

ON WEAK CONCEPTS OF STABILITY

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§ 1. Introduction.

The manifold in this paper is assumed to be connected differentiable of class C^∞ . Let $\mathcal{D}^r(M)$ and $\mathcal{X}^r(M)$ be the set of all diffeomorphisms and vector fields of class C^r on a manifold M with Whitney C^r topology, respectively. In [2], the concept of weak stability is defined. The definition is equivalent to the following ((2.1) of this paper); $f \in \mathcal{D}^r(M)$ or $X \in \mathcal{X}^r(M)$ is *weakly (allowably) stable* if and only if there is a neighborhood U of f or X in $\mathcal{D}^r(M)$ or $\mathcal{X}^r(M)$ such that for any (a suitable) g or $Y \in U$ the set of all elements topologically equivalent to g or Y is dense in U , respectively. Here, $f, g \in \mathcal{D}^r(M)$ are said to be topologically equivalent if they are topologically conjugate and $X, Y \in \mathcal{X}^r(M)$ are said to be topologically equivalent if there is a homeomorphism mapping any trajectory of X onto a trajectory of Y preserving the orientations of the trajectories. Similarly, *weak Ω -stability* is defined for f and X .

All weakly (Ω -) stable systems compose an open set. The set of all systems which are weakly (Ω -) stable but not structurally (or Ω -) stable is also an open set. In [2] it is shown that in case of the non-wandering set being finite the weak stability of a diffeomorphism of a compact manifold implies the structural stability. The nondensity of weakly stable diffeomorphisms and weakly Ω -stable diffeomorphisms are shown in [2].

One aim of this paper is to prove some results ((2.2), (3.2), and (4.2)) about allowable stability which are similar to some results mentioned in [2] with or without proof. Another aim is to prove the existence of a vector field on the 2-plane R^2 which is weakly stable but not structurally stable. This example is mentioned in [2] without proof.

§ 2. Weak stability and allowable stability.

Let T be any topological space and \sim be an equivalence relation