

Ergodic theory (WISM464) 10 November 2005

Question 1

Consider $([0, 1), \mathcal{B})$, where \mathcal{B} is the Lebesgue σ -algebra. Let $T : [0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1)$ be the *continued fraction* transformation, i.e., $T0 = 0$ and for $x \neq 0$,

$$Tx = \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor.$$

It is well-known that T is measure preserving and ergodic with respect to the *Gauss-measure* μ given by

$$\mu(B) = \int_B \frac{1}{\log 2} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

for every Lebesgue set B . For each $x \in [0, 1)$ consider the sequence of digits of x defined by $x_n(x) = a_n = \lfloor \frac{1}{T^{n-1}x} \rfloor$. Let λ denote the normalized Lebesgue measure on $[0, 1)$.

- a) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} = \infty$ λ a.e.
 b) Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_1 a_2 \dots a_n)^{1/n} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k(k+2)} \right)^{\frac{\log k}{\log 2}}$$

λ a.e.

Question 2

Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a probability space, and $T : X \rightarrow X$ a measure preserving transformation. Let $A \in \mathcal{F}$ with $\mu(A) > 0$. For $x \in A$ let $n(x)$ be the first return time of x to A , and μ_A the induced measure on the σ -algebra $\mathcal{F} \cap A$ on A . Consider the induced transformation T_A of T on A given by $T_A x = T^{n(x)} x$.

- a) Show that if T_A is ergodic and $\mu \left(\bigcup_{k \geq 1} T^{-k} A \right) = 1$, then T is ergodic.
 b) Assume further that T is invertible and ergodic.

(i) Show that

$$\int_A n(x) d\mu = 1.$$

(ii) Prove that

$$\mu_A \left(\left\{ x \in A : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n(T_A^i(x)) = \frac{1}{\mu(A)} \right\} \right) = 1.$$

Question 3

Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a probability space, and $T : X \rightarrow X$ a measure preserving transformation. Let $f \in L^1(X, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$.

- Show that if $f(Tx) \leq f(x)$ μ a.e., then $f(x) = f(Tx)$ μ a.e.
- Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(T^n x)}{n} = 0$ μ a.e.

Question 4

Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a probability space, and $T : X \rightarrow X$ a measure preserving transformation. Consider the transformation $T \times T$ defined on $(X \times X, \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{F}, \mu \times \mu)$ by $(T \times T)(x, y) = (Tx, Ty)$.

- Show that T is strongly mixing with respect to μ if and only if $T \times T$ is strongly mixing with respect to $\mu \times \mu$.
- Show that T is weakly mixing with respect to μ if and only if $T \times T$ is ergodic with respect to $\mu \times \mu$.
- Show that $T = T_\theta = x + \theta \pmod{1}$ is an irrational rotation on $[0, 1)$, then T_θ is *not* weakly mixing with respect to $\lambda \times \lambda$ where λ is the normalized Lebesgue measure on $[0, 1)$.

Question 5

Let λ be the normalized Lebesgue measure on $([0, 1), \mathcal{B})$ where \mathcal{B} is the Lebesgue σ -algebra. Consider the transformation $T : [0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1)$ given by

$$Tx = \begin{cases} 3x & 0 \leq x < 1/3 \\ \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} & 1/3 \leq x < 1. \end{cases}$$

For $x \in [0, 1)$ let

$$s_1(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & 0 \leq x < 1/3 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 1/3 \leq x < 1. \end{cases}$$
$$h_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x < 1/3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1/3 \leq x < 1. \end{cases}$$

and

$$a_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x < 1/3 \\ 1 & 1/3 \leq x < 1. \end{cases}$$

Let $s_n = s_n(x) = s_1(T^{n-1}x)$, $h_n = h_n(x) = h_1(T^{n-1}x)$ and $a_n = a_n(x) = a_1(T^{n-1}x)$ for $n \geq 1$.

- Show that for any $x \in [0, 1)$ one has

$$x = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{h_k}{s_1 s_2 \cdots s_k}.$$

- Show that T is measure preserving and ergodic with respect to the measure λ .
- Show that for each $n \geq 1$ and any sequence $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n \in \{0, 1\}$ one has

$$\lambda(\{x \in [0, 1) : a_1(x) = i_1, a_2(x) = i_2, \dots, a_n(x) = i_n\}) = \frac{2^k}{3^n},$$

where $k = \#\{1 \leq j \leq n : i_j = 1\}$.