

Poincaré's rotation number in dynamics and knot theory

Andrei V. Malyutin (*St. Petersburg Department of Steklov Institute of Mathematics RAS; St. Petersburg State University*), malyutin@pdmi.ras.ru

Let $\varphi: S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ be an orientation preserving homeomorphism of the circle $S^1 = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$, and let $\tilde{\varphi}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a lift of φ . Then, for each $x \in \mathbb{R}$, the limit

$$\tau(\tilde{\varphi}) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tilde{\varphi}^n(x)}{n}$$

exists and does not depend on the choice of x . This limit is called the *translation number* of $\tilde{\varphi}$. Considered modulo integers, it is called the *rotation number* of φ .

These invariants were first defined by Poincaré and play a significant rôle in modern dynamics [1]–[3].

It turns out that Poincaré's rotation and translation numbers have useful applications in knot theory, braid theory, the theory of mapping class groups of surfaces [4]–[9]. We will overview main concepts and results in this research area.

References

- [1] V. I. Arnold, Geometrical Methods in the Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations, 2nd edition, Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wissenschaften [Fundamental Principles of Mathematical Sciences] 250, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1988.

The work was partially supported by RFBR grant 16-01-00609.

- [2] V. M. Buchstaber, O. V. Karpov, S. I. Tertychnyi, Rotation number quantization effect, *TMF*, **162**:2 (2010), 254–265; *Theoret. and Math. Phys.*, **162**:2 (2010), 211–221.
- [3] V. M. Buchstaber, A. A. Glutsyuk, On monodromy eigenfunctions of Heun equations and boundaries of phase-lock areas in a model of overdamped Josephson effect, *Tr. Mat. Inst. Steklova* **297** (2017), Poryadok i Khaos v Dinamicheskikh Sistemakh, 62–104.
- [4] P. Dehornoy, I. Dynnikov, D. Rolfsen, B. Wiest, Why are braids orderable?, volume 14 of *Panoramas et Synthèses* [Panoramas and Syntheses], Société Mathématique de France, Paris, 2002.
- [5] P. Feller, D. Hubbard, Braids with as many full twists as strands realize the braid index, arXiv:1708.04998.
- [6] É. Ghys, Groups acting on the circle, *Enseign. Math. (2)* **47**:3-4 (2001), 329–407.
- [7] A. V. Malyutin, N. Yu. Netsvetaev, Dehornoy order in the braid group and transformations of closed braids, *Algebra i Analiz*, **15**:3 (2003), 170–187.
- [8] A. V. Malyutin, Twist number of (closed) braids, *Algebra i Analiz*, **16**:5 (2004), 59–91.
- [9] A. M. Vershik, A. V. Malyutin, Boundaries of braid groups and the Markov–Ivanovsky normal form, *Izv. RAN. Ser. Mat.* **72**:6 (2008), 105–132; *Izv. Math.* **72**:6 (2008), 1161–1186.