

Classifying simply connected wandering domains

Anna Miriam Benini¹ · Vasiliki Evdoridou² · Núria Fagella³ · Philip J. Rippon² · Gwyneth M. Stallard²

Received: 19 June 2020 / Revised: 21 May 2021 / Accepted: 19 July 2021 / Published online: 27 August 2021 © The Author(s) 2021

Abstract

While the dynamics of transcendental entire functions in periodic Fatou components and in multiply connected wandering domains are well understood, the dynamics in simply connected wandering domains have so far eluded classification. We give a detailed classification of the dynamics in such wandering domains in terms of the hyperbolic distances between iterates and also in terms of the behaviour of orbits in relation to the boundaries of the wandering domains. In establishing these classifications, we obtain new results of wider interest concerning non-autonomous forward dynamical systems of holomorphic self maps of the unit disk. We also develop a new general technique for constructing examples of bounded, simply connected wandering domains with prescribed internal dynamics, and a criterion to ensure that the resulting boundaries are Jordan curves. Using this technique, based on approximation theory, we show that all of the nine possible types of simply connected wandering domain resulting from our classifications are indeed realizable.

Communicated by Ngaiming Mok.

Philip J. Rippon phil.rippon@open.ac.uk

Extended author information available on the last page of the article

Dedicated to Misha Lyubich on his 60th birthday

Anna Miriam Benini: This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Grant Agreement No. 703269 CoTraDy. Vasiliki Evdoridou, Philip J. Rippon and Gwyneth M. Stallard: Supported by the EPSRC grant EP/R010560/1.

Núria Fagella: Partially supported by the Spanish grant MTM2017-86795-C3-3-P, the Maria de Maeztu Excellence Grant MDM-2014-0445 of the BGSMath and the Catalan grant 2017SGR1374.