

1. Define the trough map  $g : [0, 1] \mapsto [0, 1]$  by

$$g(x) := -2x + 1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1/2, \quad g(x) := 2x - 1, \quad 1/2 \leq x \leq 1.$$

Sketch the map. Construct an explicit conjugacy between the trough map and the tent map.

2. The map from  $[0, 1]$  to itself whose graph is a tent with vertex off center is conjugate to the map whose graph is the tent with vertex at the center. Show that the conjugacy must map  $0 \mapsto 0$ . Show that the conjugacy cannot be a linear map on any neighborhood of 0. **Hint.** Compute  $h^{-1} \circ f \circ h$  near 0.

3. 354/1.

4. 354/2. Where possible, discuss the stability of the elements before and after bifurcation.

5. 354/3. **Discussion.** This is an easy one.

6. 355/6.

7. 355/7. **Discussion.** This is the instability part of the derivative test for stability of a fixed point.

8. 355/8.

9. **a.** Suppose that  $f$  and  $g$  are maps of the closed bounded interval  $I$  to itself that are conjugate by  $h$ . Show that for any  $\underline{x}$ , the orbit of  $f$  through  $\underline{x}$  is mapped to the orbit of  $g$  through  $h(\underline{x})$ .

**b.** Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are strictly increasing homeomorphisms, then the values of a conjugacy  $h(x)$  for  $x \in I \setminus [\underline{x}, f(\underline{x})]$  are determined by the values of  $h$  for  $x \in [\underline{x}, f(\underline{x})]$ .

**c.** Suppose that  $\underline{x}$  and  $\tilde{x}$  are interior points of  $I$ . Suppose that  $k$  is an increasing homeomorphism mapping  $[\underline{x}, f(\underline{x})]$  to  $[\tilde{x}, g(\tilde{x})]$ . Prove that there is a unique conjugacy  $h$  whose restriction to  $[\underline{x}, f(\underline{x})]$  is equal to  $k$ .

**Discussion.** Note the contrast to the logistic map whose dense set of cycles left no leeway in the definition of a conjugacy to the tent map.