

Exercise sheet 3

Exercise 1 Let f be a unique ergodic transformation on a compact metric space X and μ is the unique f -invariant measure on X with support μ .

- Prove that any f -invariant non empty closed set of X contains S .
- If f is bijective, do we always have the equality $X = S$?

Exercise 2 Show the map $f(x) = (x_1 + \alpha, x_1 + x_2, \dots, x_{n-1} + x_n)$ on $\mathbb{T}^n$ preserves the Lebesgue measure.

Exercise 3 On the torus $\mathbb{T}^2$, let $f(x, y) = (x + \alpha, y + \psi(x))$ and $f_0(x, y) = (x + \alpha, y)$ with ψ continuous. Let $h(x, y) = (x, u(x) + y)$. Suppose u satisfies the equation

$$\psi(x) = u(x + \alpha) - u(x).$$

Show that if u is continuous (measurable), then h is a continuous (measurable) conjugate between f and f_0 .

Exercise 4 Let H be a Hilbert space and $U : H \rightarrow H$ a unitary transformation. Let H^U be the closed subspace $\{h \in H \mid U(h) = h\}$ and p^U the orthogonal projection on H^U . We want to prove that

$$\forall h \in H, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} U^k(h) = p^U(h). \quad (1)$$

- Show (1) for h in H^U .
- Show (1) for $h = U(h_0) - h_0$ for h_0 in H .
- Show the subspace $(U - \text{Id})H$ is dense in the orthogonal of H^U .
- Conclude.