequence if $\lim_{i \to \infty} d(x_i, f^i(z)) = 0.$

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Question

Shadowing
$$\stackrel{?}{\Longrightarrow}$$
 Limit shadowing $\implies \omega = ICT$?

Piecewise linear maps with constant slopes

Theorem

Let $f: I \rightarrow I$ be a continuous piecewise linear map with a constant slope s > 1. Then shadowing implies limit shadowing.

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If f is transitive, the converse also holds (Kulczycki, Kwietniak and Oprocha, 2014).

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Let $f: I \to I$ be a continuous piecewise linear map with a constant slope s > 1. Then shadowing implies limit shadowing.

If *f* is transitive, the converse also holds (Kulczycki, Kwietniak and Oprocha, 2014). Idea of the proof: (Chen, 1991) Shadowing for these maps holds m. iff

$$(\forall \varepsilon > 0) \ (\exists N = N(\varepsilon) > 0) \ (\forall x \in X)$$
$$B(f^{n}(x), s\varepsilon) \subseteq f^{n}(B_{n}(x, \varepsilon)), \quad \text{for some } n \le N.$$

where $B_n(x, \varepsilon) = \{y \in [0, 1] : |f^i(x) - f^i(y)| < \varepsilon \text{ for } i = 0, ..., n\}.$

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Question (still open)

Does every interval map $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ with *shadowing* also have the *limit shadowing property*?

A counterexample



			$X_2 \times \{1/2^2\}$
		• •	
••••	•	•	$X_{\infty} \times \{0\}$

• X_k is SFT with forbidden words $\{11, 101, \dots, \underbrace{10\dots01}_{k\text{-zeros}}\}$

• X_{∞} is a subshift consisting of sequences with at most one 1

A counterexample



			$X_1 \times \{1/2\}$
			$X_2 \times \{1/2^2\}$
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••••	•	•	$X_{\infty} \times \{0\}$

- X_k is SFT with forbidden words $\{11, 101, \dots, \underbrace{10 \dots 01}_{k\text{-zeros}}\}$
- X_∞ is a subshift consisting of sequences with at most one 1
- This system has shadowing but not limit shadowing

Thank you for your attention!

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