

AASP - a new kind of average shadowing

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General setting

- ▶ (X, d) - compact metric space

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- ▶ $f : X \rightarrow X$ - continuous map

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- ▶ f has limit shadowing if every limit pseudo-orbit of f is shadowed in limit by some $z \in X$

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- ▶ AASP = limit shadowing + average shadowing

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- ▶ f has AASP if every asymptotic-average pseudo-orbit of f is asymptotically shadowed in average by some $z \in X$

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- ▶ $0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, \dots$

Interesting examples are hard to find

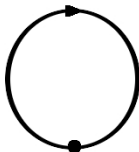
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- ▶ Constant maps have the AASP

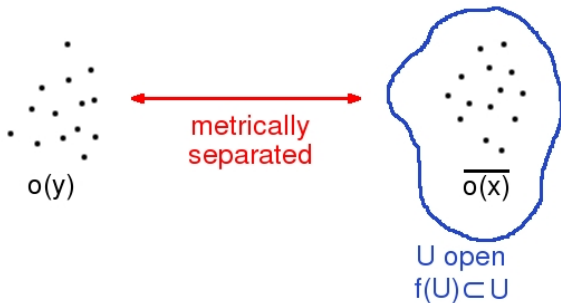
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- ▶ An identity map on $[0, 1]$ does not have the AASP
- ▶ Constant maps have the AASP
- ▶ What about this map?



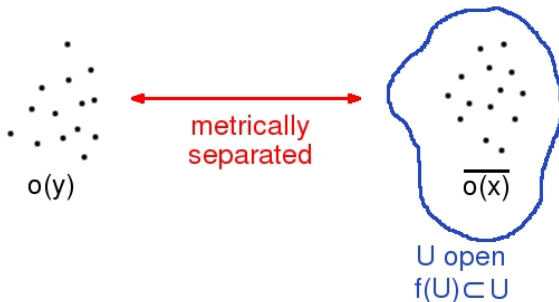
When there can't be AASP?

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- ▶ In particular, the following map doesn't have the AASP:



Interesting properties

AASP + density of minimal points of f



f is totally transitive

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- ▶ Specification property:

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$\forall a_1 \leq b_1 < a_2 \leq b_2 < a_3 \leq \dots \leq b_n$ such that

$$\forall 2 \leq i \leq n : a_i - b_{i-1} \geq M \exists z \in X$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq n \forall a_i \leq k \leq b_i : d(f^k(y_i), f^k(z)) < \varepsilon$$

Interesting properties

- ▶ f surjective with specification property \Rightarrow AASP
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$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq n \forall a_i \leq k \leq b_i : d(f^k(y_i), f^k(z)) < \varepsilon$$

- ▶ In particular all mixing maps on $[0, 1]$ have the AASP

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- ▶ For c -expansive maps with shadowing:
 $\text{mixing} \Leftrightarrow \text{AASP}$
- ▶ For positively expansive open surjections:
 $\text{mixing} \Leftrightarrow \text{AASP}$
- ▶ Surjectivity + AASP \Rightarrow chain mixing

A very interesting property

- ▶ If $A \subset X$, $f(A) \subset A$, $f|_A$ has AASP, and $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\forall x \in X \frac{1}{n} \#\{0 \leq i < n : d(f^i(x), A) < \varepsilon\} > 1 - \varepsilon$$

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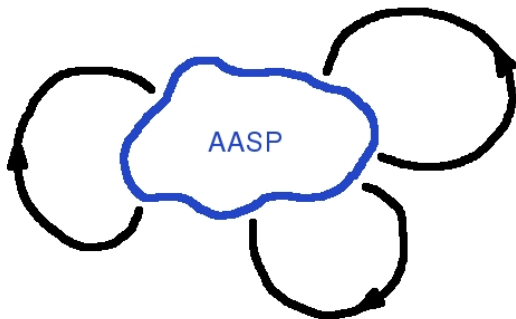
$$\forall x \in X \frac{1}{n} \#\{0 \leq i < n : d(f^i(x), A) < \varepsilon\} > 1 - \varepsilon$$

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- ▶ (The last assumption is in particular satisfied when $\forall x \in X \omega(x) \subset A$)

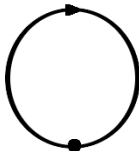
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These kinds of maps have the AASP:



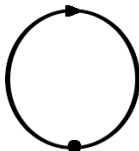
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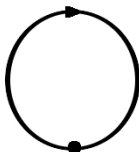
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- ▶ Which proves that shadowing $\not\Rightarrow$ AASP ...

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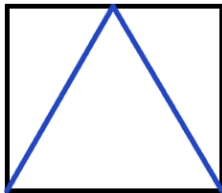
- ▶ Which proves that shadowing $\not\Rightarrow$ AASP ...
- ▶ ...and specification property $\not\Rightarrow$ AASP

Building AASP on $[0, 1]$

It is possible to obtain a nontransitive map on $[0, 1]$ with AASP
(credits go to prof. M. Misiurewicz)

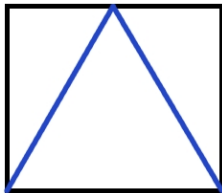
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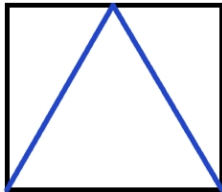


- ▶ ...pick a dense orbit and blow up each point to an interval as in the construction of the Denjoy flow...

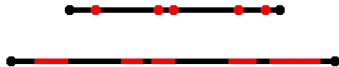


Building AASP on $[0, 1]$

- ▶ Start with a standard tent map...



- ▶ ...pick a dense orbit and blow up each point to an interval as in the construction of the Denjoy flow...



- ▶ ...it is not transitive, but it has AASP.

Building AASP on $[0, 1]$

The proof that this map has AASP is not an application

of the  theorem!

Main tool

The main tool for working with AASP is a lemma from "*Introduction to ergodic theory*" by Walters:

Let $\{a_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ be a bounded sequence of nonnegative real numbers.
Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i = 0$$
$$\Updownarrow$$

$\exists J \subset \mathbb{N}$ of density 0 such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ provided that $n \notin J$.

The End