

## Math 241— Bounded orbits for the tent map

In this worksheet, we'll be considering the tent map

$$T(x) = \begin{cases} 3x & x \leq 1/2 \\ 3 - 3x & x > 1/2. \end{cases}$$

and we'll study the set

$$\Gamma = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : T^n(x) \in [0, 1] \text{ for all } n \geq 1\}.$$

**Problem 1.** Use graphical analysis to explain the behavior of any orbit with initial seed  $x_0 \notin [0, 1]$ .

**Problem 2.** For each integer  $n \geq 1$ , let  $\Gamma_n = \{x \in [0, 1] : T^n(x) \in [0, 1]\}$ . Use Desmos to answer the following.

- It turns out that  $\Gamma_1 = [a, b] \cup [c, d]$ . Find  $a, b, c, d$ .
- It turns out that  $\Gamma_2$  consists of the union of 4 closed intervals. Find them.
- It turns out that  $\Gamma_3$  consists of the union of 8 closed intervals. Find them.
- How many closed intervals does  $\Gamma_n$  consist of? How long is each of them?

**Problem 3.** How is  $\Gamma$  related to the sets  $\Gamma_n$  defined in the previous problem? The set  $\Gamma$  is called the Cantor Middle-Thirds set. What is meant by this name?

**Problem 4.** The set  $\Gamma$  is not empty. (In fact it has infinitely many elements!) Find 16 elements in it.

**Problem 5** (Bonus, preview for next time). Is  $1/4$  an element of  $\Gamma$ ? This is a trickier question than you might think. Another way of asking it is whether  $1/4$  ever lands in one of the middle-third intervals that gets removed as  $\Gamma$  is constructed. If it does not, then it must be in  $\Gamma$ . In order to answer this, start by finding an infinite sequence  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots \in \{0, 1, 2\}$  such that

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{x_1}{3} + \frac{x_2}{3^2} + \frac{x_3}{3^3} + \dots$$

The sequence  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots$  forms what is called the ternary expansion or ternary representation of  $1/4$ . What do you think must be true about the ternary expansion of an element of  $\Gamma$ ?