



**INDAM Workshop on Holomorphic
Iteration, Semigroups, and Loewner
Chains**

Rome, 9-12 September 2008

Commuting semigroups of holomorphic mappings

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(joint work with

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Notations

$$\Delta := \{z \in \mathbf{C} : |z| < 1\}$$

$$\bar{\Delta} := \{z \in \mathbf{C} : |z| \leq 1\}$$

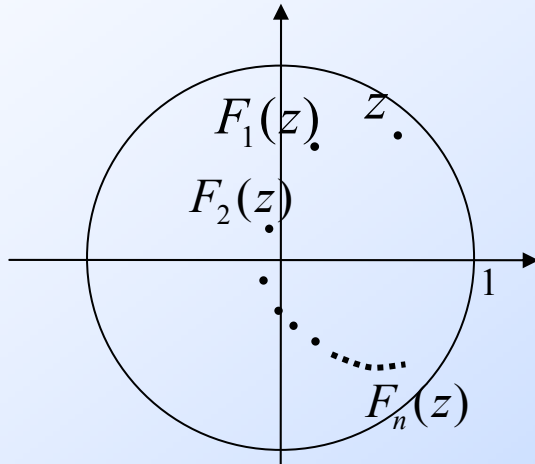
$$\partial\Delta = \{z \in \mathbf{C} : |z| = 1\}$$

$\text{Hol}(\Delta, D)$ - the set of all holomorphic functions on Δ which map Δ into a set $D \subset \mathbf{C}$

$\text{Hol}(\Delta) := \text{Hol}(\Delta, \Delta)$ - the set of all holomorphic self-mappings of Δ

Iterations

Let $F \in \text{Hol}(\Delta)$ be a holomorphic self-mapping of the unit disk



$$F_0(z) = z$$

$$F_1(z) = F(z)$$

$$F_2(z) = F(F(z))$$

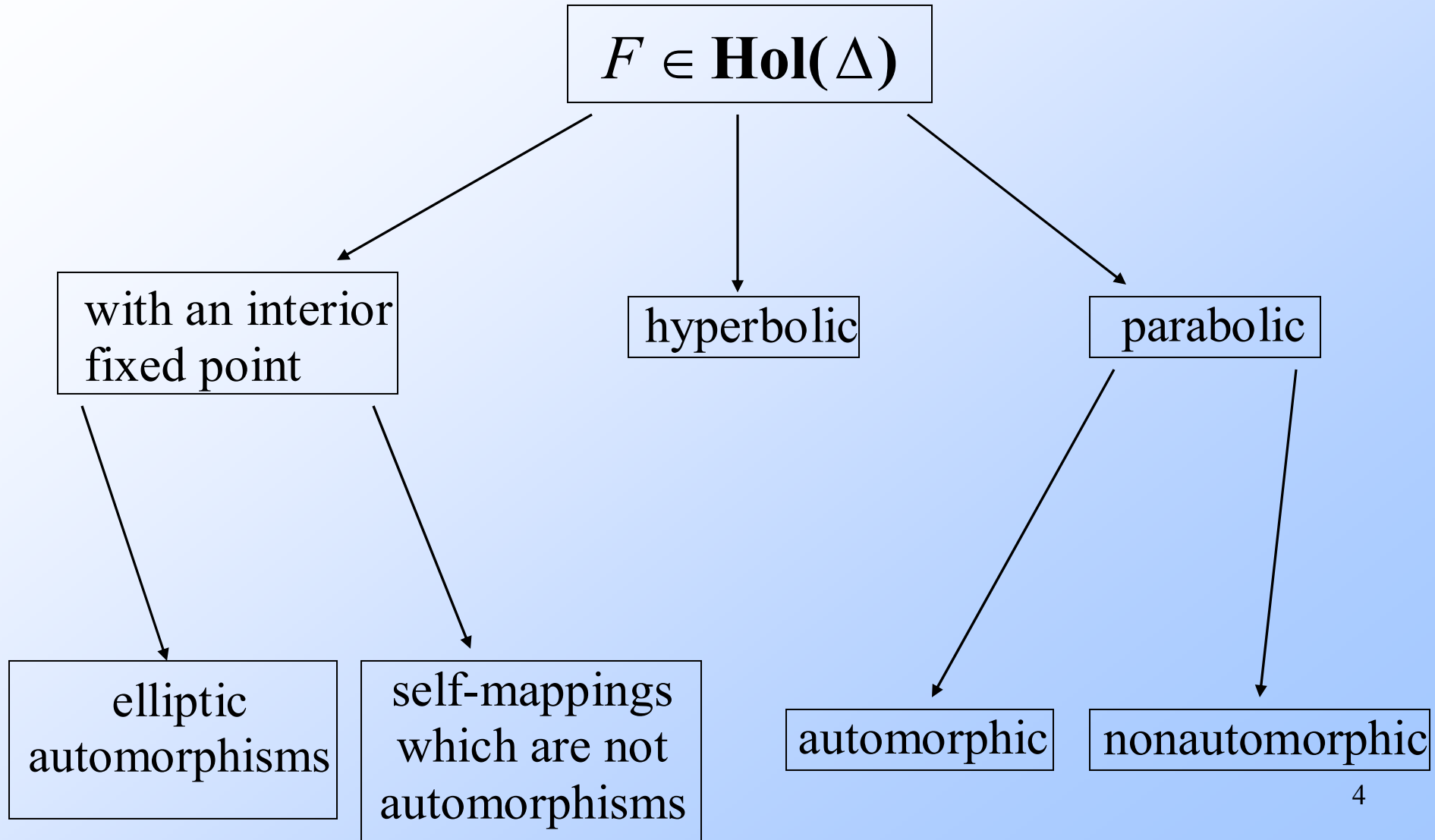
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$$F_n(z) = F(F_{n-1}(z))$$

If $F, G \in \text{Hol}(\Delta)$ then

$$F \circ G = G \circ F \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_n \circ G_k = G_k \circ F_n$$

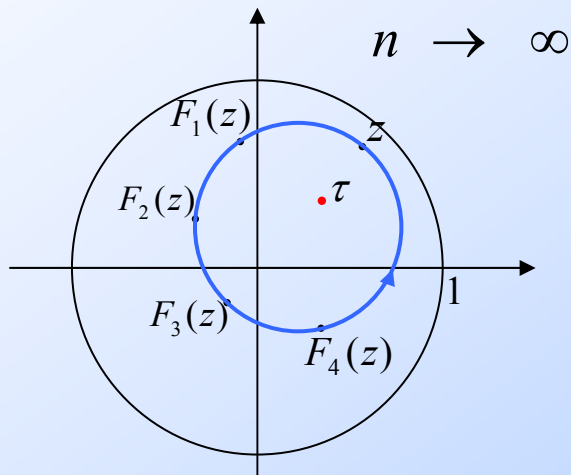
Classification



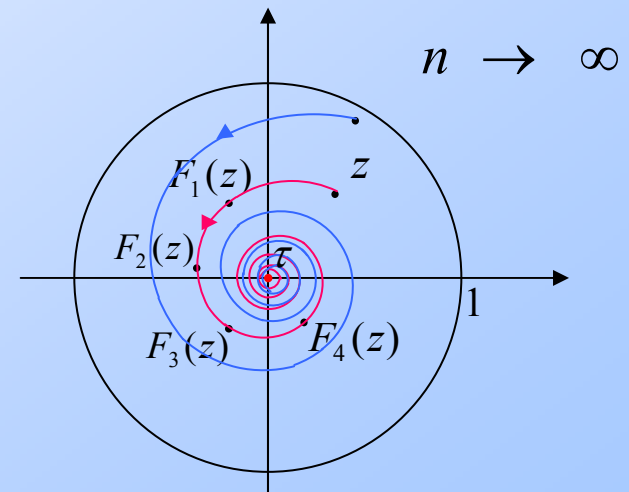
Self-mappings with an interior fixed point

Fixed point: $F(\tau) = \tau$, $\tau \in \Delta$

F is an elliptic automorphism of Δ



F isn't an elliptic automorphism of Δ

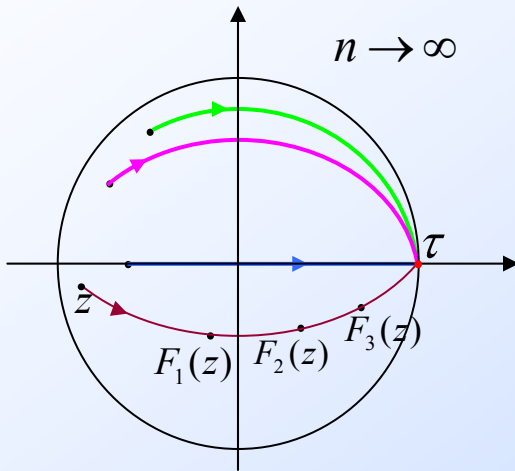


$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(z) = \tau$$

Self-mappings with no interior fixed point

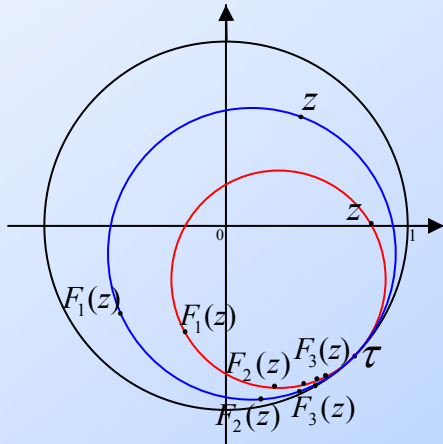
There is a boundary point $\tau \in \partial\Delta$ such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(z) = \tau$

$$0 < F'(\tau) \leq 1$$



Hyperbolic type:

$$0 < F'(\tau) < 1$$



Parabolic type:

$$F'(\tau) = 1$$

Commuting self-mappings

$F, G \in \mathbf{Hol}(\Delta)$ which are different from the identity mapping
 $F \circ G = G \circ F \Rightarrow F, G$ are of the same type:
parabolic, hyperbolic, or with an interior fixed point.

M. H. Heins (1941)

If $F \in \mathbf{Aut}_{hyp}(\Delta)$, then $G \in \mathbf{Aut}_{hyp}(\Delta)$

If F is of hyperbolic type, but $F \notin \mathbf{Aut}(\Delta) \xrightarrow{?} G$ is of parabolic type

C. C. Cowen (1984)

If F, G are not automorphisms, then they are of the same type

F is of hyp.type, $F \notin \mathbf{Aut}(\Delta) \Rightarrow G \notin \mathbf{Aut}_{par}(\Delta)$

Continuous Semigroups

A family $S = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0} \subset \text{Hol}(\Delta)$ is called
a one-parameter continuous semigroup if

$$(i) \quad F_{t+s}(z) = F_t(F_s(z)) \quad \text{for all } t, s \in [0, \infty) \quad \text{and } z \in D$$

$$(ii) \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} F_t(z) = z \quad \text{for all } z \in D$$

The local continuity condition (ii) implies the differentiability of S with respect to the parameter $t \geq 0$ (**Berkson&Porta (1978)**). The limit

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{z - F_t(z)}{t} := f(z), \quad z \in \Delta$$

defines a holomorphic function on Δ , which is called the
(infinitesimal) generator of S .

Generators and Semigroups

There is a unique point $\tau \in \overline{\Delta}$ such that

$$f(z) = (z - \tau)(1 - z\bar{\tau})p(z), \quad z \in \Delta,$$

with $\mathbf{Re} p(z) \geq 0$ for all $z \in \Delta$

The point τ is the Denjoy-Wolff point (attractive fixed point) of the semigroup generated by f .

$$F_t'(\tau) = e^{-f'(\tau)t}$$

$$F_t''(\tau) = \begin{cases} -\frac{f''(\tau)}{f'(\tau)} e^{-f'(\tau)t} (1 - e^{-f'(\tau)t}), & f'(\tau) \neq 0 \\ -f''(\tau)t, & f'(\tau) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Commuting Semigroups

$$F_t \circ F_s = F_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$

Let $S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}$, $S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ be two continuous semigroups

We say that two semigroups commute if

$$F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$

Suppose that $F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1$

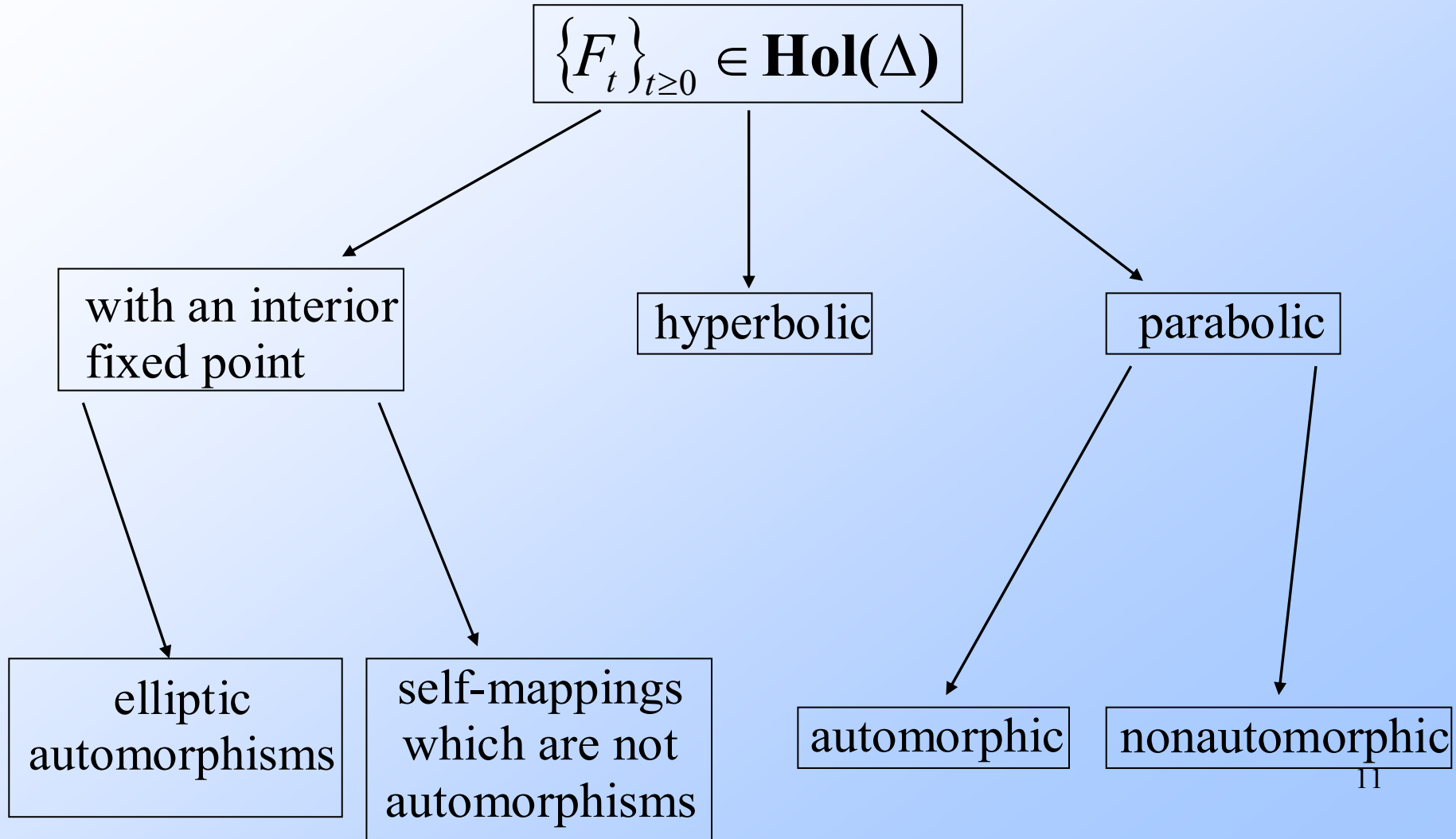
Problem:

$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \stackrel{?}{\not\Rightarrow} \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$

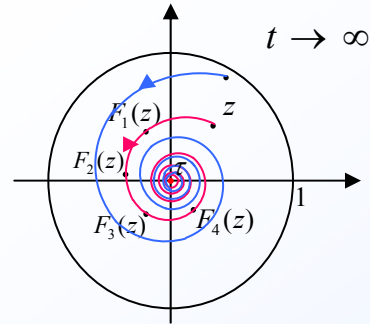
$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1$ and F_1, G_1 are different from the identity



$S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}$, $S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ are of the same type

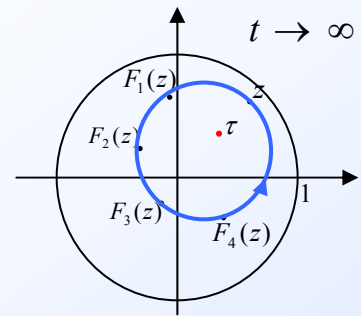


Semigroups with an interior fixed point



$S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}, S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ semigroups of self-mappings
which are not automorphisms

$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$



$S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ a semigroup of elliptic automorphisms
with a common fixed point at $\tau \in \Delta$

S_1 and $S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ are commuting iff

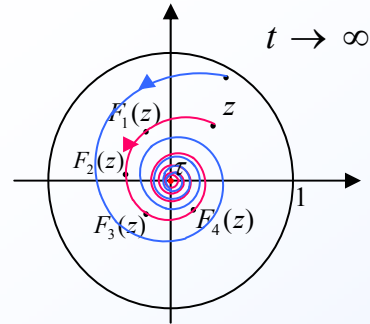
$$G_t(z) = m_\tau \left(e^{-at} \cdot m_\tau(z) \right), \quad a \in \mathbf{C}, \quad m_\tau(z) = \frac{\tau - z}{1 - \bar{\tau}z}.$$

Corollary 1. $G_t(z) = m_{\tau_1} \left(e^{i\varphi t} \cdot m_{\tau_1}(z) \right)$ for some $\varphi \in \mathbf{R}$

$S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}, S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ semigroups of elliptic automorphisms:

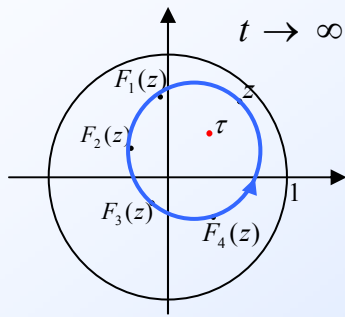
$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$

Semigroups with an interior fixed point



$S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}, S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ semigroups of self-mappings
which are not automorphisms

$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \Rightarrow F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$



$S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ - a semigroup of elliptic automorphisms
with a common fixed point at $\tau \in \Delta$

$S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ - a semigroup of self-mappings

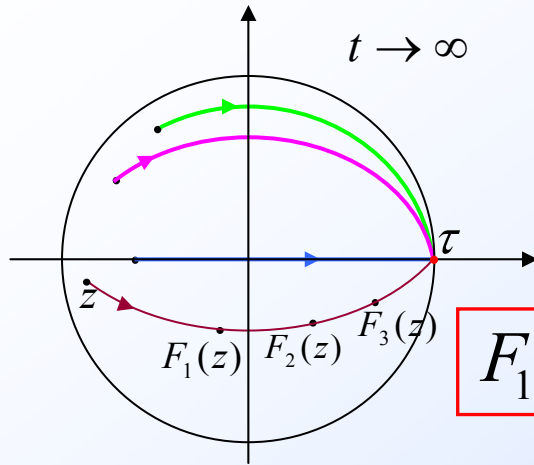
$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \Rightarrow F_1 \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_1, \quad \forall s \geq 0$$

Corollary 2. $F_t(z) = m_{\tau} \left(e^{i\varphi t} \cdot m_{\tau}(z) \right)$ for some $\varphi \in \mathbf{R}$

If $\frac{\varphi}{\pi}$ is an irrational number, then $g(z) = zp(z^n)$, $\operatorname{Re} p(z) \geq 0 \quad \forall z \in \Delta$

$F_1 \circ G_1 \neq G_1 \circ F_1 \Rightarrow F_t \circ G_s \neq G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall t, s \geq 0$, but S_1, S_2 do not commute

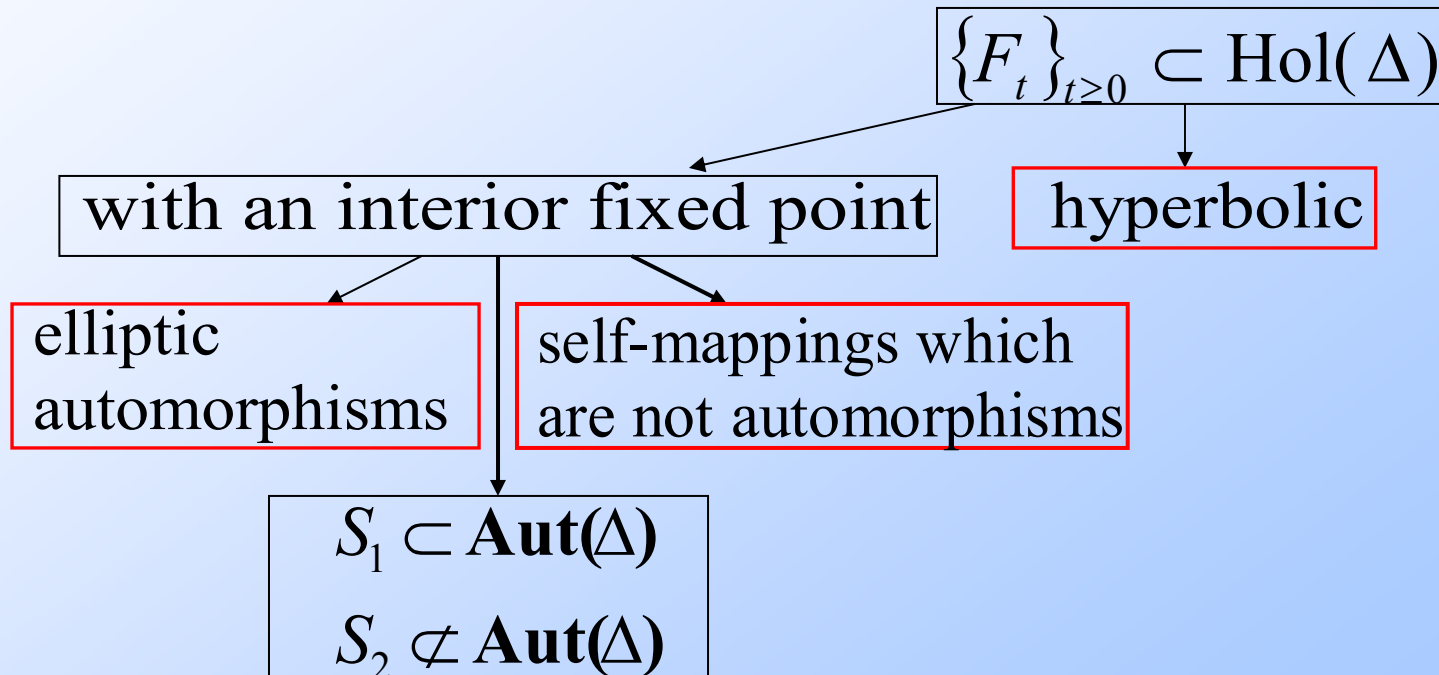
Semigroups of hyperbolic type



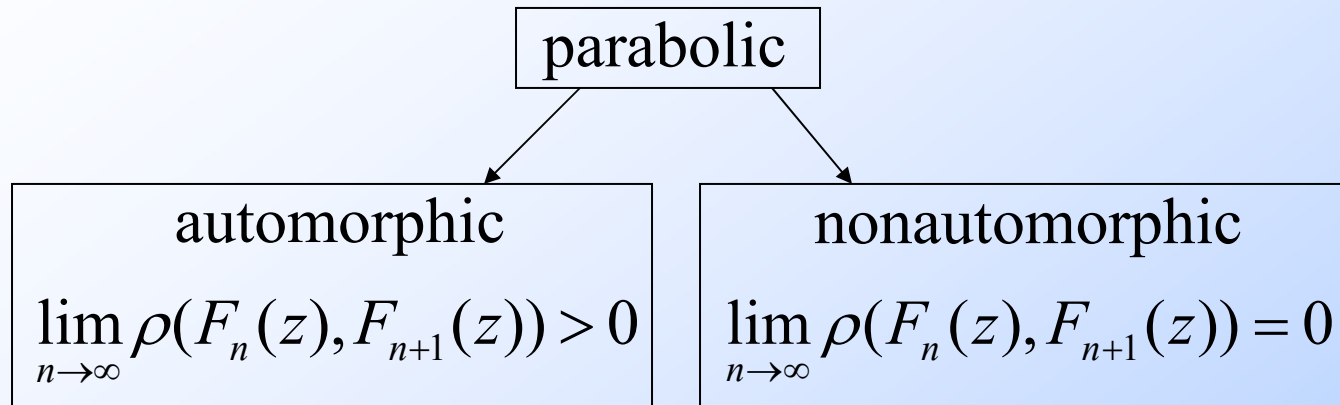
Hyperbolic type:

$$0 < F'_t(\tau) < 1$$

$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$



Semigroups of parabolic type



$$z, w \in \Delta$$

The Poincaré hyperbolic metric:

$$\rho(z, w) := \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 + |m_w(z)|}{1 - |m_w(z)|}, \quad m_w(z) = \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z}$$

$\{\rho(F_n(z), F_{n+1}(z))\}$ - a non-increasing sequence

Semigroups of parabolic type

Let $S_1 = \{F_t\}_{t \geq 0}$, $S_2 = \{G_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ be semigroups of parabolic nonautomorphic type. Then

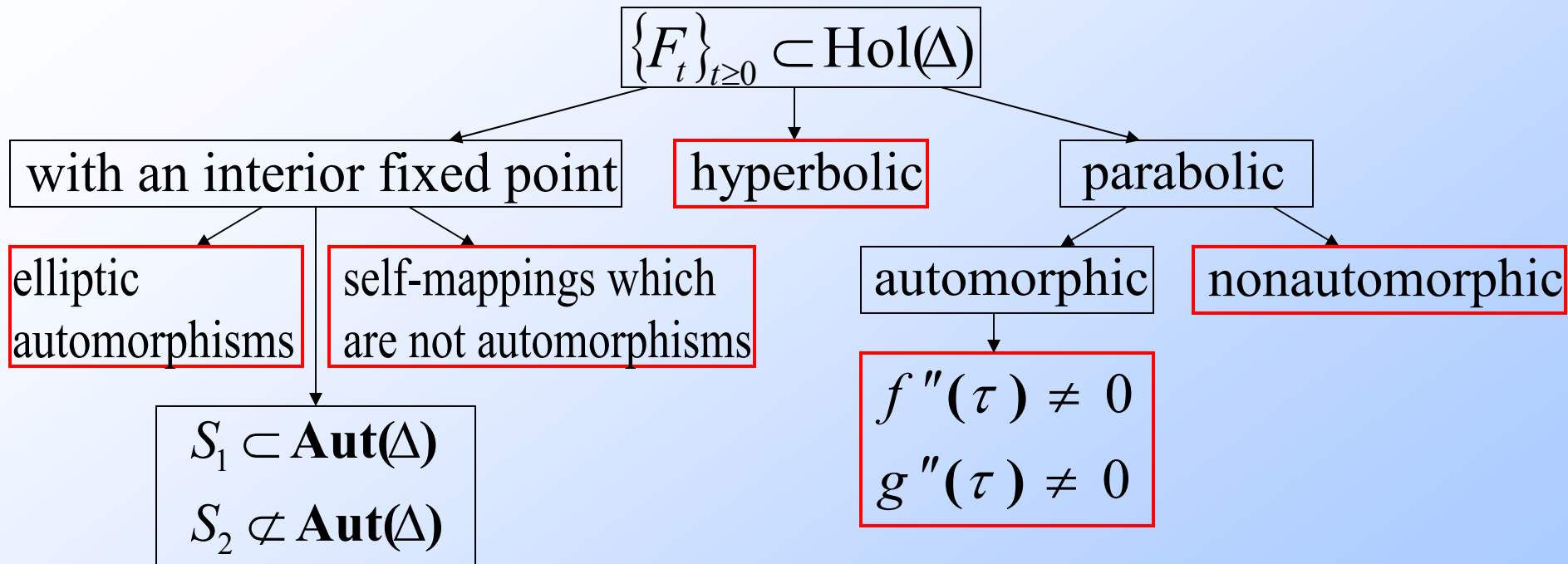
$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$

Let at least one of the semigroups S_1, S_2 is of automorphic type.

$$\text{If } \begin{cases} f, g \in C^2(\tau) \\ f''(\tau) \neq 0, \quad g''(\tau) \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{then } F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall s, t \geq 0$$

Summary



Open questions

?

$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall t \geq 0, s \geq 0$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{f(z)}{\tau - z} \neq 0,$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{g(z)}{\tau - z} \neq 0$$

- semigroups of hyperbolic type

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{f(z)}{(\tau - z)^2} \neq 0,$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{g(z)}{(\tau - z)^2} \neq 0$$

- semigroups of parabolic type

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{f(z)}{(\tau - z)^3} \neq 0,$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{g(z)}{(\tau - z)^3} \neq 0$$

- semigroups of parabolic
nonautomorphic type

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{f(z)}{(\tau - z)^{\alpha+1}} \neq 0,$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{g(z)}{(\tau - z)^{\alpha+1}} \neq 0 \quad \text{for some } \alpha \in [0, 2]$$

Open questions

Conjecture

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{f(z)}{(\tau - z)^{\alpha+1}} \neq 0, \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow \tau} \frac{g(z)}{(\tau - z)^{\alpha+1}} \neq 0 \quad \text{for some } \alpha \in [0, 2]$$



$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_t \circ G_s = G_s \circ F_t, \quad \forall t \geq 0, s \geq 0$$

Question Do there exist two semigroups of parabolic type such that

$$F_1 \circ G_1 = G_1 \circ F_1, \quad \text{but for some } t_0 \geq 0, s_0 \geq 0$$

$$F_t \circ G_s \neq G_s \circ F_t?$$

Angular Asymptotic Characteristics

F. Jacobzon, S. Reich, (D) Shoikhet & M.E.

❖ Dilation case

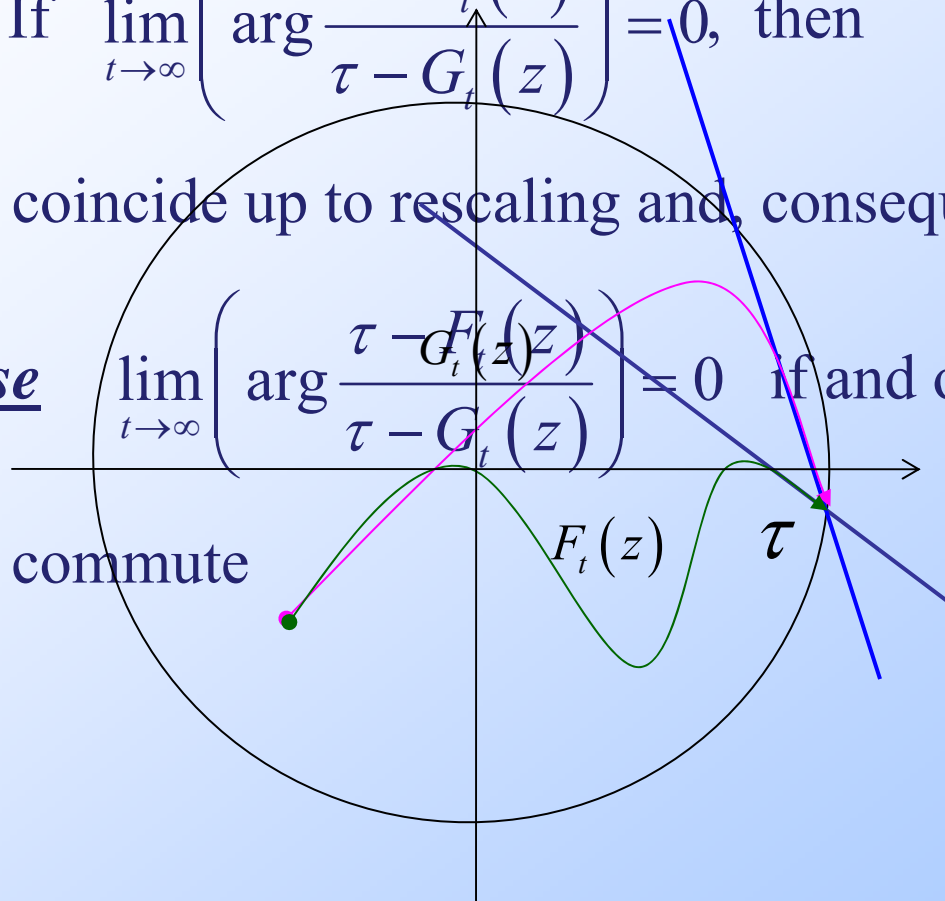
If $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\arg \frac{\tau - F_t(z)}{\tau - G_t(z)} \right) = 0$, then

the semigroups coincide up to rescaling and, consequently, commute

❖ Hyperbolic case

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\arg \frac{\tau - F_t(z)}{\tau - G_t(z)} \right) = 0$ if and only if

the semigroups commute

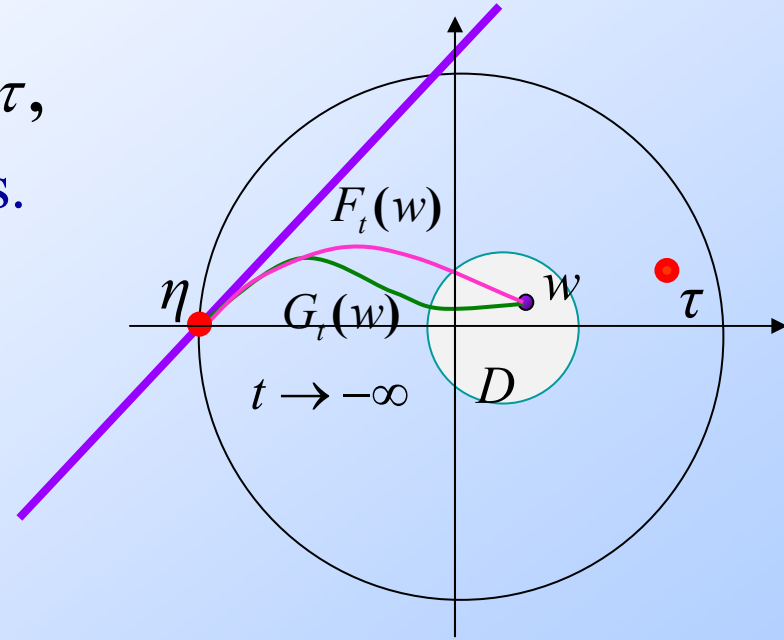


$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\arg \frac{\tau - F_t(z)}{\tau - G_t(z)} \right) = 0$$

Repelling points

Suppose that there is a point $\eta \in \partial\Delta, \eta \neq \tau$, such that $f(\eta) = 0$ and $\angle \lim_{z \rightarrow \eta} \frac{f(z)}{z - \eta}$ exists.

Then for some point $w \in \Delta$, the orbit $F_t(w) \in \Delta$ can be extended for all real t and $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} F_t(w) = \eta$.



If there is a nonempty open set $D \subset \Delta$, where

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \arg \frac{\eta - F_t(w)}{\eta - G_t(w)} = 0 \quad \text{for all } w \in D$$

then the semigroups coincide up to rescaling and, consequently, commute.

Thank you for your attention!