

A theorem for attractor of endomorphism on k -affinoid spaces

In this section, we copy [Xie25, Appendix A].

Fix an algebraically closed non-Archimedean complete field k of characteristic zero, typically $k = \mathbb{C}_p$.

Let A be a strictly and reduced k -affinoid algebra, and $X = \mathcal{M}(A)$ be its Berkovich spectrum. Let $f : X \rightarrow X$ be a finite morphism of Berkovich spaces over k .

Definition 1. Let ρ_A be the spectral radius on A . For any $g \in A$, we define

$$\rho_f(g) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \rho_A((f^*)^n(g))$$

where $f^* : A \rightarrow A$ is the induced endomorphism on A . Denote by

$$\text{Qnil}_f := \{g \in A \mid \rho_f(g) = 0\}.$$

Proposition 2. There exists a constant $0 < c < 1$ and $m \geq 1$ such that for any $g \in \text{Qnil}_f$, we have

$$\rho_A((f^*)^m(g)) \leq c\rho_A(g).$$

Assumption We further assume that X is distinguished. And there exists a subvariety $\tilde{Z} \subseteq \tilde{X}$ such that $\tilde{f}(\tilde{X}) = \tilde{Z}$ and $\tilde{f}|_{\tilde{Z}}$ is an automorphism of \tilde{Z} .

Recall that A is called distinguished if there exists a surjective morphism $k\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \rightarrow A$ such that the induced norm on A coincides with the spectral norm ρ_A .

Set $Y = V(\text{Qnil}_f) \subseteq X$ be the closed analytic subspace defined by the ideal Qnil_f .

The main result is the following theorem.

Theorem 3 (ref. [Xie25, Theorem 8.3]). We have

- (a) $\widetilde{\text{Qnil}_f} = I_{\tilde{Z}}$, the ideal of \tilde{Z} in \tilde{X} ;
- (b) Y is distinguished, and $f|_Y : Y \rightarrow Y$ is an automorphism;
- (c) there exists a unique $\psi : X \rightarrow Y$ making $Y \hookrightarrow X$ a section of ψ , such that $f|_Y \circ \psi = \psi \circ f$;

Zariski dense orbit in dimension two Let $X = \mathcal{M}(kx, y)$ be the closed unit polydisc of dimension two over k . Suppose that $f : X \rightarrow X$ satisfies

$$\tilde{f} : (x, y) \mapsto (ax + b, 0).$$

In this case, the attractor Y is the line defined by $y = 0$, and $f|_Y$ is an automorphism of Y . **Yang: To be revised.**

Proposition 4. Suppose that $f|_Y$ is not of finite order and $f^{-1}(Y) \neq X$. Then there exists an affinoid subdomain $U \subseteq X$ such that for every point $x \in U$, the orbit $\{f^n(x)\}_{n \geq 0}$ is Zariski dense in X . **Yang:**

Appendix

References

- [Xie25] Junyi Xie. “The existence of Zariski dense orbits for endomorphisms of projective surfaces”.
In: *Journal of the American Mathematical Society* 38.1 (2025), pp. 1–62 (cit. on p. [1](#)).