

Hausdorff Dimension of Kuperberg Minimal Sets

Daniel Ingebretson

University of Illinois at Chicago

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Introduction

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- This flow preserves a nontrivial minimal set with a fractal structure.
- We use tools from conformal iterated function systems and thermodynamic formalism to calculate the Hausdorff dimension of this minimal set.

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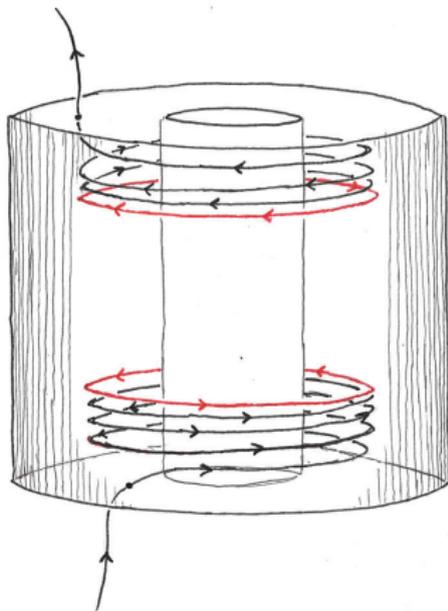
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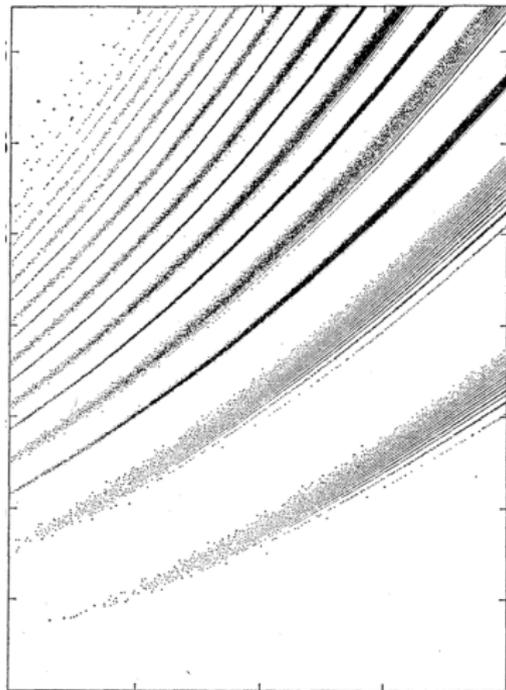
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 - Modified Wilson's plug by *self-insertion*

Wilson's minimal set



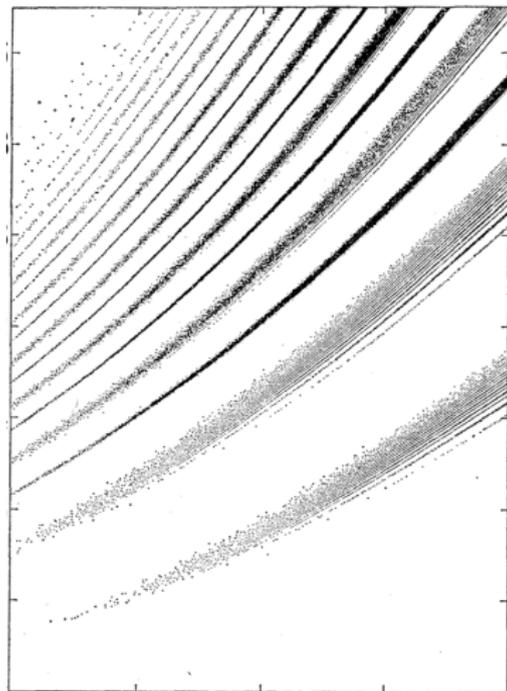
Two periodic orbits

Kuperberg's minimal set



Cross-section of Kuperberg minimal set

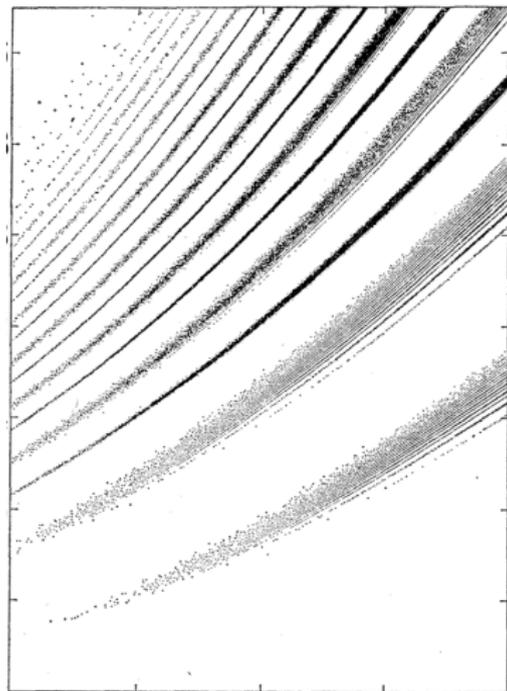
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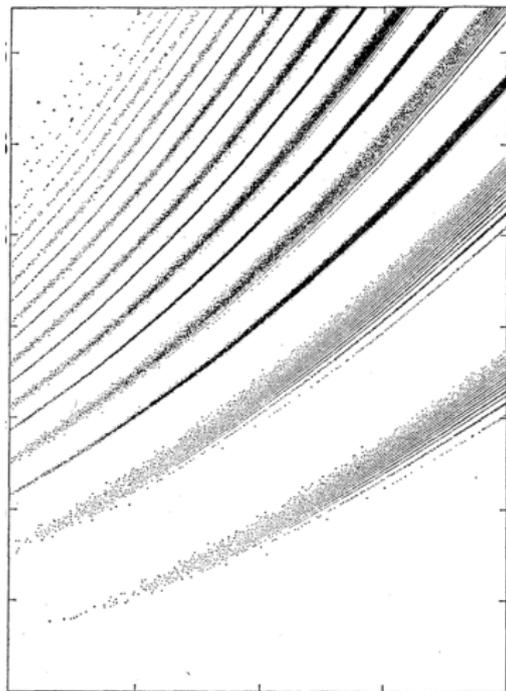
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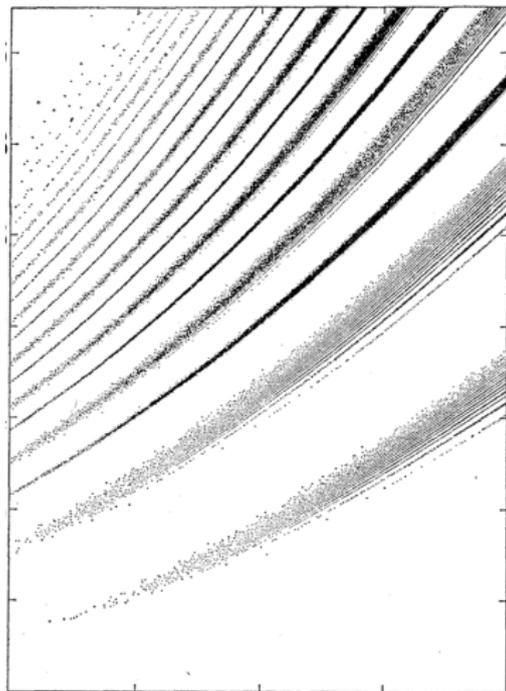
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- This IFS is defined in terms of a *pseudogroup* of first-return maps to a section of the flow.

Iterated Function Systems

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- Necessary to assume that ϕ_i are conformal (CIFS).

Topological Pressure of a CIFS

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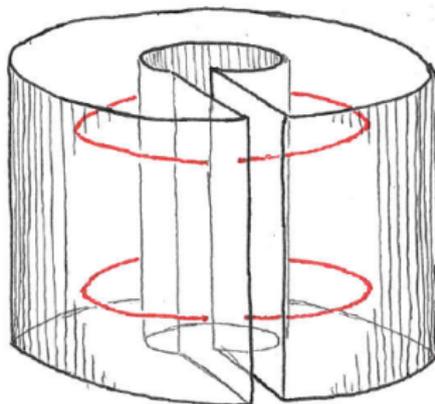
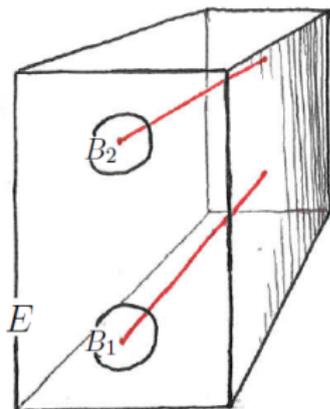
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- Mauldin and Urbański (1996) extended this formalism to countable alphabets I .

Wilson's plug

Wilson's plug W is the product of a rectangle E in coordinates (r, z) and circle with coordinate θ .

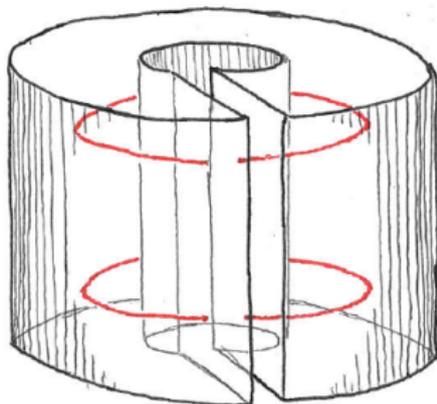
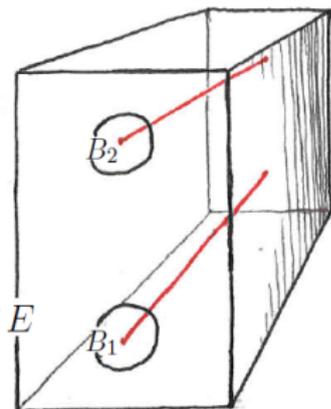
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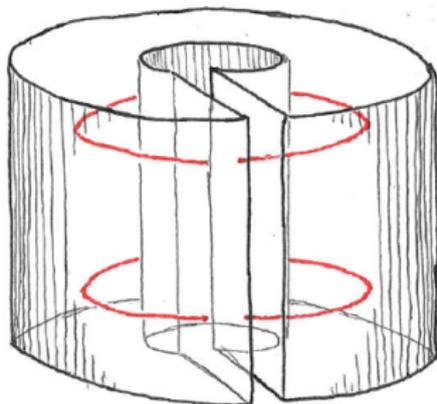
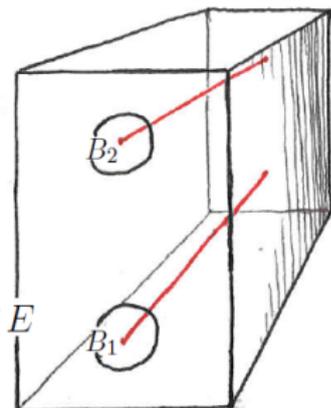
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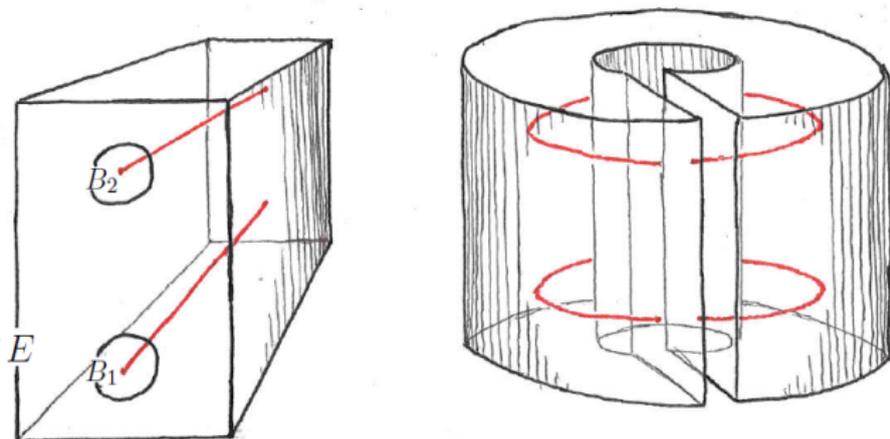


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- f is odd about $z = 0$
- g decays to zero inside each B_i , at $r = 2$.

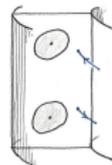
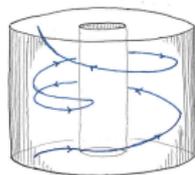
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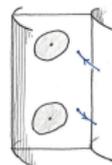
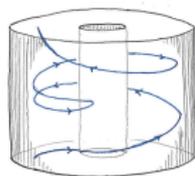
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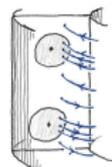
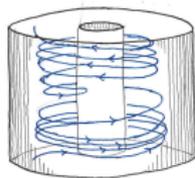
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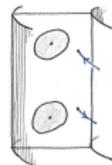
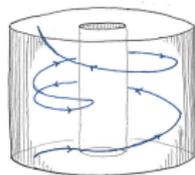
- Intersecting B_i 's with $r \neq 2$



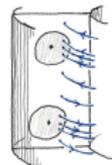
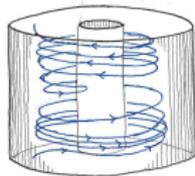
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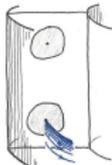
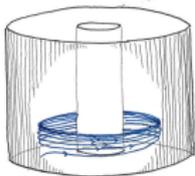
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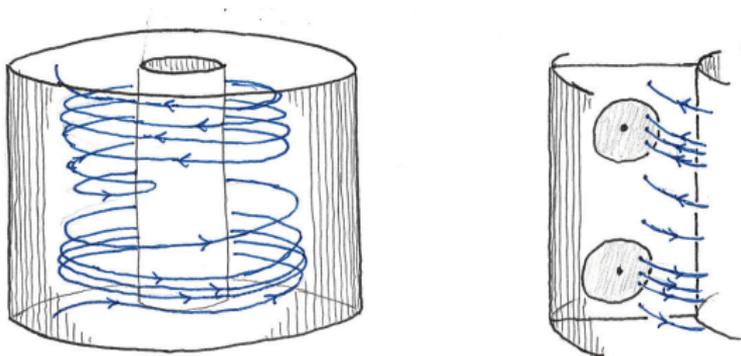


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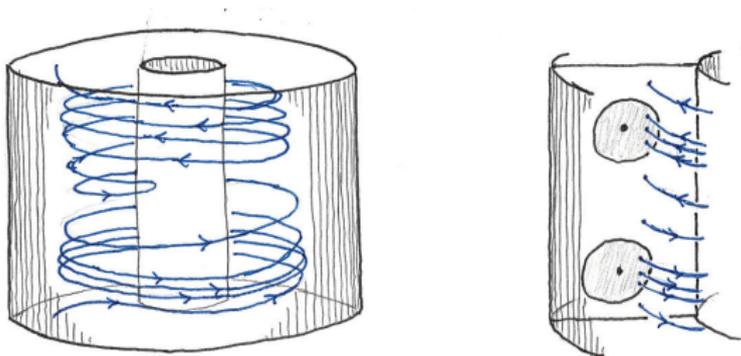
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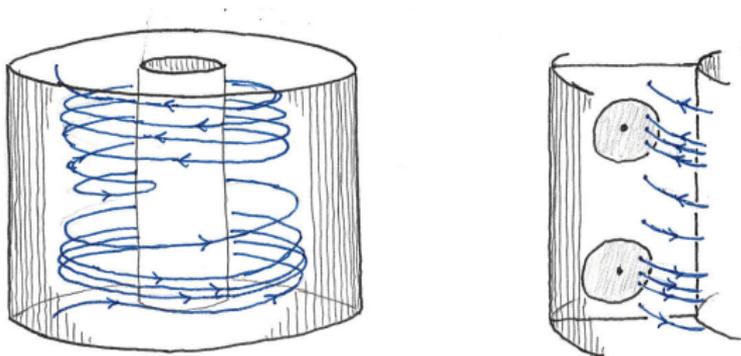
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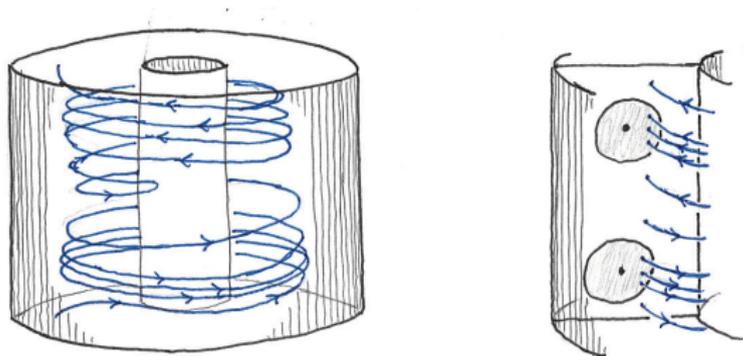
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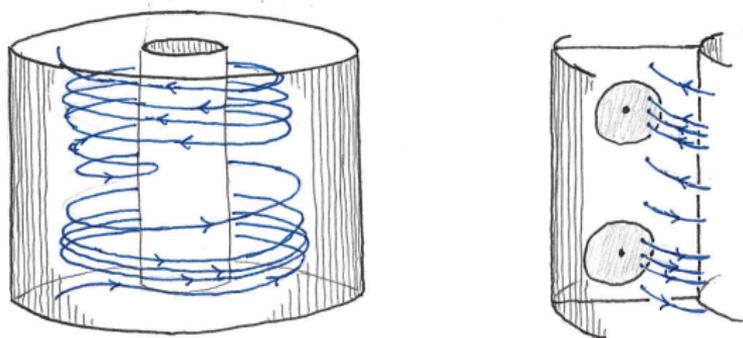
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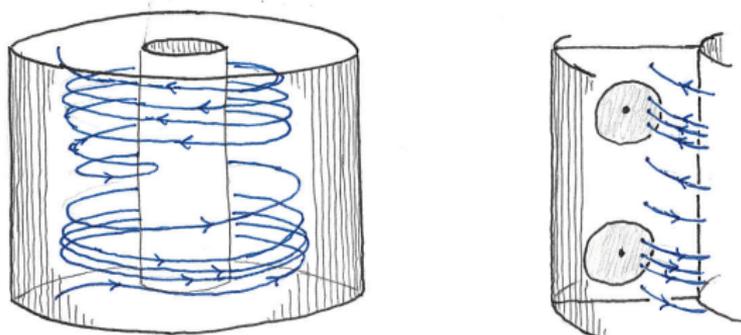
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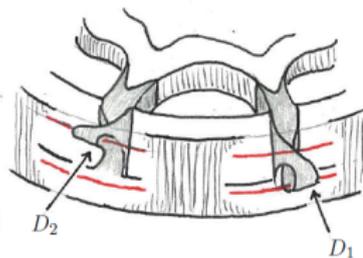
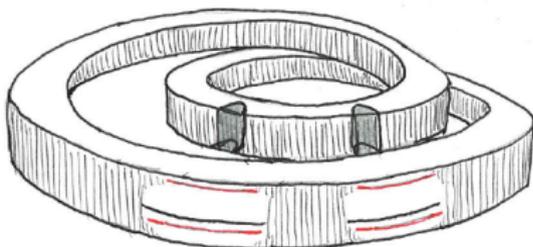
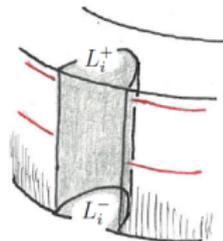
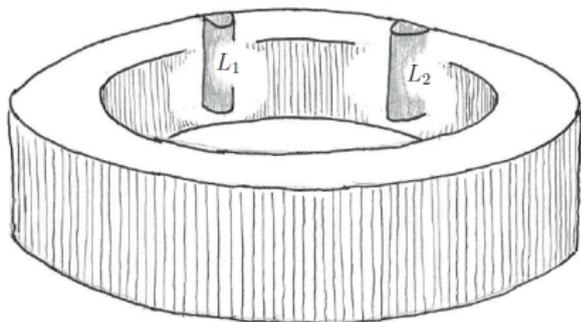
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- Φ generates a *pseudogroup* which reflects dynamics of ϕ_t .

Kuperberg's plug

To construct a plug with no periodic orbits, Kuperberg inserted the Wilson plug into itself. The resulting plug K inherits a vector field \mathcal{K} with flow ψ_t .



Dynamics of the Kuperberg flow

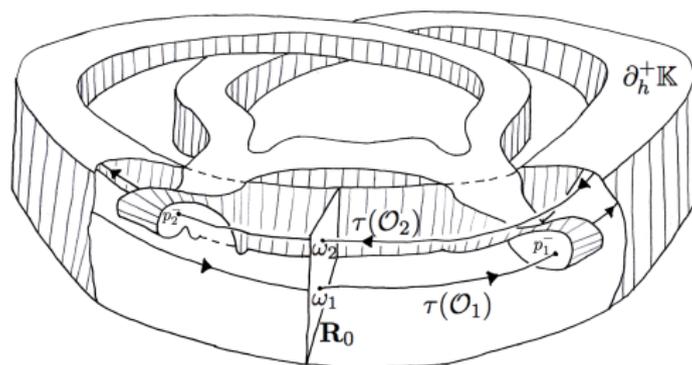
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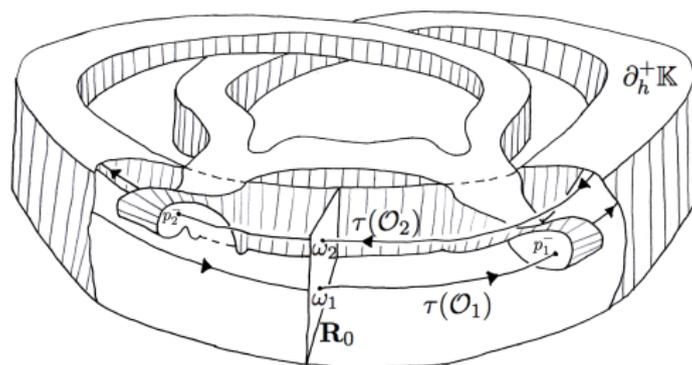


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- Ψ is generated by three maps: the Wilson return map Φ , as well as the insertion maps σ_1 and σ_2 .

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 - We may choose a curve γ in the cylinder $\{r = 2\} \subset K$ so that

$$\mathcal{M} = \overline{\bigcup_{-\infty < t < \infty} \psi_t(\gamma)}.$$

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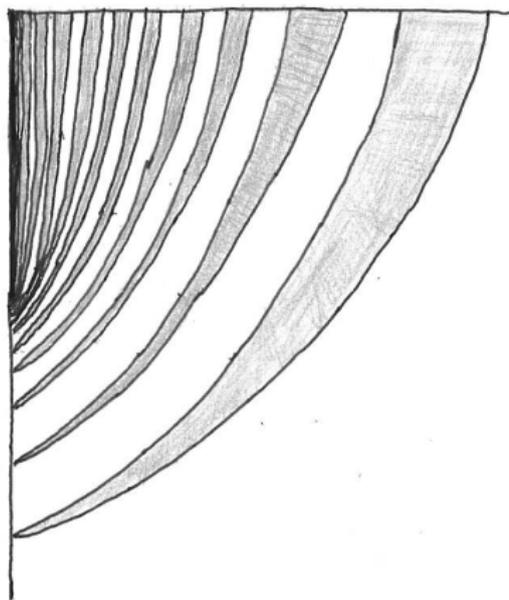
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 - Let $\Sigma_i \subset K$ be the special orbits for $i = 1, 2$. Then $\mathcal{M} = \overline{\Sigma_1} = \overline{\Sigma_2}$.
 - We may choose a curve γ in the cylinder $\{r = 2\} \subset K$ so that

$$\mathcal{M} = \overline{\bigcup_{-\infty < t < \infty} \psi_t(\gamma)}.$$

- The second characterization allows us to stratify the minimal set into *propellers* corresponding to each *level* of insertion.

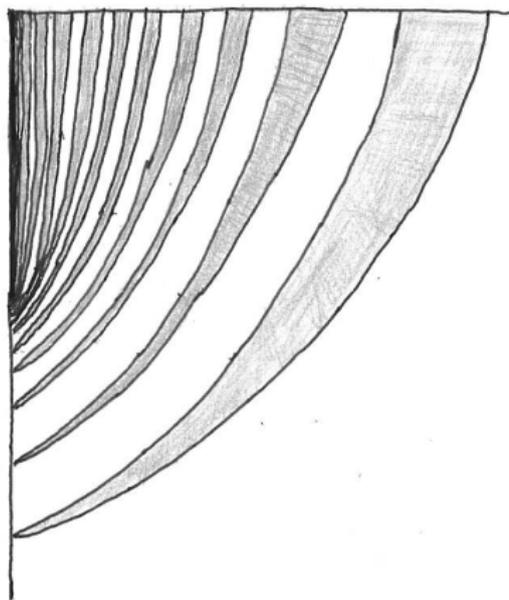
$$\mathcal{M} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{M}_n$$

Level-one propeller P_1



Cross-section of P_1

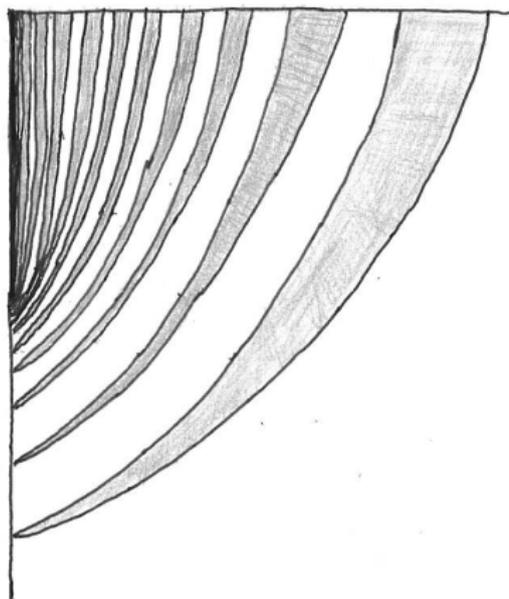
Level-one propeller P_1



Cross-section of P_1

- Curves are images under powers of Φ , the generator of the Wilson pseudogroup

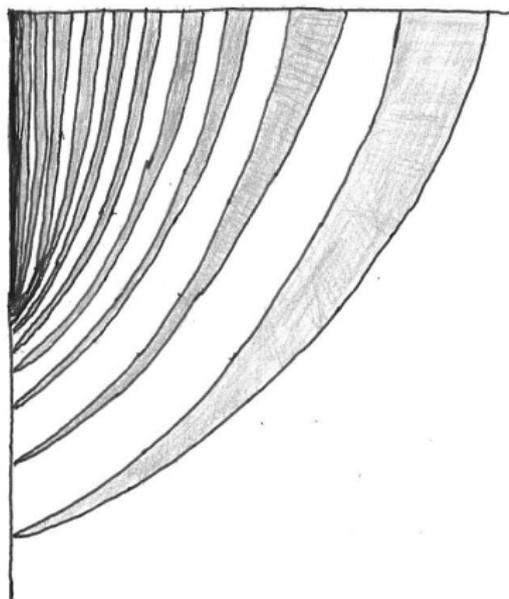
Level-one propeller P_1



Cross-section of P_1

- Curves are images under powers of Φ , the generator of the Wilson pseudogroup
- Propeller P_1 bounds a closed region A_1 .

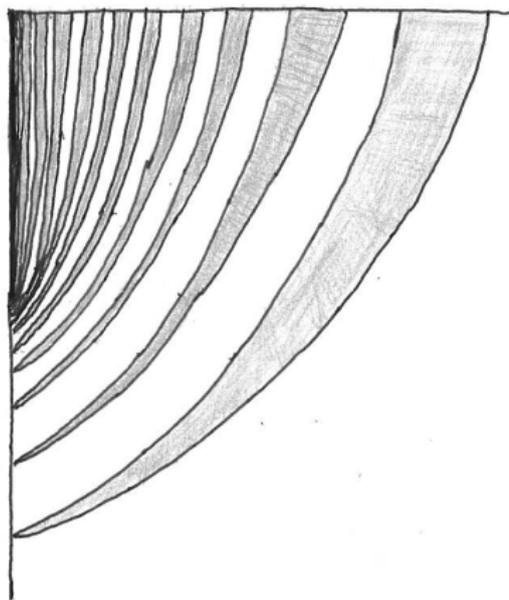
Level-one propeller P_1



Cross-section of P_1

- Curves are images under powers of Φ , the generator of the Wilson pseudogroup
- Propeller P_1 bounds a closed region A_1 .
- The pseudogroup Ψ contracts P_1 in the radial direction.

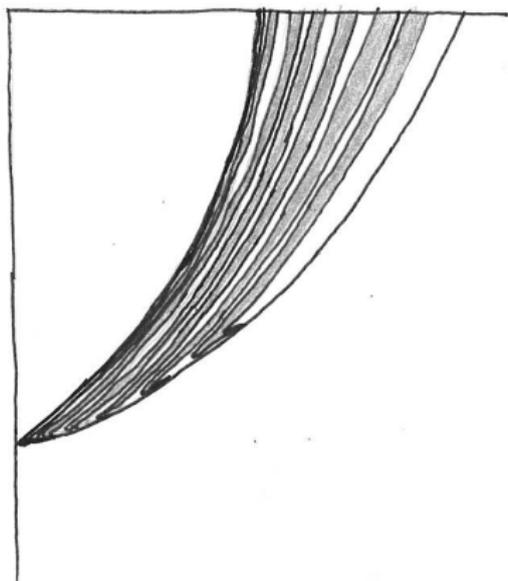
Level-one propeller P_1



Cross-section of P_1

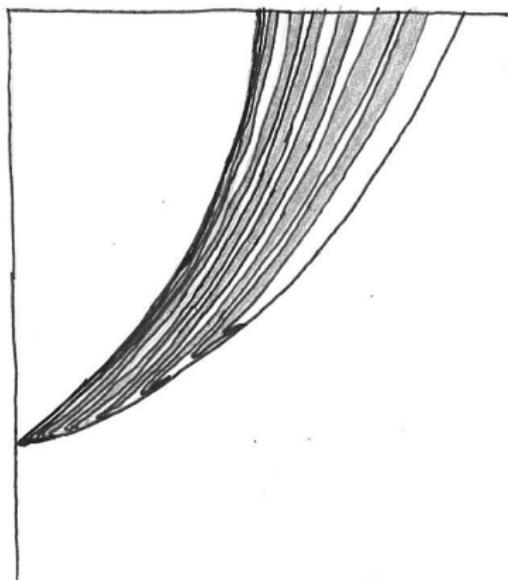
- Curves are images under powers of Φ , the generator of the Wilson pseudogroup
- Propeller P_1 bounds a closed region A_1 .
- The pseudogroup Ψ contracts P_1 in the radial direction.
- Infinite returns of the propeller implies symbolic dynamics on an infinite alphabet.

Level-two propeller P_2



Cross-section of P_2

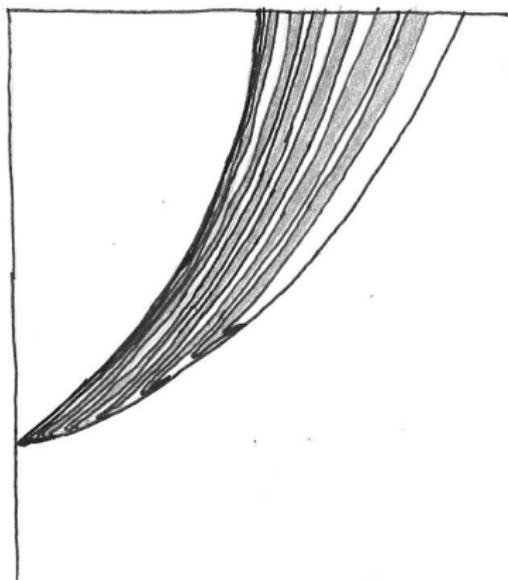
Level-two propeller P_2



Cross-section of P_2

- Curves are images under one insertion σ of powers of Φ .

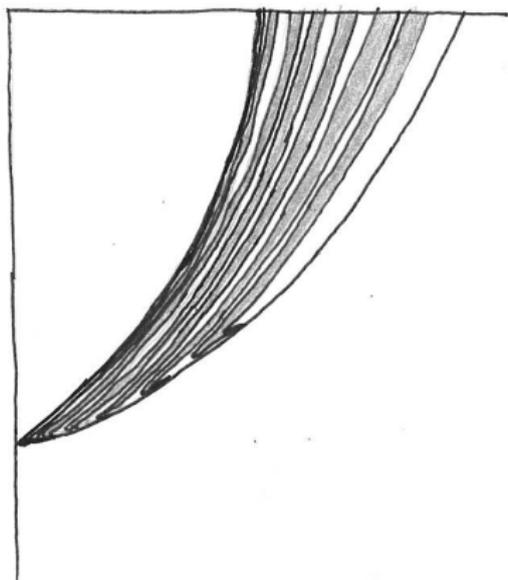
Level-two propeller P_2



Cross-section of P_2

- Curves are images under one insertion σ of powers of Φ .
- Propeller P_2 bounds a family of closed regions $A_{2,i}$.

Level-two propeller P_2



Cross-section of P_2

- Curves are images under one insertion σ of powers of Φ .
- Propeller P_2 bounds a family of closed regions $A_{2,i}$.
- Nesting property: $A_{2,i} \subset A_i$

Dimension estimates on \mathcal{M}

Theorem (I.)

Let $C \subset [0, 1]$ be the transverse Cantor set of \mathcal{M} .

- There exists a CIFS on $[0, 1]$ with limit set C .
- $s = \dim_H(C)$ is the unique root of a dynamically defined pressure function.
- $0.5877 \leq \dim_H(C) \leq 0.8643$.

Dimension estimates on \mathcal{M}

Theorem (I.)

Let $C \subset [0, 1]$ be the transverse Cantor set of \mathcal{M} .

- There exists a CIFS on $[0, 1]$ with limit set C .
- $s = \dim_H(C)$ is the unique root of a dynamically defined pressure function.
- $0.5877 \leq \dim_H(C) \leq 0.8643$.

Corollary: $2.5877 \leq \dim_H(\mathcal{M}) \leq 2.8643$.

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