## Homomorphisms of differentiable dynamical systems By Toshio Niwa

Inthis note we consider the following problems.

Let  $(M, \mathcal{G}_t)$  and  $(N, \mathcal{Y}_t)$  be differentiable dynamical systems (D.D.S.). Assume that there exists a homomorphism, i.e. differentiable mapping  $\mathcal{T}: M \longrightarrow N$  such that  $\mathcal{T} \cdot \mathcal{G}_t = \mathcal{Y}_t \cdot \mathcal{T}$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Under these assumptions, what relations can exist between the structures of  $(M, \mathcal{A})$  and  $(N, \mathcal{Y}_t)$ ?

Then we obtain the following results. For the proofs, see [1].

2) Theorem 1. Let  $(M, \mathcal{L})$  and  $(N, \mathcal{L})$  be D.D.S.'s and  $\mathcal{T}$  be a homomorphism of  $(M, \mathcal{L})$  to  $(N, \mathcal{L})$ .

If M is compact and the system  $(N, \mathcal{H})$  is minimal, then  $\mathcal{T}$  is a surjective mapping of maximal rank, and as a consequent of it, M is the total space of a locally trivial fibre space over N, the system  $(\mathcal{H})$  preserves the fibres, and the naturally induced system on the base space is isomorphic to  $(N, \mathcal{H})$ .

Theorem 2. Let  $\pi: T^{m} \to \mathbb{N}$  be a homomorphism of a quasiperiodic motion  $(T^{m}, \mathcal{T}_{t})$  to D.D.S.  $(\mathbb{N}, \mathcal{H}_{t})$ , and  $r = \operatorname{rank}$  of  $\pi$ .

Then  $\pi(T^{m})$ , image of  $\pi$  is an r-dimensional invariant submanifold of  $\mathbb{N}$ , which is homeomorphic to an r-dimensional torus  $T^{r}$ , and the restricted system of  $(\mathbb{N}, \mathcal{H}_{t})$  to  $\pi(T^{m}) \subset \mathbb{N}$ ,  $(\pi(T^{m}), \mathcal{H}_{t}|_{\pi(T^{m})})$  is  $C^{\circ}$ -isomorphic to some quasi-periodic motion  $(T^{r}, \mathcal{T}_{t})$ , i.e. there exists a homeomorphism  $\mathbb{N}$  of  $\mathbb{T}^{r}$  to  $\pi(T^{m})$  such that

 $h \cdot \tilde{\zeta}_t = \chi_{t, \eta(T)} h$  for all t.

Here  $(T^{n}, \mathcal{T}_{t})$  is called a quasi-periodic motion, when  $T^{n} = \{ (x^{i}, x^{2}, \dots, x^{n}) : x^{i} \in \mathbb{R} \pmod{1}, i=1,2,\dots, n \}$ , and  $\mathcal{T}_{t} : (x^{i}, \dots, x^{n}) \bowtie (x^{i} + w^{i}t, \dots, x^{n} + w^{n}t), \mod 1, \text{ where } w^{i}, \dots, w^{n} \text{ are rationally independent.}$ 

## References

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- 4 . S. Smale: Differentiable Dynamical Sydtems, Bull. A. M. S. 73 (1967) p.p. 747-817.