1113-37-206 **Sergey Kryzhevich*** (kryzhevicz@gmail.com), University of Texas at Dallas, 800, W.Campbell Rd., Department of Mathematical Sciences, Richardson, TX 75080, and **Danila Cherkashin** (matelk@mail.ru), Saint-Petersburg State University, Faculty of Mathematics and Mechanics, Saint-Petersburg, 198503, Russia. *Weak shadowing in topological dynamics.*

We study several weak forms of shadowing for generic homeomorphisms that do not have hyperbolicity or any similar property.

Theorem 1. *For any $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a $d > 0$ such that for any d – pseudotrajectory x_k there exists a subsequence $\{k_n\}$ and a trajectory y_k such that $\rho(x_{k_n}, y_{k_n}) < \varepsilon$.*

Let $W \subset C^0(X \to X)$ be the set of all homeomorphisms such that for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a $d > 0$ such that for any d pseudotrajectory $\{x_k\}$ there exist points $y^1, \ldots, y_N$ $(N = N(\{x_k\}, \varepsilon))$ such that x_k is ε close to one of points $T^k(y^i)$ for all $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Let Q be the set of all homeomorphisms of X such that for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a finite ε net whose iterations are ε nets.

Theorem 2. *Let T be a homeomorphism of a compact metric space X, $CR(X,T)$ be the set of all chain recurrent points, $M(X,T)$ is the set of all minimal points. Then $T \in W$ iff $M(X,T)$ is dense in $CR(X,T)$. This condition is C^0 and C^1 generic. It implies that restriction of T to $CR(X,T)$ belongs to Q. Also, there is a Borel probability invariant measure supported on all $CR(X,T)$.* (Received August 22, 2015)