${\cal C}^1$ SELF-MAPS ON CLOSED MANIFOLDS WITH FINITELY MANY PERIODIC POINTS ALL OF THEM HYPERBOLIC

JAUME LLIBRE, Barcelona, VÍCTOR F. SIRVENT, Caracas

Received November 15, 2013 Communicated by Gerardo Acosta

Abstract. Let X be a connected closed manifold and f a self-map on X. We say that f is almost quasi-unipotent if every eigenvalue λ of the map f_{*k} (the induced map on the k-th homology group of X) which is neither a root of unity, nor a zero, satisfies that the sum of the multiplicities of λ as eigenvalue of all the maps f_{*k} with k odd is equal to the sum of the multiplicities of λ as eigenvalue of all the maps f_{*k} with k even.

We prove that if f is C^1 having finitely many periodic points all of them hyperbolic, then f is almost quasi-unipotent.

Keywords: hyperbolic periodic point; differentiable map; Lefschetz number; Lefschetz zeta function; quasi-unipotent map; almost quasi-unipotent map

MSC 2010: 37C05, 37C25, 37C30

1. INTRODUCTION AND STATEMENT OF THE MAIN RESULT

Let X be a topological space and $f: X \to X$ a continuous map on X. We say that $x \in X$ is a *periodic point of period* p if $f^p(x) = x$ and $f^j(x) \neq x$ for $1 \leq j \leq p-1$.

Let X be a differentiable manifold and f a differentiable map. We say that a periodic point of period p is hyperbolic if the derivative of f^p at x, i.e. $Df_x^p: TX_x \to TX_x$, has no eigenvalues of modulus equal to 1.

If the dimension of X is n, the map f induces a homomorphism on the k-th rational homology group of X for $0 \leq k \leq n$, i.e. $f_{*k} \colon H_k(X, \mathbb{Q}) \to H_k(X, \mathbb{Q})$. Here

The second author would like to thank the Department of Mathematics at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona for its hospitality. The research of this article was partially done during a visit of the second author to this institution. The first author is partially supported by a MINECO/FEDER grant number MTM2008-03437, by an AGAUR grant number 2009SGR-410 and by ICREA Academia and FP7 PEOPLE-2012-IRSES-316338 and 318999.