

DERIVED FROM ANOSOV DIFFEOMORPHISMS WITH PATHOLOGICAL CENTER FOLIATION BY PLANES.

F. MICENA

We focused this work on derived from Anosov (DA) diffeomorphisms on \mathbb{T}^4 , it means, the class of partially hyperbolic diffeomorphisms $f : \mathbb{T}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^4$, such that the induced linear $f_* : \mathbb{T}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^4$ is Anosov. Let m be a finite volume form on \mathbb{T}^4 and suppose that $f : \mathbb{T}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^4$ is an m -preserving DA diffeomorphism. If

- (1) all center Lyapunov exponents of f and f_* are positive,
- (2) $\dim E_f^* = \dim E_{A^*}^*$, $*$ $\in \{s, c, u\}$, $\dim E_f^c = 2$,
- (3) $\angle(E_f^*, E_{A^*}^*)$ is enough small,

then E_f^c is foliated by a quasi isometric foliation by planes. Moreover, if the center foliation is absolutely continuous, then the center Lyapunov exponents satisfy $\lambda_1^c(f, x) + \lambda_2^c(f, x) \leq \lambda_1^c(f_*) + \lambda_2^c(f_*)$ for m - almost everywhere $x \in \mathbb{T}^4$.

Also we can find open sets $\mathcal{U} \subset PH_m^r(\mathbb{T}^4)$, $r \geq 2$, of DA diffeomorphisms far from Anosov diffeomorphisms, such that each $f \in \mathcal{U}$ satisfies the above hypothesis (1), (2) and (3), but $\lambda_1^c(f, x) + \lambda_2^c(f, x) > \lambda_1^c(f_*) + \lambda_2^c(f_*)$ for m - almost everywhere $x \in \mathbb{T}^4$. Particularly, for each $f \in \mathcal{U}$, the center foliation \mathcal{F}_f^c is a non absolutely continuous foliation by planes.

This is a joint work with José Santana Costa.

IMC-UNIFEI ITAJUBÁ-MG, BRAZIL.
E-mail address: fpmicena@gmail.com