Topological classification and stems of co-rank two map germs from the plane to the plane.

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Abstract

The main purpose of this work is to describe the topological orbits which are in a \mathcal{K} -orbit of finitely determined map germs from \mathbb{C}^2 to \mathbb{C}^2 to. At least for a very large number of co-rank two \mathcal{K} -orbits. The co-rank one case is described by Gaffney and Mond in [1, Proposition 4.5. and Theorem 4.6].

The simplest case of \mathcal{A} -finitely determined co-rank two map germs is the \mathcal{K} -class $\mathcal{K}(xy, x^2 + y^3)$, Gaffney and Mond in [1, Example 5.11] showed that there exists only one topological orbit in this \mathcal{K} -class. The next example given by Gaffney-Mond in [1, Example 5.12] is the \mathcal{K} -class $\mathcal{K}(xy, x^3 + y^4)$, in this case they expected that the number of topological orbits was finite.

To our surprise, we found a special type of germs in this \mathcal{K} -class that are not \mathcal{A} -finitely determined, moreover from these germs we showed that there exists a non finite number of \mathcal{A} -finitely determined germs in this \mathcal{K} -class which belong to different topological orbits. These special germs are called *stems* by D. Mond in [2] and are well known in the class of germs of maps from surfaces to 3-space, the germs S_{∞} , B_{∞} and H_{∞} .

Therefore, the most natural step in this work was to search for stems in other \mathcal{K} -classes. Following this point of view we give a complete answer for this question for any given co-rank two \mathcal{K} -class with finitely determined normal form. We show how to obtain stems in any \mathcal{K} class $(xy, x^a + y^b)$, the only exceptions are the cases (2, 3) and (2, 5).

Moreover, from the stems in these \mathcal{K} -classes we can show that there exists a non finite number of topological orbits. Again the the only exceptions are the cases (2,3) with one topological orbit and (2,5) with two topological orbits.

References

- Gaffney T. and Mond D., Weighted homogeneous maps from the plane to the plane. Math. Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc., vol. 109, 451–470, 1991.
- [2] Mond D. Some Remarks on the Geometry and classification of germs of maps from surfaces to 3-space. Topology 26, 3, 1987, 361–383.