

I] Motivation and Program

$$\text{Per}_n(o) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Quadratic Rational Maps} \\ \text{with a critical point} \\ \text{in an } n\text{-cycle} \end{array} \right\}$$

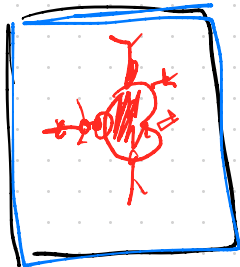
U

$$M_n := \left\{ \text{non-escaping parameters} \right\}$$

Many Per_n 's:
 in general,
 just a
 "dynamical
 subvariety"
 of some
 moduli
 space,

eg Poly_3/\sim
 Rat_2/\sim
 etc

eg]



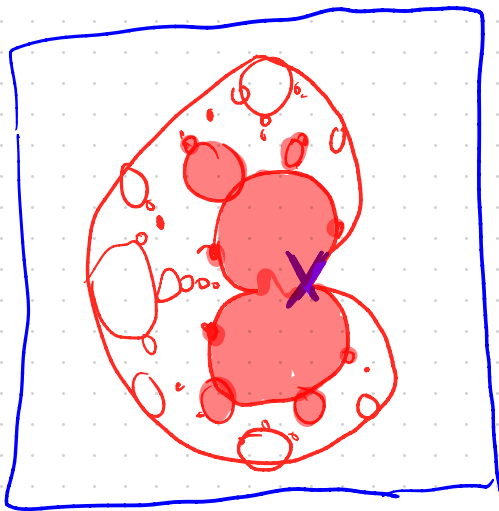
$$\text{Per}_1(o) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{QRM w/ a} \\ \text{superattracting f.p.} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\simeq \mathbb{C} = \{z^2 + c \mid c \in \mathbb{C}\}$$

M_1 the Mandelbrot set
 \equiv
 $M = \{c \in \mathbb{C} \mid 0 \rightarrow \infty\}$

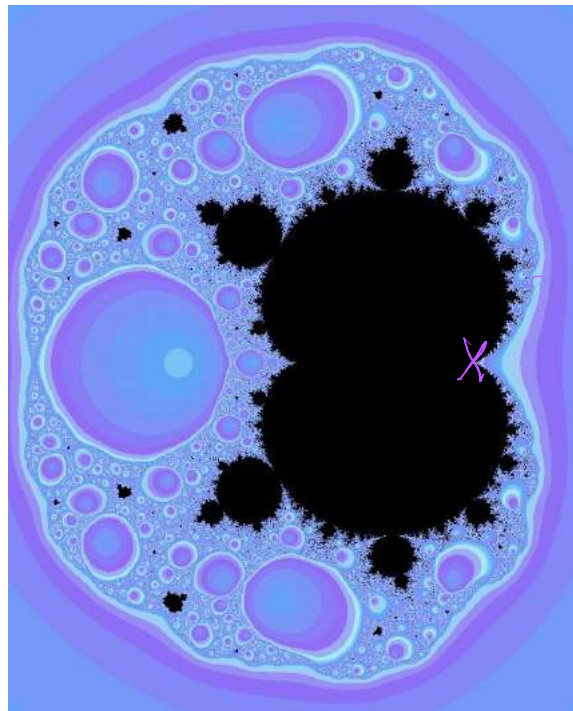
$\text{Per}_2(\phi) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{maps w/} \\ \text{a superattracting} \\ \text{2-cycle} \end{array} \right\}$

Say: $\infty \xrightarrow{2} 1 \xrightarrow{2} \dots$



$$\text{Per}_2(\phi) \simeq \hat{\mathbb{C}} - \{pt\}$$

$$M_2 := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c \text{ st} \\ 0 \rightarrow \infty \\ d \\ 0 \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

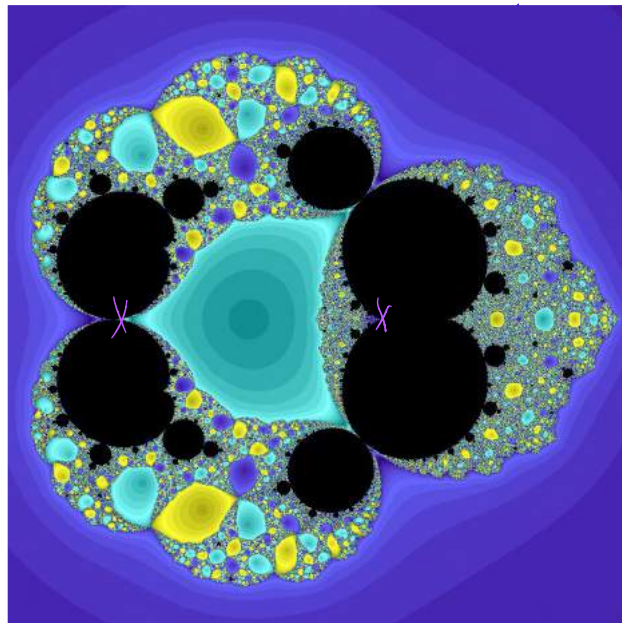
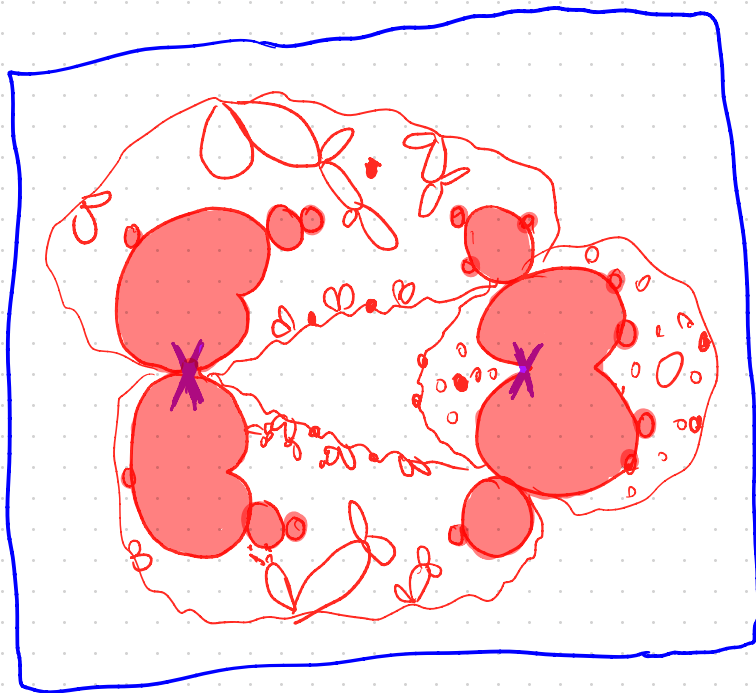


⚠ There's a blob in the middle that kind of looks like M_2 ! ⚠

Same game for higher n ...

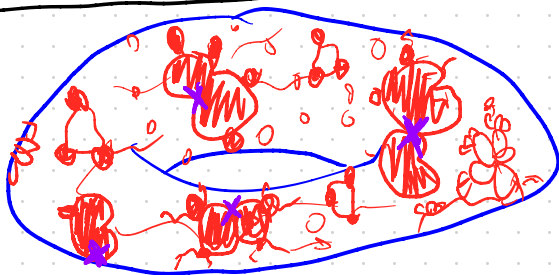
$$M_3 \subset \text{Per}_3 \simeq \mathbb{C} - \{pt\} \xrightarrow{\infty} 1 \rightarrow x$$

$$0 \rightarrow \dots$$



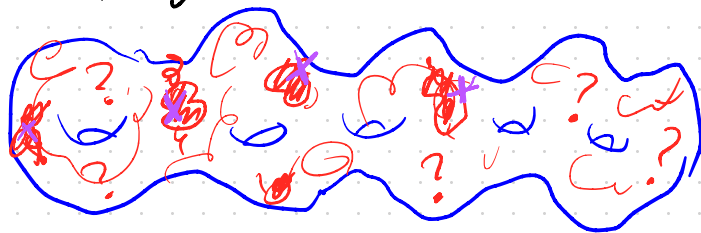
Per_5

10 X



Per_6

18 X



Questions:

① What global topology does Per_n have?

↳ is it connected?!

↳ what's its genus?

↳ how many punctures does it have?

Ramadas: yes! $n \leq 19$

Epstein: Per_n smooth

② How to organize & model M_n ?

↳ We understand well:

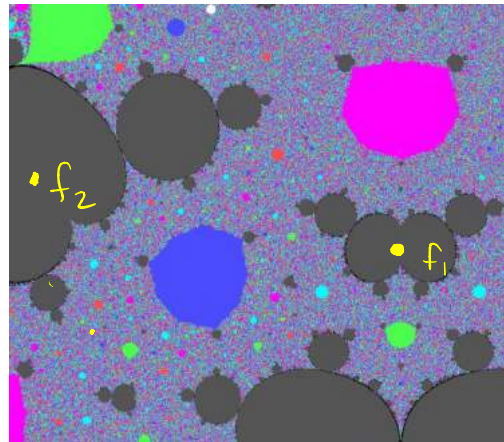
Combinatorics of M , aka polynomials,

How much can we leverage that?

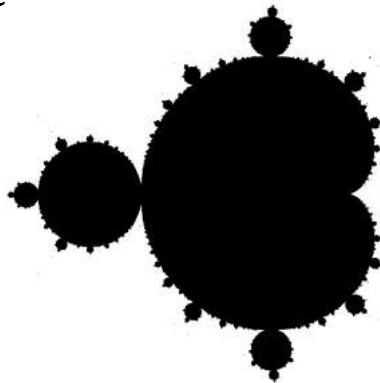
↳ is M_n (or $\partial M_n = \text{Bifur}_n$) connected?

The Program / Work-in-progress / Conjectures

- ① Thm-in-Progress (D.)
 Per_n is "combinatorially connected"
- ② Conjecture: "veins exist"
think: mating is cts along veins
- ③ Cor ① + ②: Per_n connected
- ④ Conjecture Every "non-mating" hyperbolic PCF map has a tuning that is a mating $f \cup g_0$ such that
⊗ "lands on" the Hubbard tree T_f
- ⑤ Thm-in-Progress (P.) \exists^∞ such maps as in ④
- ⑥ Cor ② + ④: M_n is connected
- ⑦ Cor ④ + ⑤: Good regions of Per_n admit nice models

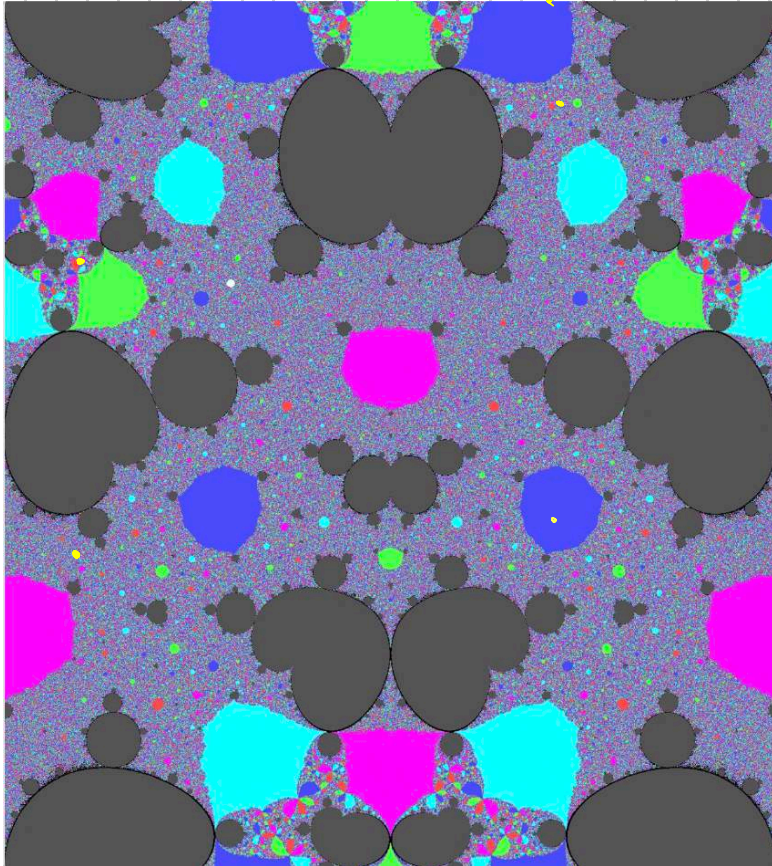


Alan Norton



What this talk hopes to do:

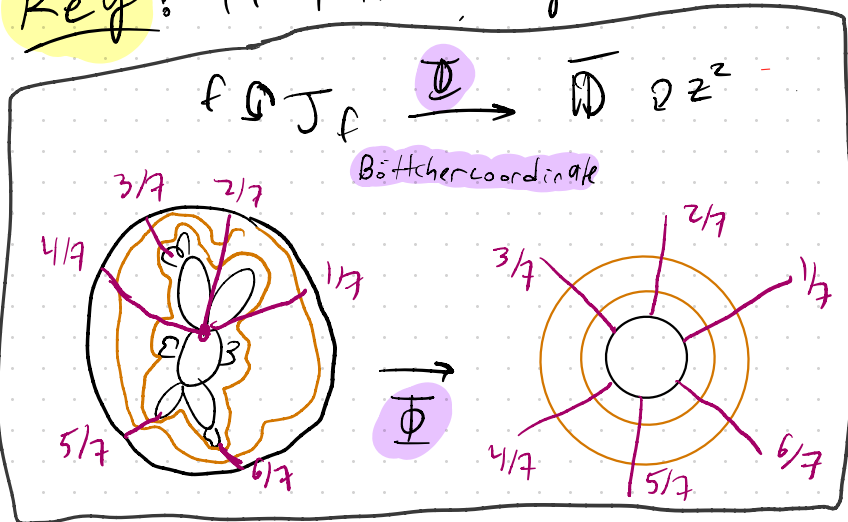
1. Convince you previous slide's hopes are reasonable
2. Convince you M_n combinatorics are really neat!



← Per₅
photo creds
to
Laurent
Bartholdi!

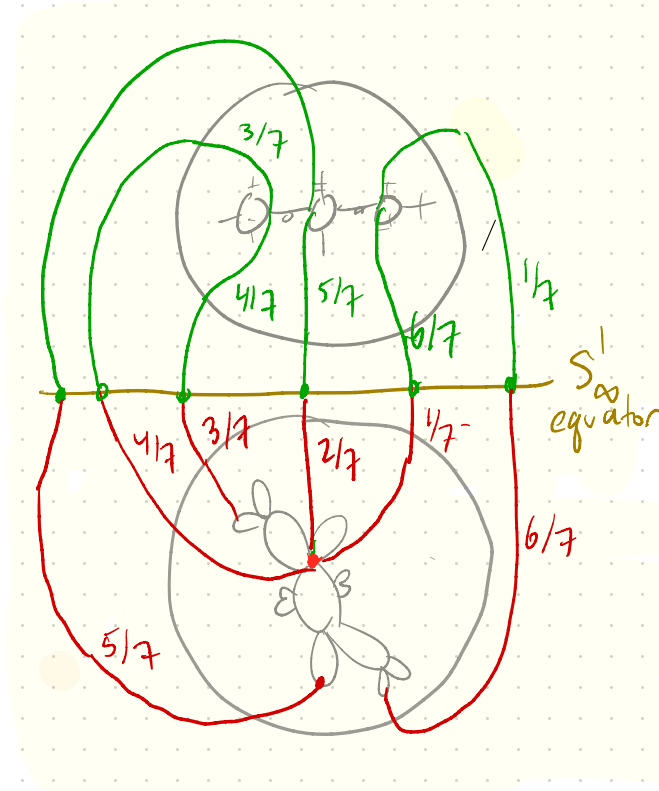
II] Setup: Matings, or how to make the next-simplest class of rat'l maps

Key: If f is locally connected:



To mate $f \circ g$:

Glue J_f and J_g along
(conjugate) external rays

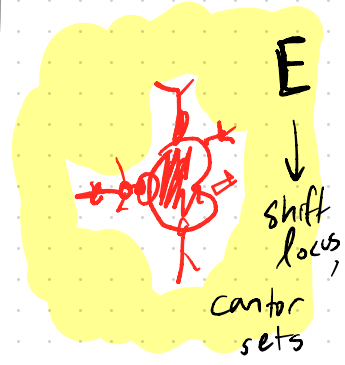
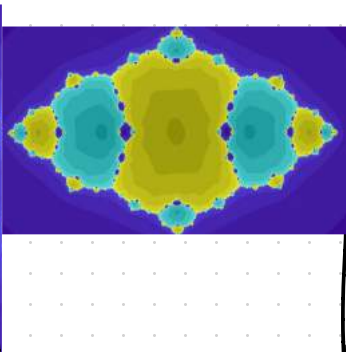
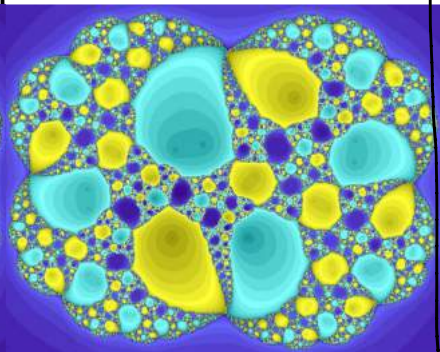
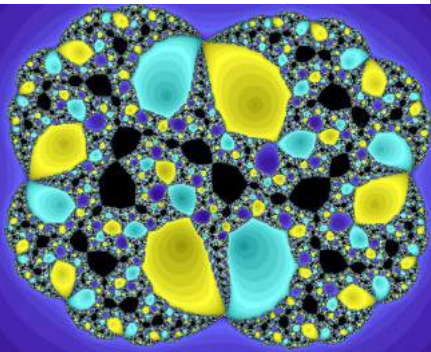


Chéritat's slow mating videos!!!

II

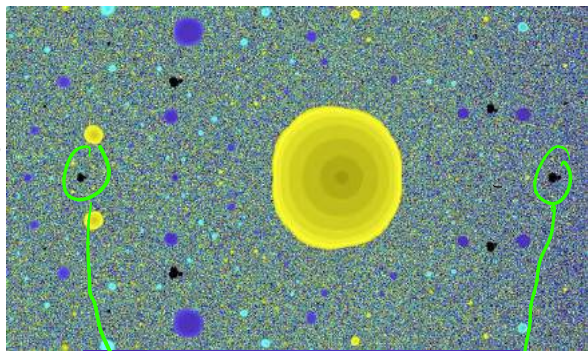
Set up: Milnor classification of Q.R.M. hyp. components

Cf. Geometry & Dynamics of QRM



Mating Locus $ML \subsetneq M_n \subsetneq \text{Per}_n$

$ML := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{maps in } \text{Per}_n \text{ which are matings} \\ f \cup g \text{ with } f \text{ having a} \\ \text{superattracting } n\text{-cycle} \end{array} \right\}$



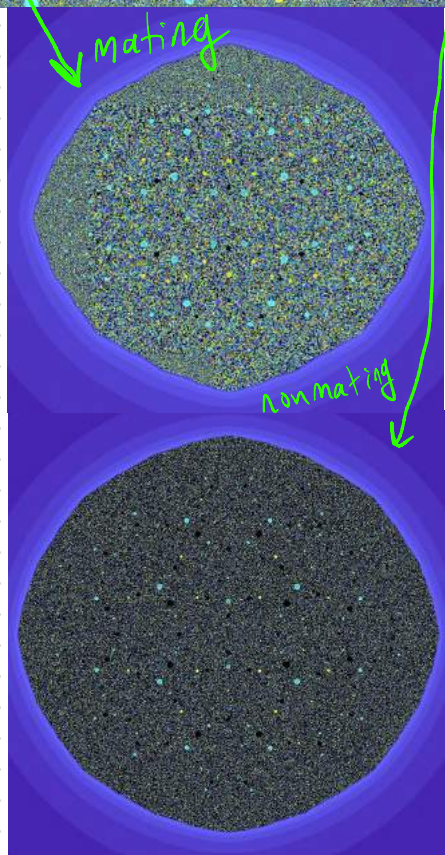
① In general, $f \cup g \neq g \cup f$

② For $n \geq 3$, there are "disjoint-type" maps that are non-matings!

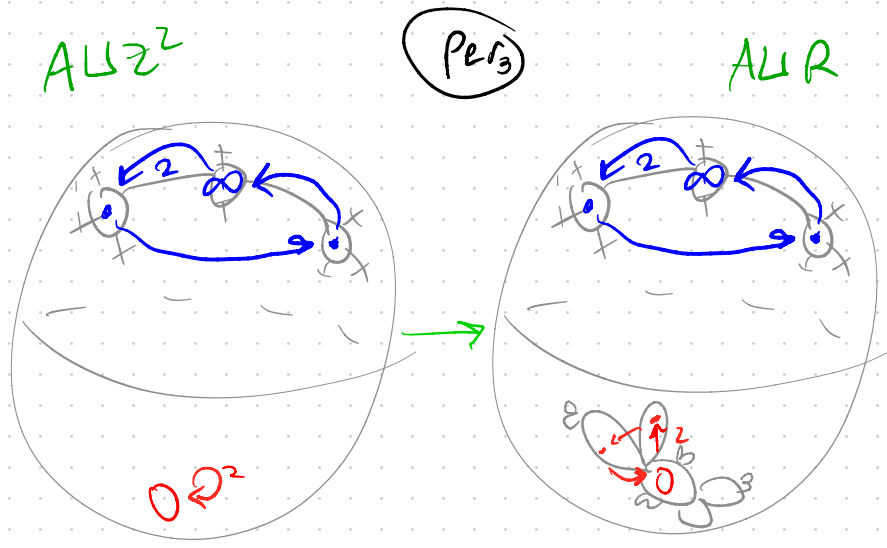
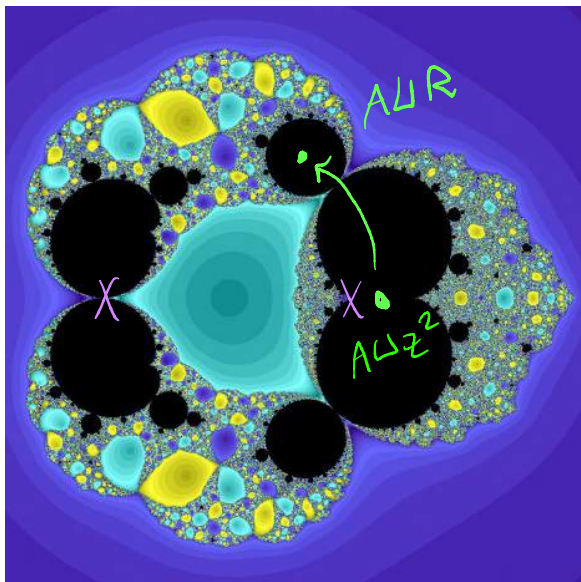
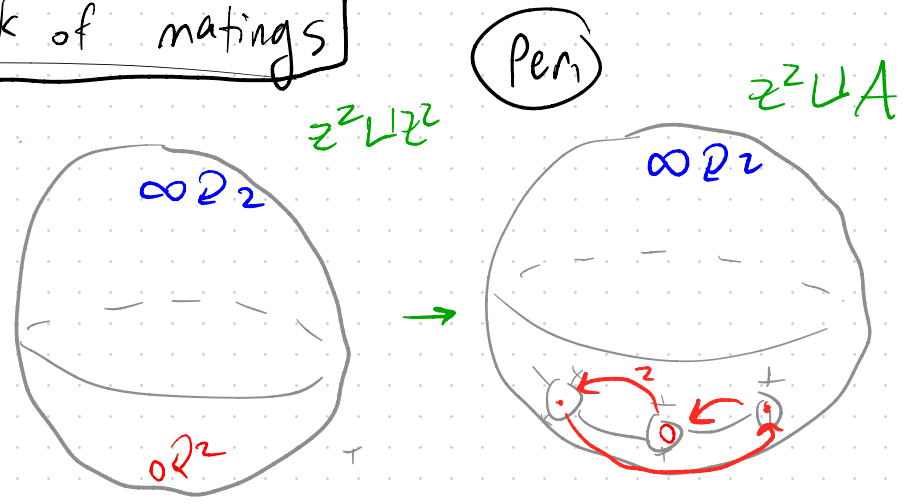
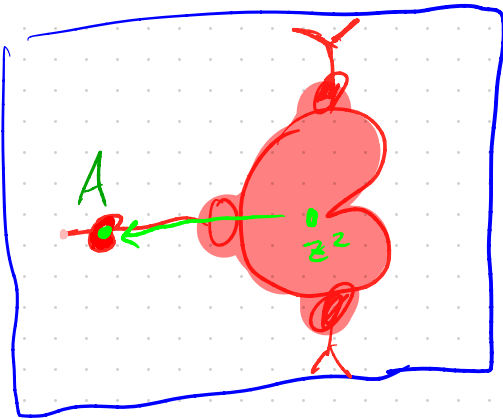
ie, ML does not even comprise all the PCF maps in Per_n

③ Fact (Milnor): every connected component of Per_n contains a polynomial

④  ML connected $\Rightarrow \text{Per}_n$ connected

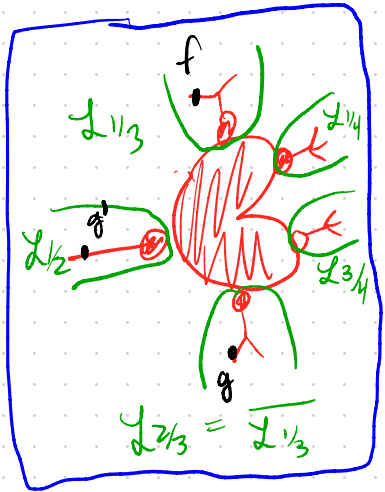


Another way to think of matings



Tan Lei - Shishikura - Rees Mating Theorem

Thm: f, g in "non-conjugate limbs"
 \iff
 $f \cup g$ is comb. equivalent to a rat/nap

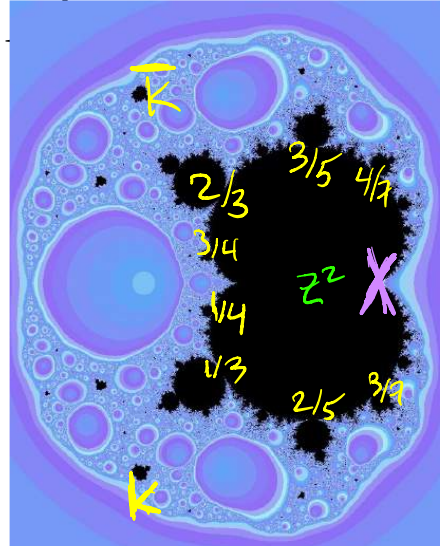


Interpretation: f a polynomial with a critical n -cycle
 with $f \in \mathcal{L}_{p/q}$ for some p/q .

For fixed f & varying g , $f \cup g$ gives...

① A puncture in Per_n
 according to g the fat $(1 - p/q)$ rabbit

② An entire "Mandelbrot's worth"
 of every other parameter $g \notin \mathcal{L}_{1-p/q}$
 arranged as in the Mandelbrot set



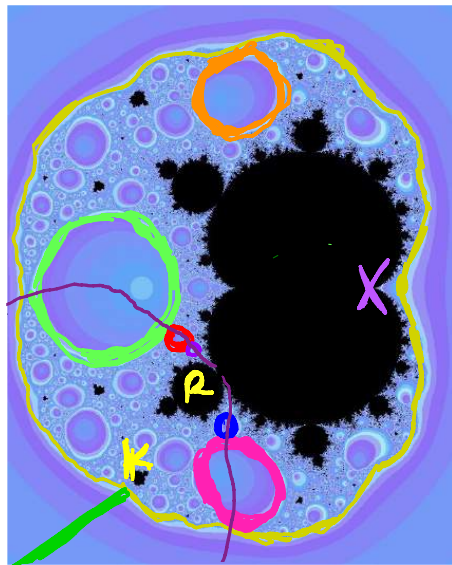
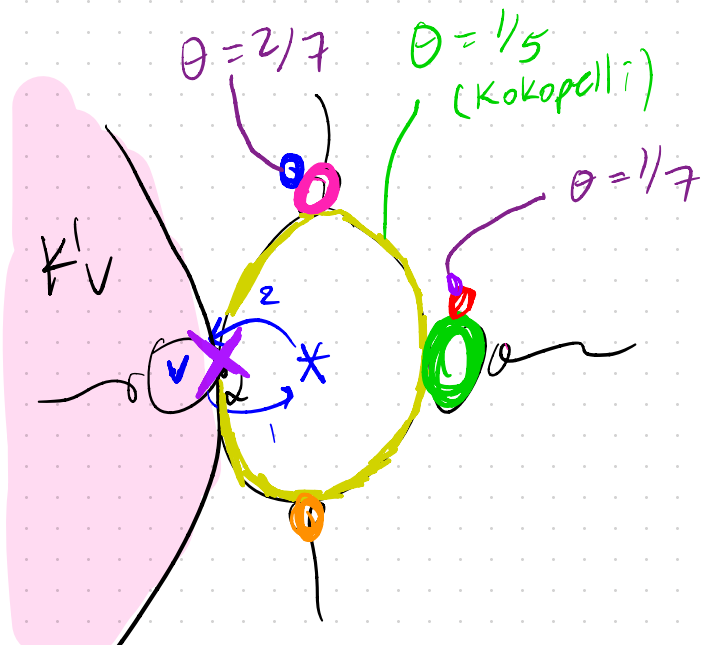
III

organizing the mating locus
 aka: justifying the Mandelbrot
 "survives" the mating process

Per₂: Wittner, J. Luo, Dudko:

$$M_2 \simeq (M - L_{1/2}) \sqcup (J_B - K'_V)$$

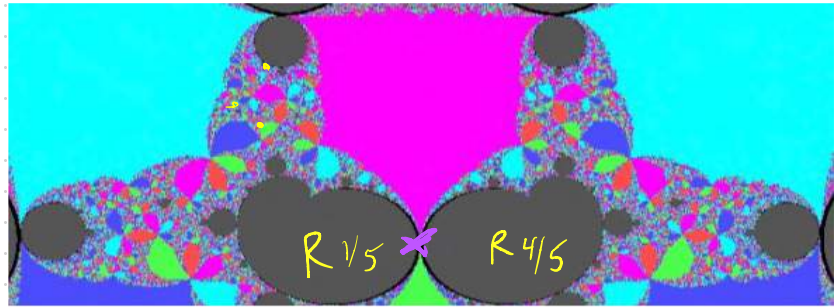
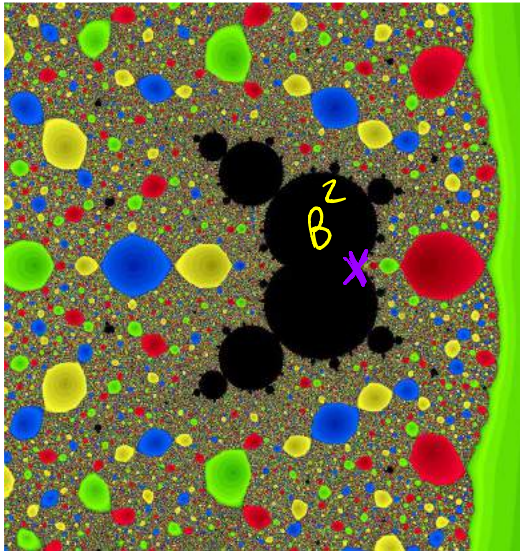
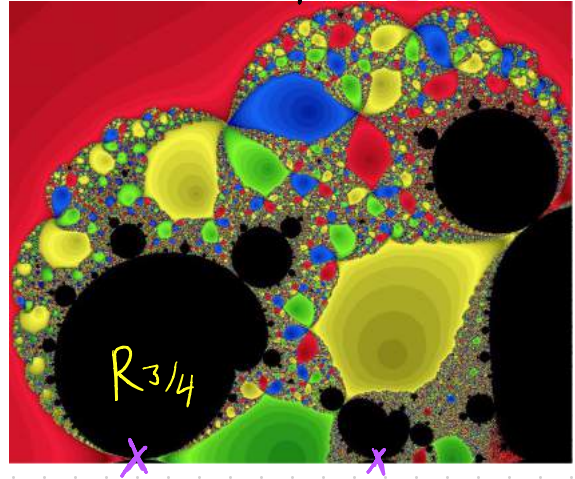
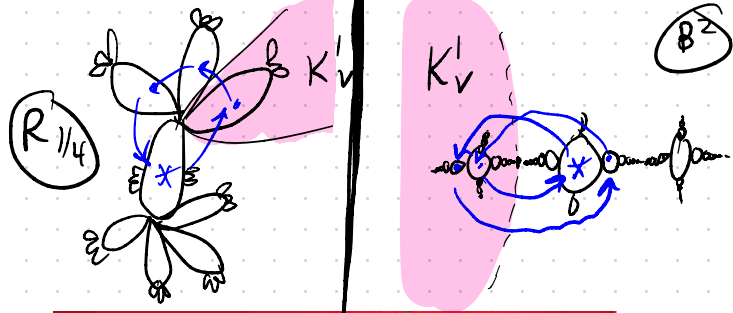
key idea: use (pre)periodic points in $J_B - K'_V$ to parameterize M_2



Bubble Rays :

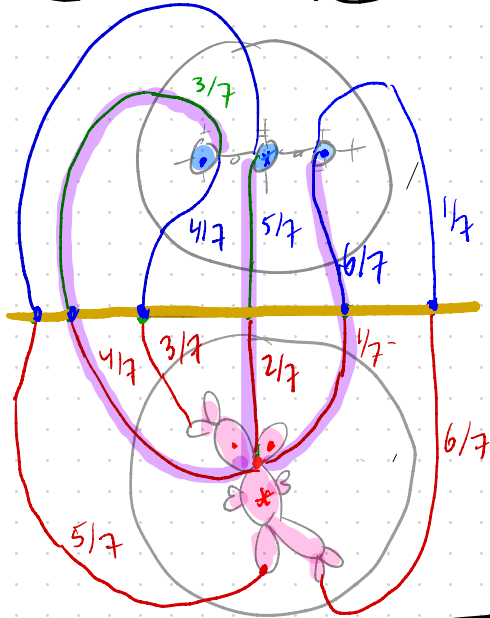
① Argument for $M_2 =$ Matings with Basilica
 naturally works for
 "matings-with-MM" $\subset M_n$

② J. Luo, Dudko actually construct
PUZZLES \rightsquigarrow veins/
 Mandelbrot

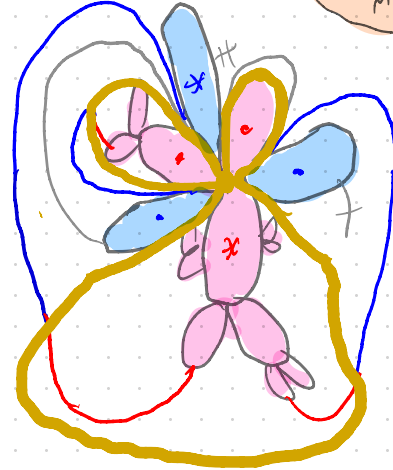


Shared Mating & the Wittner Flip:

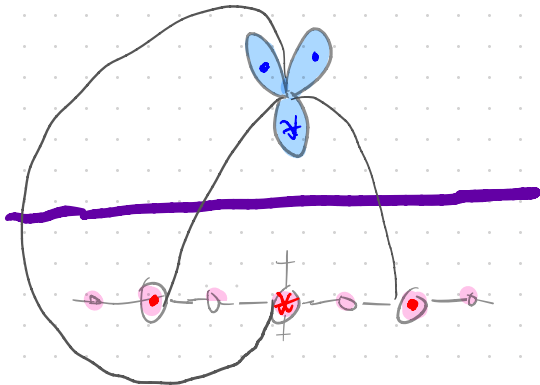
Recall: shared mating
 = unmate along
 many equators



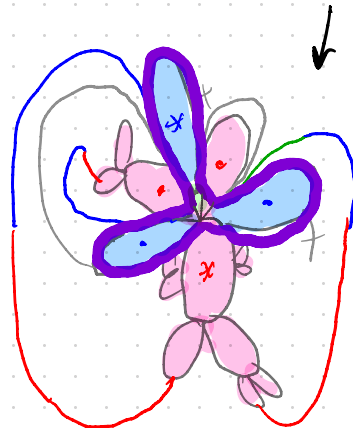
collapse
 along rays



find
new
 equator



"unmate"



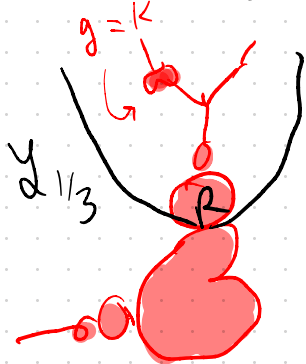
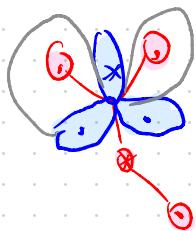
$$AUR = RUA$$

Shared Mating & the Wittner Flip:

- ① All we used on previous slide was that
 - (a) $f = \text{Airplane}$
 - (b) f had "critical" external rays landing on α -fp of $g = \text{Rabbit}$

② So really g could be anywhere in $\mathcal{L}_{1/3}$

$A \sqcup K$:



③ Wittner Flip

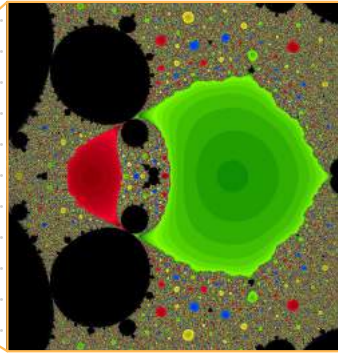
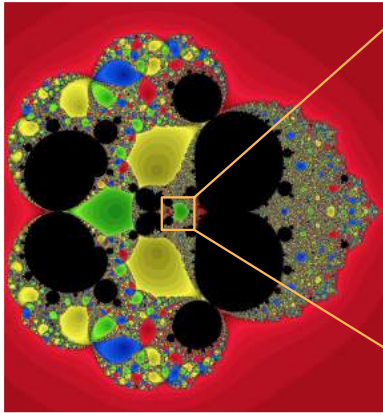
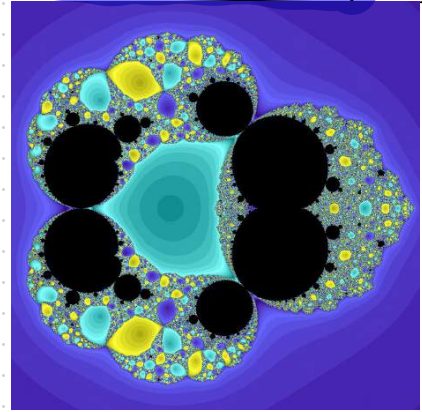
Let R be a P/q -Rabbit and f be a q -cycle with "critical external rays landing on α -fp of R "

Then $\forall g \in \mathcal{L}_{P/q}, \exists h \in M$:
 $f \sqcup g = R \sqcup h$

Parameter Space Interpretation of the Wittner Flip

(1) $\frac{P}{Q}$ - Rabbit mating locus
 is connected to
 adjacent mating loci

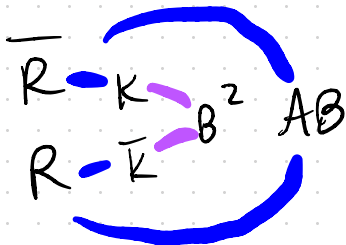
Per_3
 connected



(2) Thm (D.)

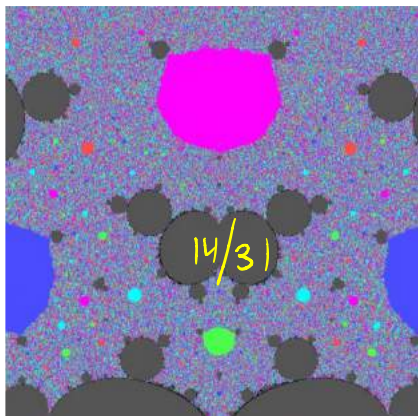
There is a generalized
 Wittner
 Flip
 for B^2

(3) Cor: Per_4 is connected



Wittner Flips do not suffice for connectivity

① For $n=5$, \exists a polynomial whose mating locus is not (directly) connected to a rabbit



② General Situation: "primitive" shared matings

say f_1, f_2 are two polynomials with a critical n -cycle

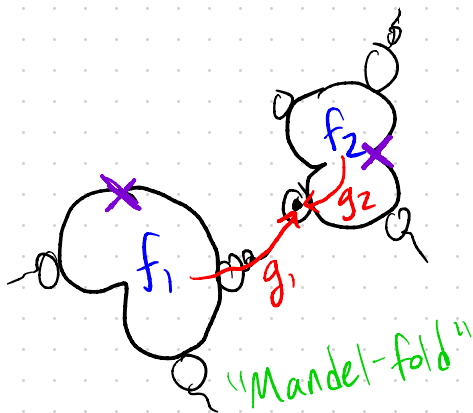
\therefore suppose $\exists g_1, g_2$ such that

$$f_1 \cup g_1 = f_2 \cup g_2$$

③ Upshot: (if the vorns exist)

$f_1 \dot{\cup} f_2$ are in the same connected component

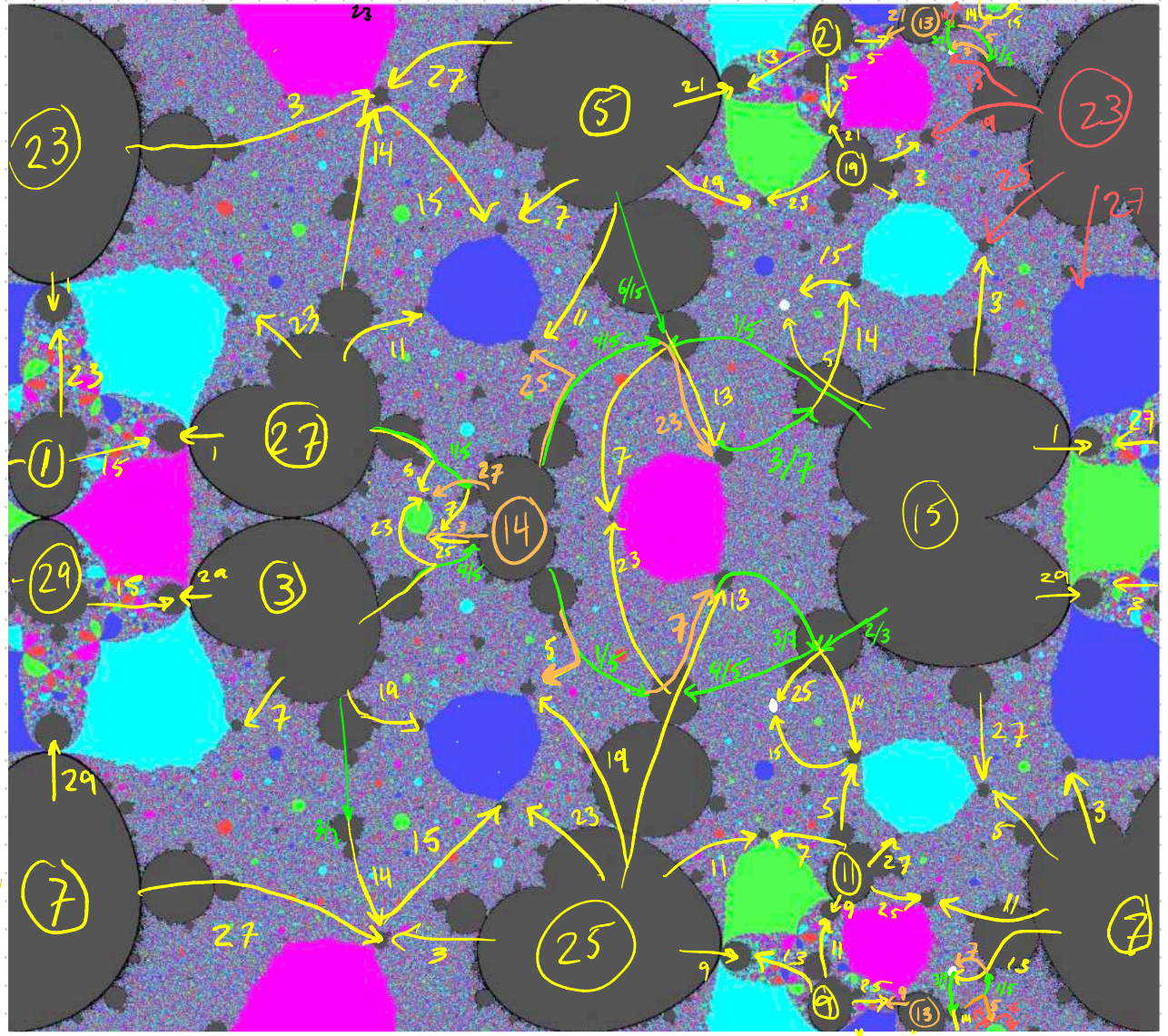
④ Combinatorial Connectivity $\Leftarrow \exists$ enough shared matings
(yes, $n \leq 7$)



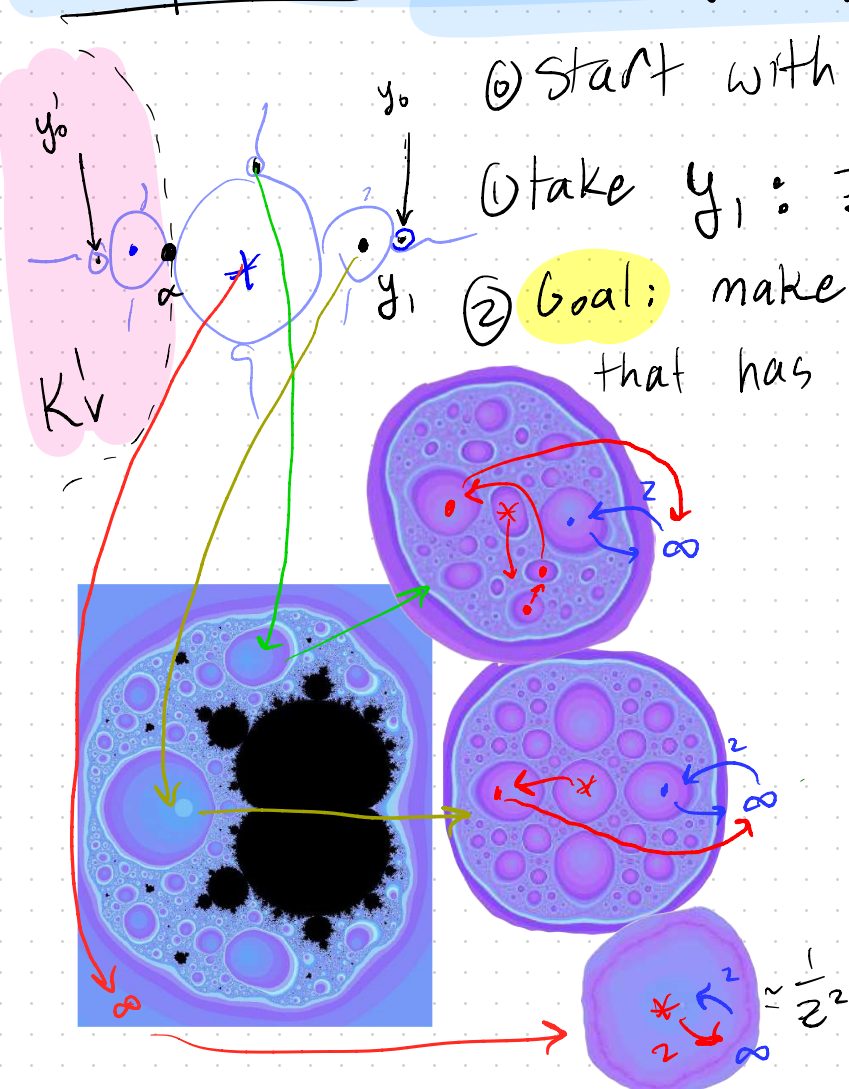
Where
veins
"ought
to be"
in Per 5

All
#'s are
angles

If no
denominator,
implicitly
it's $\frac{\cdot}{31}$



Captures: Another way polynomials create ratl dynamics






① Start with f polynomial w/ n -cycle ^{critical}

① take $y_1 : \exists k$ with $f^k(y_1)$ in the n -cycle

② **Goal**: make new map, a capture at y_1 ,
 that has $\begin{cases} y_1 \text{ as a critical value} \\ \text{forward orbit of } y \text{ the same} \end{cases}$

So: All captures
 of a polynomial
 give a **Type C**
 or a **Bitransitive**
 depending on whether
 y_1 is periodic or not

Reading Global Topology from Polynomial Combinatorics

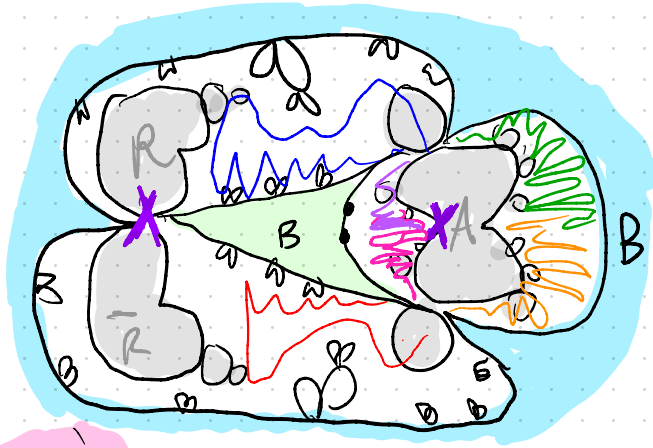
Are...	... All of...	Shared?
... Matings	... disjoint type? (aka PCF M_n) 	tells us about connectivity & genus
Immediate Captures	... bitransitives? 	
Obstructed Matings	... punctures?  Kiwi personal communication	tells us about number of punctures

peterson, Epstein, Uhre, Milnor, Rees

Where the fun really begins (and the progress becomes "work in")

IV Primitive Combinatorics, NonMatings & Good Models

① What happens if we apply the model from Per_2 to the airline locus?



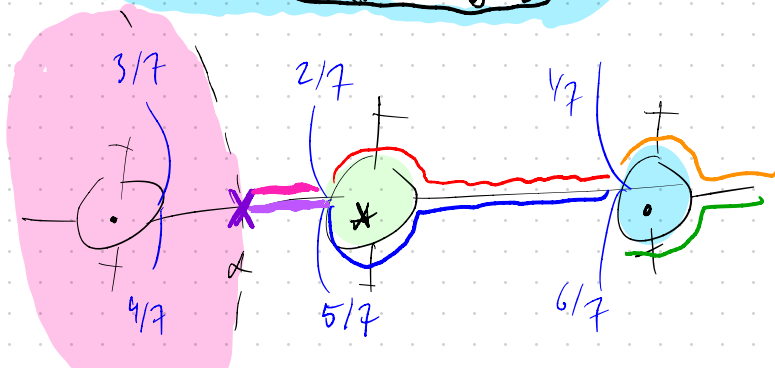
$$\theta \in (1/7, 2/7)$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$g_\theta \in (1/3, 2/3)$$

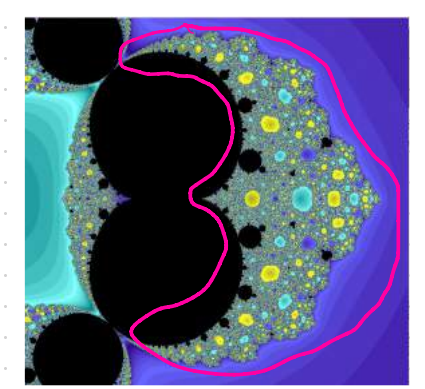
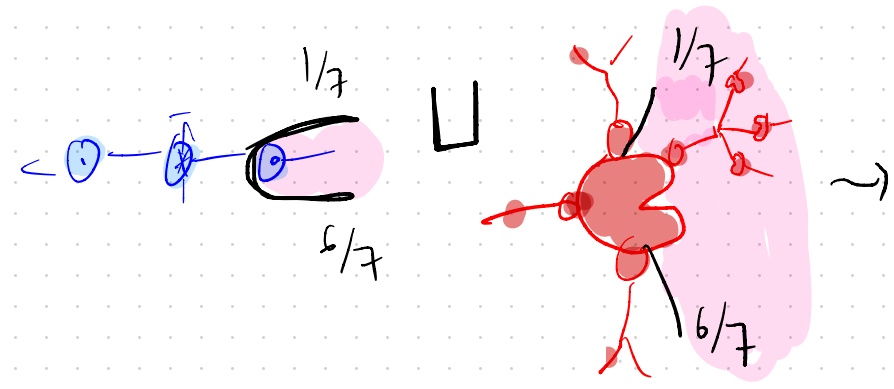
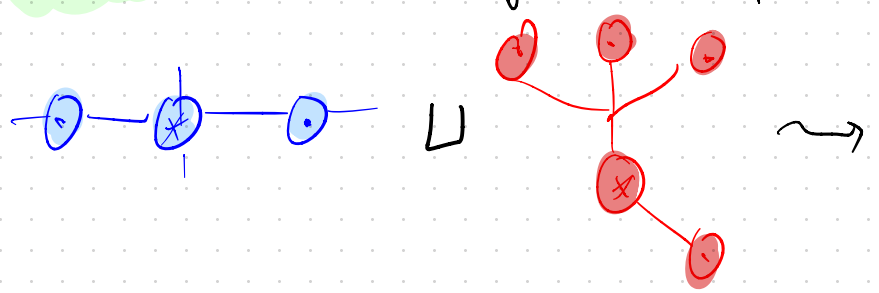
\Leftrightarrow

Wittner Flip



② Models (for "good" regions of Per_n)
around primitives

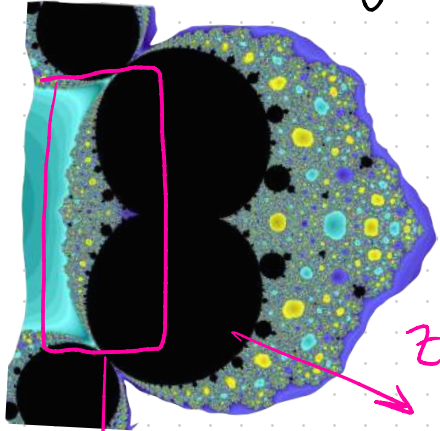
Ⓐ think: slow mating of 2 primitives



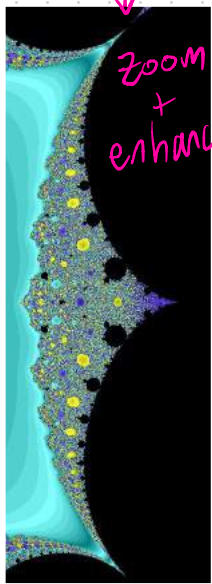
Ⓑ General Hope for $Per_n = \Sigma / n$? Using "QML" 's?

③ Non-matings, cf.

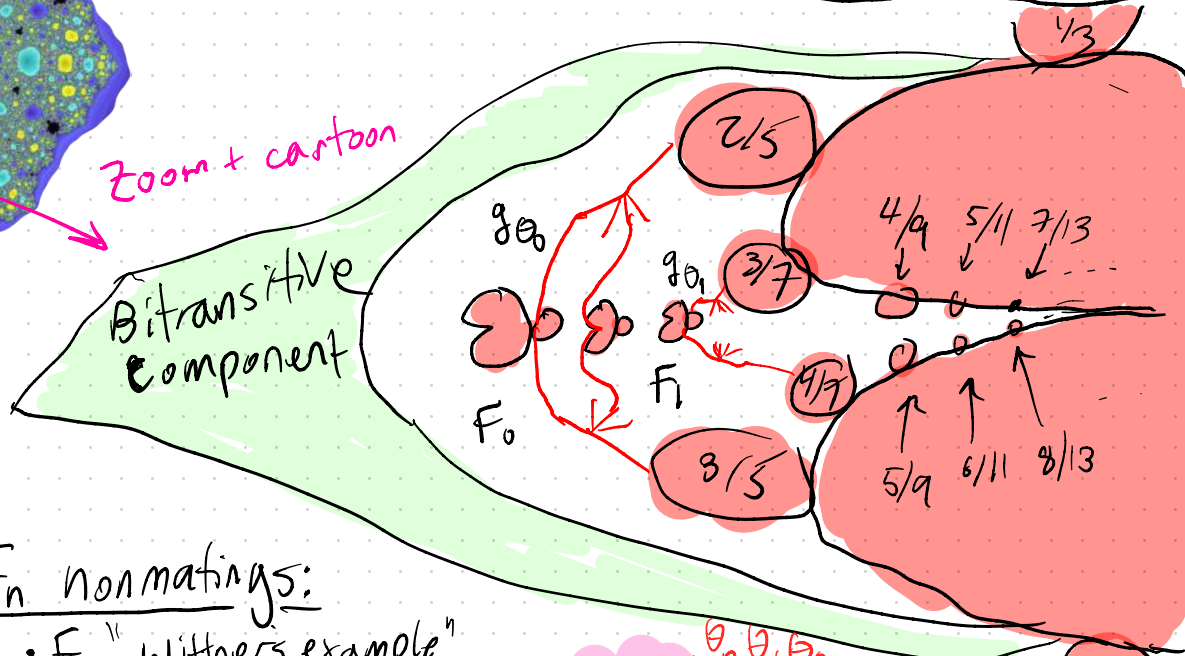
Conjecture Every "non-mating" hyperbolic PCF map has a tuning that is a mating $f \sqcup g_0$ such that Θ "lands on" the Hubbard tree T_f



Zoom + cartoon



Zoom + enhance



$F_0 \sqcup F_n$ non-matings:

- F_0 "Wittner's example"
- **period** = $q_{n-1} + 1$
- $F_n \neq B = A \sqcup g_0$
- $\Theta_n = \frac{(4^n - 1)}{3(4^n + 1)}$

