proofs of escape criterion for j=2,3,1000

Rohan Senapati

July 2025

Introduction

Proof for j = 2

Assume $|z_n| = 2 + a, a > 0 \ (|z_n| > 2)$ $f(z) = z^2 + c \rightarrow z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + c$

1) Let $|c| \le 2$:

 $|z_{n+1}| = |z_n^2 + c| \ge |z_n|^2 - |c| = (2+a)^2 - 2 = 2 + 2a + a^2 > 2 + 2a$ (triangle)

By induction, $|z_{n+k}| > 2 + ak \to \infty$ as $k \to \infty$ $\to |z_{n+1}| > |z_n|$

 $\therefore z_n$ diverges to infinity if $|z_n| > 2$.

2) Let |c| > 2:

For n = 0: $|z_{n+1}| = |z_{0+1}| = |z_0^2 + c| = 0^2 + c = |c|$ $\rightarrow |z_1| > 2$, which already guarantees divergence.

Proof for j = 3

Assume $|z_n| = 2 + a, a > 0 \ (|z_n| > 2)$

$$f(z) = z^3 + c \rightarrow z_{n+1} = z_n^3 + c$$

 $f(z) = z^3 + c \rightarrow z_{n+1} = z_n^3 + c$ As proved earlier, for |c| > 2, divergence is guaranteed, so we will proceed for $|c| \leq 2$.

 $|z_{n+1}| = |z_n^3 + c| \ge |z_n|^3 - |c| = (2+a)^3 - 2 = 6 + 12a + 6a^2 + a^3 > 6 + 12a$ (triangle inequality)

By induction, $|z_{n+k}| > 6 + ak \to \infty$ as $k \to \infty$

 $\rightarrow |z_{n+1}| > |z_n|$

 $\therefore z_n$ diverges to infinity if $|z_n| > 2$.

Proof for j = 1000

```
Assume |z_n|=2+a, a>0 (|z_n|>2) f(z)=z^{1000}+c \to z_{n+1}=z_n^{1000}+c |z_{n+1}|=|z_n^{1000}+c|\geq |z_n|^{1000}-|c|=(2+a)^{1000}-2 (triangle inequality) (2+a)^{1000}=2^{1000}+1000(2^{999})(a)+\dots \to (2+a)^{1000}\geq 2^{1000}+1000(2^{999})(a) \to (2+a)^{1000}-2\geq 2^{1000}+1000(2^{999})(a) \to (2+a)^{1000}-2\geq 2^{1000}+1000(2^{999})(a)-2 \to |z_{n+1}|\geq 2^{1000}+1000(2^{999})(a)-2 By induction, |z_{n+k}|>2^{1000}+ak\to\infty as k\to\infty \to |z_{n+1}|>|z_n| \therefore z_n diverges to infinity if |z_n|>2.
```