

## TOPOLOGICAL STABILITY OF SOLENOIDAL AUTOMORPHISMS

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### § 0. Introduction

In [10] A. Morimoto proved that every topologically stable homeomorphism of a compact manifold  $M$  has the pseudo-orbit tracing property in the case  $\dim(M) \geq 2$ . Further, in studying relation between the topological stability and other stability of diffeomorphisms, he showed the following

**THEOREM A.** *Let  $R^r$  be the  $r$ -dimensional vector group and  $\varphi$  be a group automorphism of  $R^r$ . Then the following conditions are mutually equivalent;*

- (i)  $\varphi$  is hyperbolic,
- (ii)  $\varphi$  is expansive,
- (iii)  $\varphi$  is structurally stable,
- (iv)  $\varphi$  has the pseudo-orbit tracing property,
- (v)  $\varphi$  is topologically stable.

*The statement further is true for toral automorphisms.*

We know (cf. see § 1) that every toral automorphism is contained in the class of solenoidal automorphisms. Thus it will be natural to ask what kind of solenoidal automorphisms have the pseudo-orbit tracing property. Our aim is to investigate this problem by using results in [2] and A. Morimoto [9, 10, 11].

### § 1. A main result and preparatory lemmas

Let  $f: X \leftarrow \rightarrow$  be a homeomorphism of a compact metric space  $(X, d)$ . We denote by  $\mathcal{H}(X)$  the group of all homeomorphisms of  $X$ . Then  $\mathcal{H}(X)$  becomes a complete topological group with the topology given by the metric  $d(f, g) = \max \{d(f(x), g(x)), d(f^{-1}(x), g^{-1}(x)): x \in X\}$  ( $f, g \in \mathcal{H}(X)$ ). We