

TYPICAL CONTINUOUS FUNCTIONS ARE NOT ITERATES

Let C_O^1 denote the set of continuous functions mapping $[0,1]$ into itself endowed with the sup norm. P. D. Humke and M. Laczkovich have investigated the structure of the set $W_2 = \{f \circ f : f \in C_O^1\}$. They proved that W_2 is not everywhere dense in C_O^1 and does not contain balls.

In this presentation we shall see that W_2 is of the first category in C_O^1 . Moreover, for $k \geq 2$, if W_k denotes the set of k^{th} iterates of the functions in C_O^1 , then W_k is shown to be of first category in C_O^1 as well. The proof is based on the theorem stated below. First some notation needs to be adopted.

Let $\text{Fix}(f) = \{x : f(x) = x\}$ and let $f^n(x) = f(f^{n-1}(x))$. We set $E_\alpha^f = \{x : f(x) = \alpha\}$ and let RE_f denote the set of relative extrema of f . We define

$$T_1 = \{f \in C_O^1 : \text{Fix}(f) \cap \text{RE}_f = \emptyset\},$$

$$T_2 = \{f \in C_O^1 : f \text{ is not locally increasing or decreasing at any } x \in [0,1]\},$$

$$T_3 = \{f \in C_O^1 : \text{Card}(E_\alpha^f \cap \text{RE}_f) \leq 1 \text{ for every } \alpha\}, \text{ and}$$

$$T = T_1 \cap T_2 \cap T_3.$$

It is easy to see that T is a residual subset in C_O^1 . We then prove the following:

Theorem. For every $\varphi \in C_O^1$ and $k \geq 2$, $\varphi^k \notin T$.