

# Autumn 2025 Exam: Dynamical systems

You can use all the results from the course and please write clearly the name or the content of the result. Each sub-question has 10 points.

**Exercise 1 (Unique ergodicity)** • Give a definition of unique ergodicity of a continuous dynamical system  $f : X \rightarrow X$  on a compact metric space.

- Give one example of uniquely ergodic system.
- If  $(f, X)$  is a uniquely ergodic system, show that for any continuous function  $\varphi$ , the  $S_n\varphi(x)$  converges uniformly for  $x \in X$ .

**Exercise 2 (Symbolic dynamics)** Let  $\Lambda = \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$  be a finite set,  $\Omega = \Lambda^{\times \mathbb{N}}$  and  $S$  is the shift map on  $\Omega$  given by  $S(x_n)_n = (x_{n+1})_n$ .

- What are the periodic points of  $S$ ?
- Let  $P_n$  be the set of periodic points of period  $n$  (that is  $S^n x = x$ ), what is  $\#P_n$ , the cardinality of  $P_n$ ?
- What is the weak limit of the following measures?

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\#P_n} \sum_{x \in P_n} \delta_x$$

- If we let  $P'_n$  be the set of primitive periodic points with period  $n$  (that is if  $S^m x = x$  then  $n$  divides  $m$ ), show the same convergence as the previous one when replacing  $P_n$  by  $P'_n$ .

**Exercise 3 (Entropy)** We write  $T_p$  for the times  $p$  map on  $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$ . Let  $\mu$  be a  $T_2$  invariant measure on  $\mathbb{T}$ .

- Show

$$h_{(T_3)_*\mu}(T_2) \leq h_\mu(T_2)$$

- Show

$$h_\mu(T_2) = h_{(T_3)_*\mu}(T_2)$$

**Exercise 4 (Torus and Subtorus)** Let  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , consider the map  $f_M$  on the torus  $\mathbb{T}^3$  given by

$$f_M \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \pmod{\mathbb{Z}^3}.$$

- Is the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{T}^3$  ergodic for  $f_M$ ?
- For any  $t \in \mathbb{T}$ , show the measure  $d\mu_t = dx dy$  on the subtorus  $z = t$  is ergodic for  $f_M$ .
- Show it is also mixing for  $f_M$ .

What about the same questions for  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ?