

MATH 380 : INTRODUCTION TO COMPLEX DYNAMICS
SPRING 2021
HOMEWORK 3

Instructor: GAUTAM BHARALI

DUE: Saturday, May 15, 2021

Remarks and instructions:

- a) You are allowed to discuss these problems with your fellow-students, but individually-written and **original** write-ups are expected for submission.
 - b) Please **acknowledge** any persons from whom you received help in solving these problems — stating the problem(s) in which you took their help.
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1. This problem draws upon:

- the notation and construction in Problem 6 of the first assignment;
- the conclusion of Problem 1 of the first assignment (although there **are** other ways to solve the problem).

Write $\omega := (\omega_1, \omega_2)$, where ω_1 and ω_2 are two non-zero complex numbers that are \mathbb{R} -independent when viewed as vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 . Let

$$\mathcal{A}^\omega := \{(U_{ij}^\omega, \phi_{jk}^\omega) : j = 0, 1, k = 0, 1\}$$

denote the holomorphic atlas on the torus $\mathbb{T}^2 = S^1 \times S^1$ as introduced in Problem 6 of the first assignment. Now write $\tau := (\tau_1, \tau_2)$, where τ_1 and τ_2 are also two non-zero complex numbers that are \mathbb{R} -independent. Find a necessary condition on ω and τ such that $\mathcal{A}^\omega \sim \mathcal{A}^\tau$. **Do note:** you can use without proof — but you have to be **correct** — your conclusions from Problem 6 of the first assignment.

Remark: Unless you have stated an overly permissive condition, the condition that you have discovered is also sufficient — but this can be a bit laborious to show.

2. Study Section 4.3 from the book by Beardon (and Appendix II in case you require further information on the Weierstrass \wp -function) for an example of a rational map $f : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ whose Julia set is $\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$.

Remark: Notice the connection between the material in Appendix II and Problem 1 above.

3. Let $f : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ be a rational map having a repelling periodic orbit. Show that this orbit lies in the Julia set of f .

4. Let $f : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ be a rational map and assume that $\deg(f) \geq 2$.

- (a) Let $z_0 \in \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ have finite grand orbit under f . Using the following result (the **local** version of which you have studied as the “counting zeros theorem”):

For a point $w \in \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$, $\text{Card}(f^{-1}\{w\}) < \deg(f)$ if and only if at least one $z \in f^{-1}\{w\}$ is a critical point of f .

show that each point in $GO_f(z_0)$ is a critical point of f .

(b) Show that \mathcal{E}_f is a union of superattracting periodic orbits.

Hint. You may use without proof, if required, the fact that $\deg(f^n) = \deg(f)^n$.

5. Let $f : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ be a rational map that fixes 0 and assume that 0 is a repelling fixed point. Show that there exists a holomorphic map $\varphi : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$, satisfying $\varphi(0) = 0$, that is biholomorphic on a small neighbourhood of zero and such that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{M_\lambda} & \mathbb{C} \\ \varphi \downarrow & & \downarrow \varphi \\ \widehat{\mathbb{C}} & \xrightarrow{f} & \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \end{array}$$

commutes. Here, $M_\lambda : z \mapsto \lambda z$, where $\lambda = f'(0)$.

6. Let $f : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ be a rational map with $\deg(f) \geq 2$. Show that the Julia set of f is a perfect set.

7. Let $f : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ be a rational map and let z_0 be an attracting fixed point of f . Let $\mathcal{B}_f(z_0)$ denote the basin of attraction of z_0 . Show that, for each $p \in \mathcal{B}_f(z_0)$, $GO_f(p) \subset \mathcal{B}_f(z_0)$. Now suppose $GO_f(p)$ is not finite: then, is $GO_f(p)$ discrete in $\mathcal{B}_f(z_0)$?

8. Let $f : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ be a rational map and let $\deg(f) \geq 2$. Let z_0 be an attracting fixed point of f . Let $\mathcal{B}_f(z_0)$ denote the basin of attraction of z_0 . **True or false:** The connected component of $\mathcal{B}_f(z_0)$ containing z_0 contains at least one critical point of f .