Stability of continuously differentiable interval maps under C^1 -perturbations

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Abstract. Consider a C^1 -map $T : [0,1] \to [0,1]$ satisfying that $\{c \in (0,1) : T'c = 0\}$ is finite. Fix an $N \in \mathbb{N}$ with $N \geq \operatorname{card}(\{c \in (0,1) : T'c = 0\}) + 1$. Denote the family of all C^1 -maps $S : [0,1] \to [0,1]$, which are piecewise monotonic with at most N intervals of monotonicity by \mathcal{M}_N . Obviously the conditions on T imply that $T \in \mathcal{M}_N$. The stability of T under small perturbations in \mathcal{M}_N endowed with the C^1 -topology (this means with respect to the norm $||S|| := \max_{x \in [0,1]} |Tx| + \max_{x \in [0,1]} |T'x|)$ will be investigated. Note that it is essential to assume that the number of intervals of monotonicity of the perturbations arbitrarily large.

For every continuous function $f : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ the topological pressure is upper semi-continuous at T, this means $\limsup_{\widetilde{T}\to T} p(\widetilde{T},f) \leq p(T,f)$. If f satisfies that $p(T,f) > \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} \max_{x\in[0,1]} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f(T^j x)$ (this holds, for example, if $p(T,f) > \max_{x\in[0,1]} f(x)$), then the topological pressure is continuous at T. These results imply that the topological entropy is continuous. An example shows that the topological pressure is not lower semi-continuous at T in general. Finally, assume that $h_{top}(T) > 0$ and T has a unique measure μ of maximal entropy. Then there exists an open neighbourhood U of T in \mathcal{M}_N (with respect to the C^1 -topology), such that every $\widetilde{T} \in U$ has a unique measure $\mu_{\widetilde{T}}$ of maximal entropy, and $\lim_{\widetilde{T}\to T} \mu_{\widetilde{T}} = \mu$ in the weak star-topology.

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