

Lecture 4: Sharkovsky's Theorem

*Week 3**Mathcamp 2014*

In our last talk, we prove the main goal of this class: Sharkovsky's theorem.

Theorem. (Sharkovsky's theorem.) Suppose that I is a closed interval and f is any continuous function from I to itself. Then, if f has a n -periodic point, it has a m -periodic point for any $n \triangleleft m$ (under the Sharkovsky ordering.)

Proof.

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