93. The Stability Theorems for Discrete Dynamical Systems on Two-Dimensional Manifolds

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0. Introduction. One of the basic problems in the theory of dynamical systems is the characterization of stable systems. Let M be a closed (i.e. compact connected without boundary) smooth manifold with a smooth Riemannian metric and Diff^r (M) denote the space of C^r diffeomorphisms on M with the uniform C^r topology for $r \ge 1$. Let $f \in \text{Diff}^s(M)$ for $s \ge r$. Then f is called C^r structurally stable if and only if there is a neighborhood $\mathcal{U}(f)$ of f in Diff^r (M) such that for any $g \in \mathcal{U}(f)$ there exists a homeomorphism $h: M \to M$ satisfying gh=hf. Another important notion of stability is Ω -stability. We denote by $\Omega(f)$ the non-wandering set of f. f is called $C^r \Omega$ -stable if and only if there is a neighborhood $\mathcal{U}(f)$ of f in Diff^r (M) such that for any $g \in \mathcal{U}(f)$ the non-wandering set of f. f is called $C^r \Omega$ -stable if and only if there is a neighborhood $\mathcal{U}(f)$ of f in Diff^r (M) such that for any $g \in \mathcal{U}(f)$ the non-wandering set of f. f is called $C^r \Omega$ -stable if and only if there is a neighborhood $\mathcal{U}(f)$ of f in Diff^r (M) such that for any $g \in \mathcal{U}(f)$ there exists a homeomorphism $h: \Omega(f) \to \Omega(g)$ satisfying gh=hf on $\Omega(f)$.

The essential condition to characterize these stabilities is "Axiom A", namely f satisfies Axiom A if and only if

(a) $\Omega(f)$ is a hyperbolic set,

(b) $\overline{\operatorname{Per}(f)} = \Omega(f)$,

where Per (f) denotes the set of all periodic points of f. Recall that a compact f-invariant subset $\Lambda \subset M$ is a hyperbolic set if and only if there exist constants c>0, $0<\lambda<1$ and a Tf-invariant continuous splitting $TM | \Lambda = E^s \oplus E^u$ such that

 $\|Tf^n|E_p^s\| \leq c\lambda^n, \qquad \|Tf^{-n}|E_p^u\| \leq c\lambda^n,$ for all $p \in \Lambda$ and non-negative integer n.

In [5], [11] and [4], the following are conjectured.

Structural stability conjecture. f is C^r structurally stable if and only if f satisfies Axiom A and Strong transversality condition.

 Ω -stability conjecture. f is $C^r \Omega$ -stable if and only if f satisfies Axiom A and No-cycle property.

For the definitions of Strong transversality condition and No-cycle property, we refer to [5] and [11].

The pupose of this paper is to give an affirmative answer to these conjectures for f of class C^2 in case of dim M=2 and r=1.

The sufficiency of Axiom A and Strong transversality condition (resp. No-cycle property) for structural (resp. Ω -) stability has been