

# Partially hyperbolic dynamics in dimension 3

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UFRJ, Rio 2011

# partial hyperbolicity

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problem

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describe the non-ergodic partially hyperbolic diffeomorphisms  
in dimension 3

# conjecture

## conjecture [RHRHU08]

If  $f : M^3 \rightarrow M^3$  is a conservative non-ergodic partially hyperbolic diffeomorphism,

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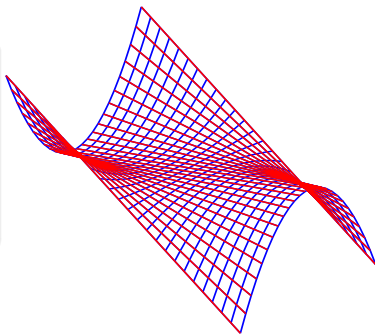
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2  $f = \text{Anosov} \times \text{NPSP} : \mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{T}^1 \leftrightarrow$

- $\Rightarrow$  all accessibility classes are tori (not invariant)

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 $M$  is an accessibility class

## theorem

Theorem (BW10, RHRHU08)

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● accessibility  $\Rightarrow$  ergodicity

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- *accessibility*  $\Rightarrow$  *essential accessibility*  $\Rightarrow$  *ergodicity*

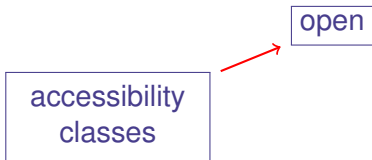
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$$\{\text{non ergodic}\} \subset \{\text{non accessible}\}$$

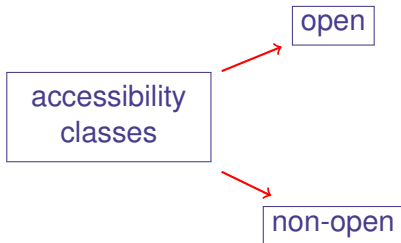
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accessibility  
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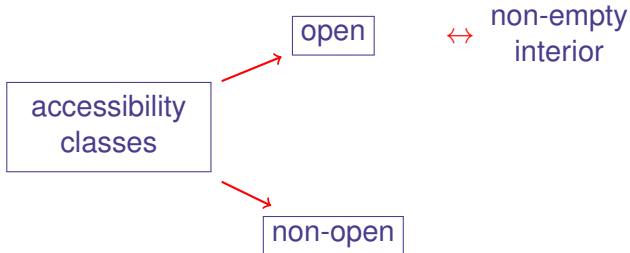
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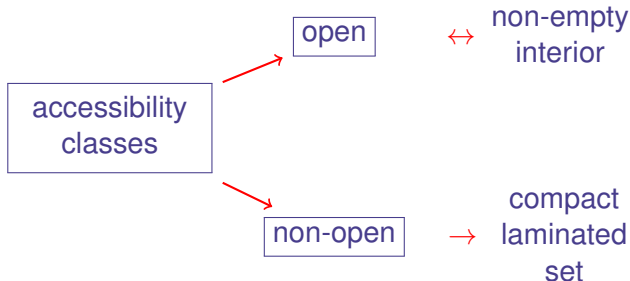
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- 2 *there exists an invariant lamination by accessibility classes, extensible to a foliation without compact leaves*
- 3 *there exists a **minimal** foliation by accessibility classes*

# remark

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- stable and unstable manifolds of periodic points are dense w.r.t. the intrinsic topology

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- If  $f$  is dynamically coherent, then
- $\exists$  invariant foliation  $\mathcal{F}^c$
- that sub-foliates  $\mathcal{F}^{cs}$  and  $\mathcal{F}^{cu}$

# question

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If  $f : M^3 \rightarrow M^3$  is partially hyperbolic, is  $f$  dynamically coherent?

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## Theorem (Brin03)

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If  $M \rightarrow M$  absolutely partially hyperbolic,  
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then

- $f$  is uniquely dynamically coherent

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## Theorem (Brin-Burago-Ivanov08)

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## Theorem (Parwani10)

*Extended the result to 3-nilmanifolds*

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*If  $f : M^3 \rightarrow M^3$  is partially hyperbolic, then*

- *any invariant  $\mathcal{F}^{cu}$  tangent to  $E^c \oplus E^u$*
- *cannot have compact leaves*

## remarks

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- 1 If  $T$  is a compact leaf tangent to  $E^c \oplus E^u$ , then  $T$  is a torus
- 2 If  $T$  is invariant, then  $f : T \rightarrow T$  is isotopic to Anosov

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Is it true that if  $N^3 \neq \mathbb{T}^3$ , then

all  $f : N^3 \rightarrow N^3$  ph are dynamically coherent?