

## Dynamical systems - Problem Set 3

(1) *Totally Invariant Fatou Components.*

Let  $R : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$  be a rational map of degree at least 2, and  $U$  be a totally invariant component of the Fatou set  $\mathcal{F}(R)$  (i.e.,  $R(U) = R^{-1}(U) = U$ ).

(a) Prove that  $\partial U = \mathcal{J}(R)$ .

(b) Conclude that the other components of  $\mathcal{F}(R)$  are Jordan domains.

(Hint: iterated pre-images of a Julia point are dense on the Julia set.)

(2) *Finitely many Fatou components.*

Let  $R : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$  be a rational map of degree at least 2.

(a) Prove that if the Fatou set  $\mathcal{F}(R)$  has finitely many components, then the number of Fatou components is 0, 1, or 2.

(b) Prove that if  $\mathcal{F}(R)$  has two totally invariant Fatou components, then these are the only components of  $\mathcal{F}(R)$ .

(Hint: Riemann-Hurwitz formula + classification of Fatou components, and their relations with critical orbits.)

**Remark.** Precise analogues of the results of Problems (1) and (2) hold true for finitely generated Kleinian groups. These are instances of the so-called *Sullivan dictionary* between rational dynamics and Kleinian groups.

(3) *Siegel Disks.*

Let  $R$  be a rational function of degree 2 or more with an irrationally neutral fixed point  $z_0$  (i.e.,  $R(z_0) = z_0$ ,  $|R'(z_0)| = 1$ ). Prove that the following three conditions are equivalent.

(a)  $R$  is locally linearizable around  $z_0$ ; i.e., there exists a neighborhood  $B(0, \varepsilon)$  and an injective holomorphic map  $\varphi : B(0, \varepsilon) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  such that

$$\varphi(0) = 0, \text{ and } \varphi(R(z)) = R'(z_0) \cdot \varphi(z), \forall z \in B(0, \varepsilon).$$

(b)  $z_0$  belongs to the Fatou set  $\mathcal{F}(R)$ .

(c) The connected component  $U$  of  $\mathcal{F}(R)$  containing  $z_0$  is conformally isomorphic to the unit disk  $\mathbb{D}$  under an isomorphism which conjugates  $R|_U$  to multiplication by  $R'(z_0)$  on  $\mathbb{D}$ .