

Distances between homotopy classes of self maps of the unit circle

Itai Shafrir

Consider two smooth maps f, g from the unit circle \mathbb{S}^1 to itself. A natural question is

Question: Is there a universal $\delta > 0$ such that the inequality $\|f - g\| < \delta$ implies that f and g have the same degree?

The *degree* of a continuous map $f : \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1$ can be defined as follows. Write $f(e^{i\theta}) = e^{i\varphi(\theta)}$ with $\varphi : [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Since we must have $e^{i\varphi(2\pi)} = e^{i\varphi(0)}$ it follows that $\varphi(2\pi) - \varphi(0) = 2\pi d$ for some $d \in \mathbb{Z}$. We then define $\deg f := d$.

The answer to the question depends of course on the norm $\|\cdot\|$. When one uses the *maximum norm* $\|h\|_\infty = \max_{x \in \mathbb{S}^1} |h(x)|$, the answer to the question is “yes” and the optimal δ equals 2. Indeed, if $\|f - g\|_\infty < 2$ then there is no point $x \in \mathbb{S}^1$ s.t. $f(x) = -g(x)$. This implies that the value -1 is not in the image of the map $h = f/g = f\bar{g}$. Therefore, we must have $\deg h = 0$, implying that $\deg f = \deg g$.

It is interesting to investigate the above question for other norms, or seminorms. The special case of the $W^{1,p}$ -seminorm, $\|h\|_{W^{1,p}} = \left(\int_{\mathbb{S}^1} |h'|^p\right)^{1/p}$, for any $p \in [1, \infty)$ was studied in [1]. From the results in [1] one gets that the answer to the question is “yes” with optimal $\delta = 2^{(1/p)+1}\pi^{(1/p)-1}$. This is a direct consequence of the formula proved in [1] for the $W^{1,p}$ -distance between homotopy classes:

$$\text{dist}_{W^{1,p}}(\mathcal{E}_{d_1}, \mathcal{E}_{d_2}) := \inf_{f \in \mathcal{E}_{d_1}} \inf_{g \in \mathcal{E}_{d_2}} d_{W^{1,p}}(f, g) = 2^{(1/p)+1}\pi^{(1/p)-1} |d_1 - d_2|, \quad (1)$$

where $\mathcal{E}_d := \{f \in C^\infty(\mathbb{S}^1; \mathbb{S}^1) : \deg f = d\}$.

Some estimates for the distances between homotopy classes for other $W^{m,p}$ -seminorms were obtained in [2]. However no explicit formulas analogous to (1) are known even when $m = 2$. Obtaining such formulas is one of the main objectives of the proposed project.

Pre-requisites. The minimal required knowledge is Calculus at the level of first year. Any knowledge in Real Analysis and/or Functional Analysis could be useful, but is not obligatory.

References

- [1] J. Rubinstein and I. Shafrir, *The distance between homotopy classes of \mathbb{S}^1 -valued maps in multiply connected domains*, Israel J. Math., **160** (2007), 41–59.
- [2] H. Brezis, P. Mironescu and I. Shafrir, *Distances between homotopy classes of $W^{s,p}(\mathbb{S}^N; \mathbb{S}^N)$* , ESAIM Control Optim. Calc. Var. **22** (2016), 1204–1235.