

Partially hyperbolic dynamics

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program

partial hyperbolicity

- stable ergodicity

program

partial hyperbolicity

- stable ergodicity
- partial hyperbolicity in 3D

program

partial hyperbolicity

- stable ergodicity
- partial hyperbolicity in 3D
- ergodicity criteria

program

partial hyperbolicity

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- ergodicity criteria
- dynamical coherence

program

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- entropy

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setting

- M closed Riemannian manifold

setting

- M closed Riemannian manifold
- $f : M \rightarrow M$ diffeomorphism

setting

- M closed Riemannian manifold
- $f : M \rightarrow M$ diffeomorphism
- f preserves m smooth measure

ergodicity

ergodicity

- $f : M \rightarrow M$ is ergodic if

ergodicity

ergodicity

- $f : M \rightarrow M$ is ergodic if
- the orbit of every positive measure set “fills” M

ergodicity

an ergodic system

formulations of ergodicity

1

$$m(V) > 0$$

formulations of ergodicity

1

$$m(V) > 0 \implies m\left(\bigcup_{n \geq 0} f^n(V)\right) = 1$$

formulations of ergodicity

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2

$$\phi \in L^1_m(M) \quad f\text{-invariant}$$

formulations of ergodicity

1

$$m(V) > 0 \implies m\left(\bigcup_{n \geq 0} f^n(V)\right) = 1$$

2

$$\phi \in L^1_m(M) \quad f\text{-invariant} \implies \phi \equiv \text{constant} \quad \text{a.e.}$$

formulations of ergodicity

1

$$m(V) > 0 \implies m\left(\bigcup_{n \geq 0} f^n(V)\right) = 1$$

2

$$\phi \in L^1_m(M) \text{ } f\text{-invariant} \implies \phi \equiv \text{constant} \text{ a.e.}$$

3

$$\forall \phi \in L^1 \quad \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \phi \circ f^n(x) \rightarrow \int \phi dm \quad \text{a.e. } x$$

non-stable ergodicity

ergodic (irrational
translation)

non-stable ergodicity

ergodic (irrational
translation)

non-ergodic (rational
translation)

stable ergodicity

stable ergodicity

- $f : M \rightarrow M$ is stably ergodic if

stable ergodicity

stable ergodicity

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$$g \sim f \quad \implies \quad g \text{ ergodic}$$

stable ergodicity

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- $f : M \rightarrow M$ is stably ergodic if

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stable ergodicity

- $f : M \rightarrow M$ is stably ergodic if
- there is $\mathcal{U}_f \subset \text{Diff}_m^1(M)$ such that

stable ergodicity

stable ergodicity

- $f : M \rightarrow M$ is stably ergodic if
- there is $\mathcal{U}_f \subset \text{Diff}_m^1(M)$ such that
-

$$g \in \mathcal{U} \cap \text{Diff}_m^2(M) \implies g \text{ ergodic}$$

problem

problem

(?) \implies stable ergodicity

hyperbolicity

hyperbolicity

$f : M \rightarrow M$ is hyperbolic if

$$TM = E^s \oplus E^u$$

hyperbolicity

hyperbolicity

$f : M \rightarrow M$ is hyperbolic if

$$TM = \begin{array}{ccc} & E^s & \oplus & E^u \\ & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & \text{contracting} & & \text{expanding} \end{array}$$

hyperbolicity \implies stable ergodicity

Anosov (1967)

problem

problem

 $(?) \implies$ stable ergodicity

example

Grayson-Pugh-Shub (1994)

example

Grayson-Pugh-Shub (1994)

- stable ergodicity $\not\Rightarrow$ hyperbolicity

example

Grayson-Pugh-Shub (1994)

- stable ergodicity $\not\Rightarrow$ hyperbolicity
- partially hyperbolic

partial hyperbolicity

Definition

$f : M \rightarrow M$ is partially hyperbolic

$$TM = E^s \oplus E^c \oplus E^u$$

example

example

$$f : \mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{T}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{T}^1$$

example

example

$$f : \mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{T}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{T}^1$$

such that

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times id$$

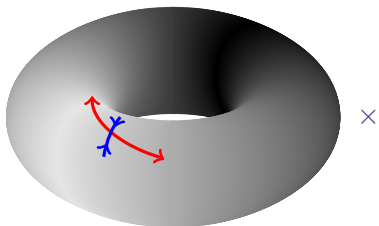
example

example

$$f : \mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{T}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{T}^1$$

such that

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times NPSP$$



remark

- in both examples, there is a foliation tangent to $E^s \oplus E^u$.

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- however, there are C^∞ perturbations such that

remark

- in both examples, there is a foliation tangent to $E^s \oplus E^u$.
- however, there are C^∞ perturbations such that
- there is no leaf tangent to $E^s \oplus E^u$ [HHU], [BHHTU]

conjecture

Pugh-Shub (1995)

partial hyperbolicity \implies stable ergodicity

conjecture

Pugh-Shub (1995)

Stable ergodicity is C^r -dense among partially hyperbolic systems

result

Hertz-Hertz-Ures 08

Stable ergodicity is C^∞ -dense among partially hyperbolic systems with $\dim E^c = 1$

result

Hertz-Hertz-Tahzibi-Ures 11

Stable ergodicity is C^1 -dense among partially hyperbolic systems with $\dim E^c = 2$

program

Pugh-Shub program

program

Pugh-Shub program

Pugh-Shub program

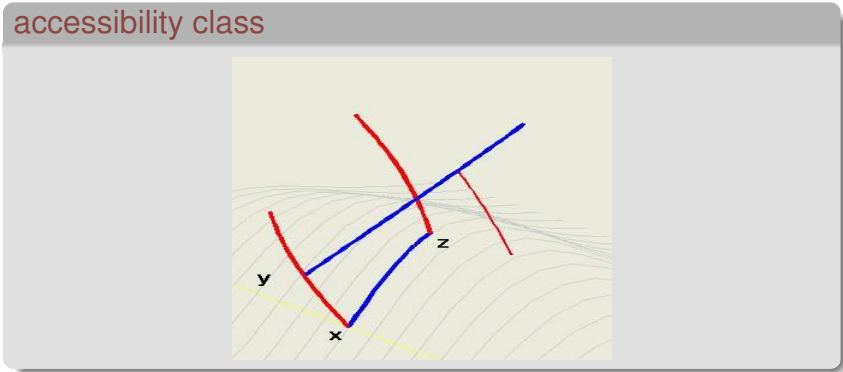
program

Pugh-Shub program

conjecture A

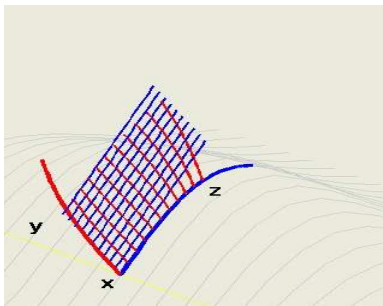
Accessibility \implies ergodicity

accessibility class



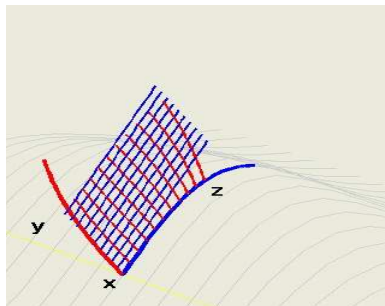
accessibility

example (non-accessible)

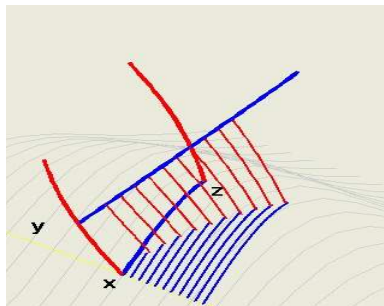


accessibility

example (non-accessible)



example (accessible)



conjecture A

Burns-Dolgopyat-Pesin 02

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

conjecture A

Burns-Dolgopyat-Pesin 02

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

- accessibility

conjecture A

Burns-Dolgopyat-Pesin 02

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

- accessibility
- center Lyapunov exponents > 0

conjecture A

Burns-Dolgopyat-Pesin 02

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

- accessibility
- center Lyapunov exponents > 0

\Rightarrow stable ergodicity

conjecture A

Burns-Wilkinson 10

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

conjecture A

Burns-Wilkinson 10

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

- accessibility

conjecture A

Burns-Wilkinson 10

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

- accessibility
- bunching condition

conjecture A

Burns-Wilkinson 10

$f : M \rightarrow M$ partially hyperbolic

- accessibility
- bunching condition

\Rightarrow ergodicity

conjecture B

Dolgopyat-Wilkinson 03

Stable accessibility is C^1 -dense among $\mathcal{PH}_*(M)$

conjecture B

Didier 03

Accessibility is C^1 -open if $\dim E^c = 1$

conjecture B

Hertz-Hertz-Ures 08, Burns-HH-Talitskaya-U 08

- $\dim E^c = 1$

conjecture B

Hertz-Hertz-Ures 08, Burns-HH-Talitskaya-U 08

- $\dim E^c = 1$

Stable accessibility is C^∞ dense in $\mathcal{PH}_*(M)$

remarks

remark

Tahzibi

stable ergodicity \Rightarrow partial hyperbolicity

remarks

remark

Arbieto-Matheus

stable ergodicity \Rightarrow dominated splitting

domination

dominated splitting

$f : M \rightarrow M$ has a dominated splitting if

domination

dominated splitting

$f : M \rightarrow M$ has a dominated splitting if

$$TM = E \oplus F$$

question

question

is accessibility condition open when $c > 1$?

question

question

are accessibility classes manifolds? (HHU 08 $c = 1$)

question

question

is stable accessibility dense in $\mathcal{PH}_*^\omega(M)$?

question

question

stable ergodicity C^1 -dense in $\mathcal{PH}_m(M)$ with $c > 2$?

question

question

domination + (?) \Rightarrow ergodicity?