

# Spiraling Domains in Dimension 2

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(Joint work in progress with Xavier Buff)

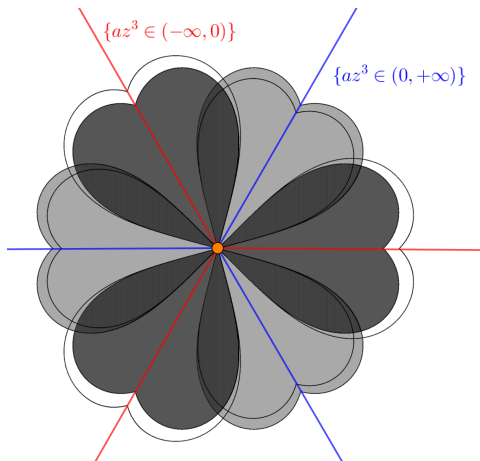
## Theorem (Buff-R., in progress)

*There exist  $f: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$  polynomial maps tangent to the identity at the origin with **infinitely many** parabolic domains of **spiraling type**.*

## Dimension 1

- $f : (\mathbb{C}, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, 0)$  tangent to the identity and  $f \neq \text{id}$ :

$$f(z) = z + az^{k+1} + \mathcal{O}(z^{k+2}) \quad \text{with} \quad a \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}.$$

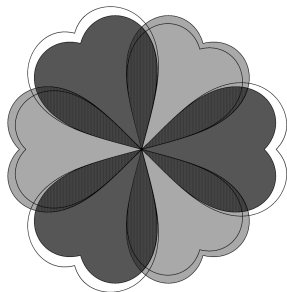


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$f$  is topologically conjugate to the time-1 flow of  $z^{k+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$ .



## Dimension 2

Setting:

- $\mathbf{z} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^2$
- $f(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{z} + v(\mathbf{z}) + \mathcal{O}(\|\mathbf{z}\|^{k+2}), k \geq 1$
- $v : \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$  homogeneous map of degree  $k + 1$ .

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Idea: Look at  $\vec{v}(\mathbf{z})$

- search for **preferred directions** for the dynamics
- understand orbits of  $f$  using **real time** trajectories of  $\vec{v}(\mathbf{z})$ .

$$f(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{z} + v(\mathbf{z}) + \mathcal{O}(\|\mathbf{z}\|^{k+2}), \quad f^{\circ n}(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{z}_n$$

**Fact:**  $\mathbf{z}_n \rightarrow \mathbf{0}$  tangentially to  $[\mathbf{t}] \in \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C}) \implies \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$  s.t.  $v(\mathbf{t}) = \lambda \mathbf{t}$ .

- $[\mathbf{t}] \in \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$  is a **characteristic direction** if  $v(\mathbf{t}) = \lambda \mathbf{t}$ .  $[\mathbf{t}]$  is **non-degenerate** if  $\lambda \neq 0$ , **degenerate** if  $\lambda = 0$ .
- $v$  is **dicritical** if all directions are characteristic, **non-dicritical** otherwise.

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**From now on:  $v$  non-dicritical**

- Existence of **parabolic curves** tangent to characteristic directions. [Écalle, Hakim, Abate, . . . , López-Rosas]
- Existence of **finitely many parabolic domains** tangent to characteristic directions. [Écalle, Hakim, Vivas, Rong, . . . ]
- Existence of **a spiraling domain** where orbits converge to the origin not being tangent to any direction. [Rivi, Rong]

## Theorem (Buff-R., in progress)

*There exist  $f: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$  polynomial maps tangent to the identity at the origin with **infinitely many** parabolic domains of **spiraling type**.*

**Idea:** study **real time** trajectories of  $\vec{v}(\mathbf{z})$  inside its complex time trajectories.

## Theorem (Buff-R., in progress)

1  $f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} y^2 \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} + a(x - y) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$  with  $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

2  $f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} y^2 \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda xy \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$  with  $\lambda \in (1, \infty)$

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Orbits shadow real time trajectories of  $\vec{v} = y^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ .

# Trajectories for $\vec{v} = y^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$

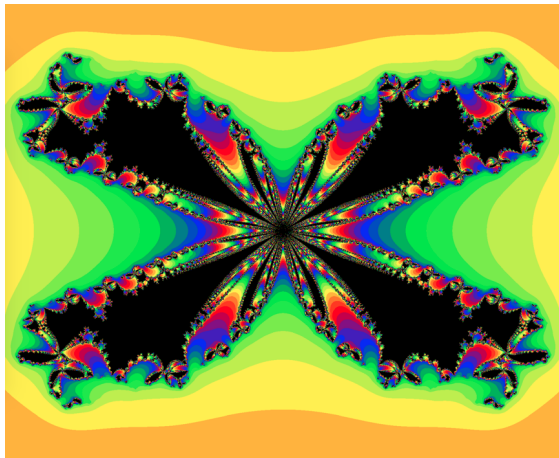
- $\vec{v}$  is a Hamiltonian vector field
- Complex trajectories of  $\vec{v}$ :

$$\mathcal{S}_\kappa := \{\mathbf{z} \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid \Phi(\mathbf{z}) := x^3 - y^3 = \kappa\} \text{ with } \kappa \in \mathbb{C}.$$

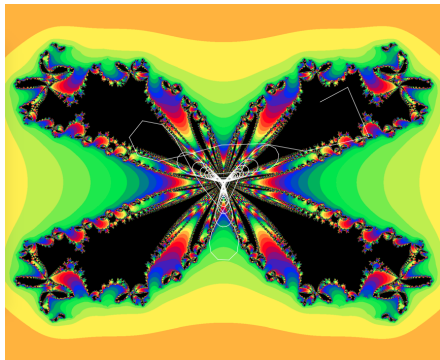
- $\mathcal{S}_0 = \{y = x\} \cup \{y = jx\} \cup \{y = j^2x\}$  with  $j = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$
- $\mathbf{0} \notin \overline{\mathcal{S}_\kappa}$  for  $\kappa \neq 0$ , and so real trajectories of  $\vec{v}$  in  $\mathcal{S}_\kappa$  do not converge to  $\mathbf{0}$ .
- For  $\kappa \neq 0$ ,  $\mathcal{S}_\kappa \simeq \text{Torus} \setminus \{3 \text{ points}\}$ , on which  $\vec{v}$  is a translation vector field.
- If  $\kappa = (p + jq)^3 r$ , with  $(p, q) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}$  and  $r \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ , then the real trajectories of  $\vec{v}$  are **periodic**, that is **closed**.



Spiraling domains for  $f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} y^2 \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} + 2xy \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

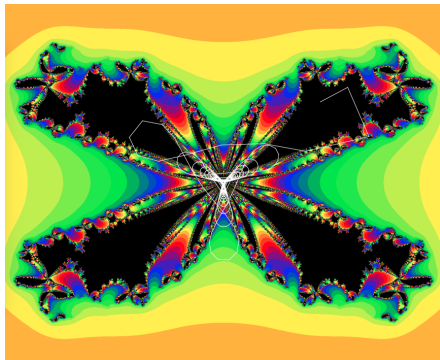


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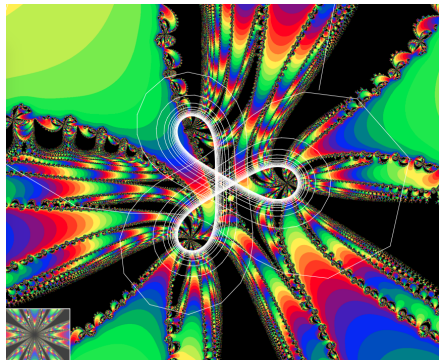


orbit

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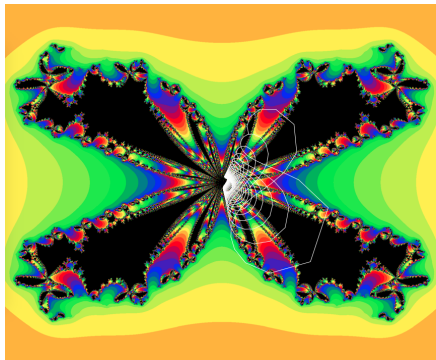


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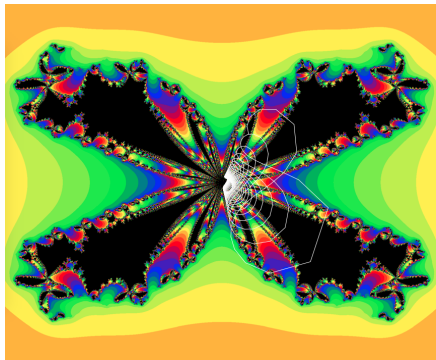
radial projection

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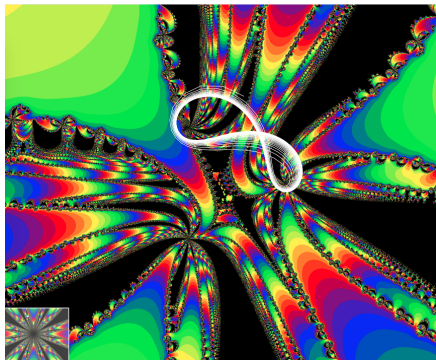


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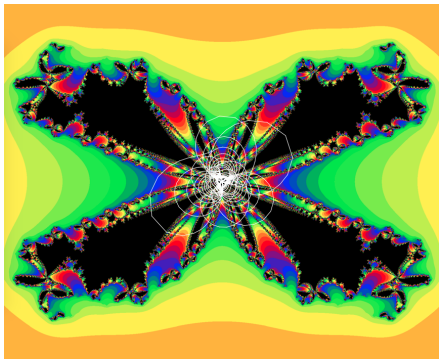


orbit



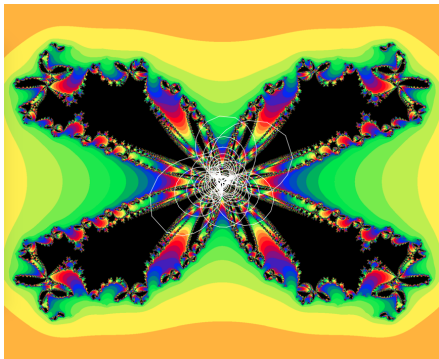
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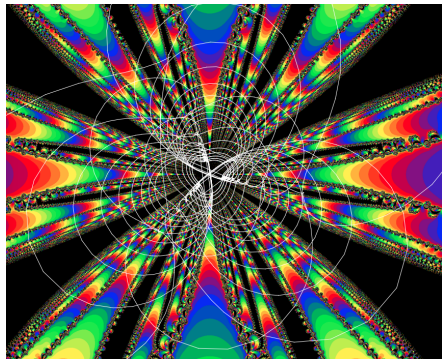


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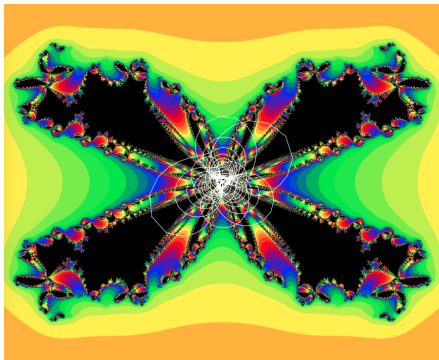


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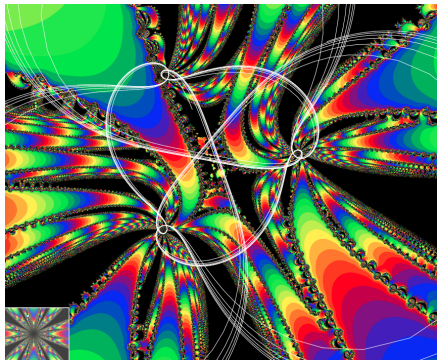


zoom

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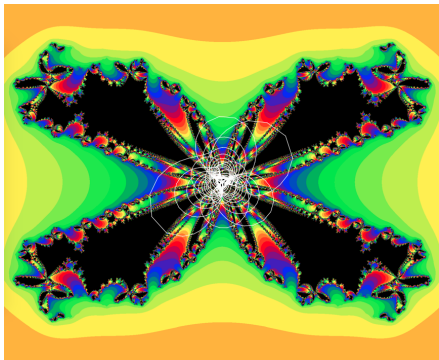
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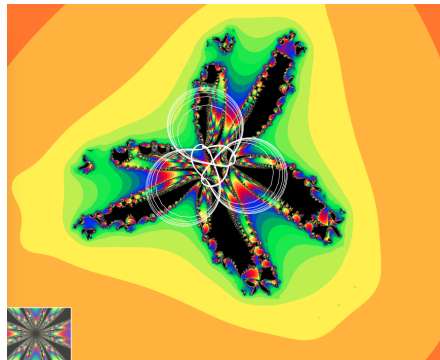
radial projection zoom



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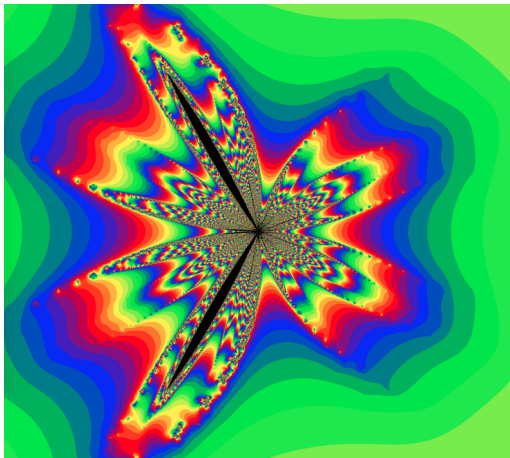


orbit

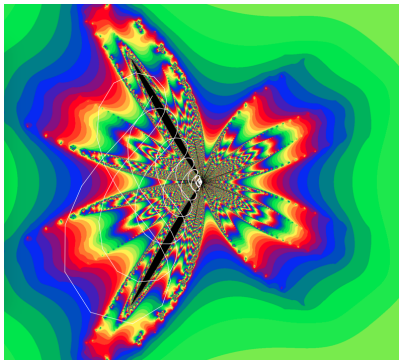


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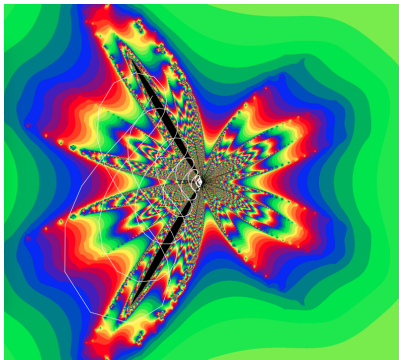


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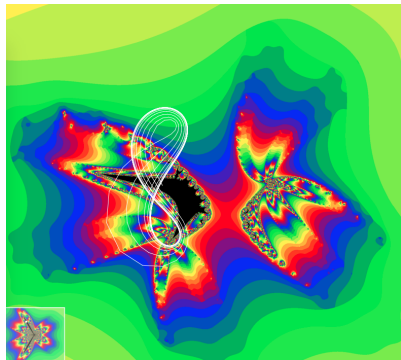


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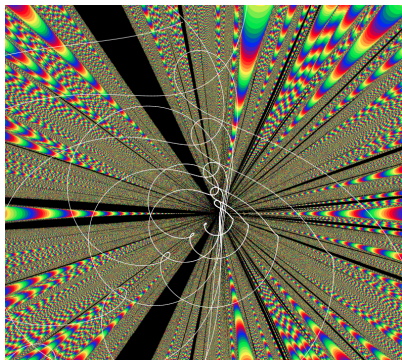


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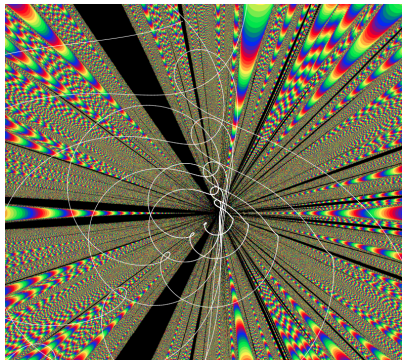
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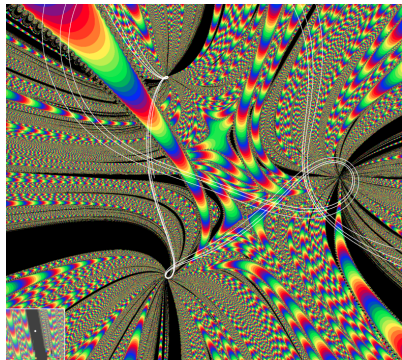


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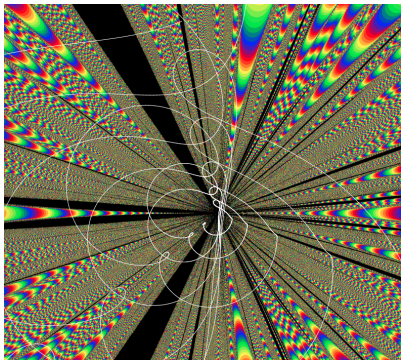


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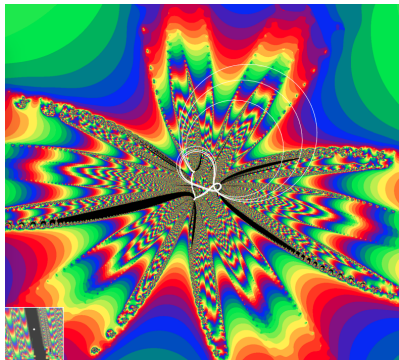


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***Thanks for your attention!***