

## MA 8102 - SPRING 2021

### Topics for the exam

- (1) Definition of measure-preserving and ergodic maps, examples.
- (2) Poincaré's recurrence theorem
- (3) Associated isometry  $U_T$  and its properties.
- (4) Equivalent formulations for map to be measure-preserving and ergodic
- (5) Maximal ergodic theorem
- (6) Birkhoff ergodic theorem and its applications. Normal numbers.
- (7) One-sided and two-sided shifts.
- (8) Weak-mixing and strong-mixing maps, equivalent formulations, examples.
- (9) Measure-preserving maps on compact groups, characters, ergodicity.
- (10) Rotations and endomorphisms of compact groups.
- (11) Isomorphism, conjugacy and spectral isomorphism of spaces and maps, examples.
- (12) Measure preserving transformations with countable Lebesgue spectrum
- (13) Spectral invariants
- (14) Eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of  $U_T$
- (15) Measure-preserving transformations with discrete spectrum.
- (16) Entropy of a measure-preserving transformation
- (17) Kolmogorov-Sinai theorem
- (18) Entropy of rotations on the compact group

## Problems and questions

**Problem 1.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{B}, m)$  be a measure space, where  $X = [0, 1)$ ,  $\mathcal{B}$  is Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra, and  $m$  is Borel measure. Let  $T : X \rightarrow X$  be a map given by  $Tx = (x + a) \bmod 1$  for some  $a \in X$ . For each  $A \in \mathcal{B}$  find  $T^{-1}(A)$ . Prove that  $T$  is measure-preserving.

**Problem 2.** Let  $T : [0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1)$  be a map given by  $Tx = 3x \bmod 1$ . For each  $A \in \mathcal{B}$  find  $T^{-1}(A)$ . Prove that  $T$  preserves Borel measure.

**Problem 3.** Let  $T : [0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1)$  be a map given by  $Tx = 1/x \bmod 1$ . For each interval  $(a, b) \subset (0, 1)$  find  $T^{-1}((a, b))$ . Prove that  $T$  preserves the measure

$$\mu(A) = \int_A \frac{1}{1+x} dm,$$

where  $m$  is Borel measure.

**Problem 4.** Let  $T : [0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1)$  be a map given by  $Tx = 1/x^2 \bmod 1$ . Find an atomic measure  $\mu$  on  $[0, 1)$  for which  $T$  is measure-preserving.

**Problem 5\*.** Do exist a such measure, which is absolutely continuous with respect to Borel measure?

**Problem 6.** Let  $T : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a map given by  $Tx = 4x(1-x)$ . Find an absolute continuous measure  $\mu$  on  $[0, 1]$  for which  $T$  is  $\mu$ -invariant.

**Problem 7.** Prove that maps from Problem 1-2 are ergodic.

**Problem 8\*.** Prove that the map from Problem 3 is ergodic.

**Problem 9.** Let  $K$  be the set  $|z| = 1$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Find all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  for which  $Tz = z^n$  is strong mixing.

**Problem 10.** Let  $x = 0.a_1a_2\dots$  be a ternary presentation of a number  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Prove that the limit

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|\{n \in [1, N] : a_n = a_{n+1} = 2\}|}{N}$$

exists for almost all  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Find this limit.

**Problem 11.** Prove that if  $T : X \rightarrow X$  is a bijective measure-preserving map then  $U_T$  is surjective.

**Problem 12.** Let  $\gamma : S_3 \rightarrow K$  be a character (that is a map which preserves group operations) such that  $\gamma((12)) = 1$ . Prove that  $\gamma(a) = 1$  for all  $a \in S_3$ .

**Problem 13.** Prove that the maps  $T_1x = 3x \bmod 1$  and  $T_2z = z^3$  are isomorphic. Construct an isomorphism  $\varphi : [0, 1) \rightarrow K$ .

**Problem 14\*.** Prove that maps  $T_1, T_2 : K \rightarrow K$  given by  $T_1z = z^2$  and  $T_2z = z^3$  are spectrally isomorphic.

**Problem 15\*.** Let  $T_1, T_2 : K^2 \rightarrow K^2$  be two maps given by  $T_1(z_1, z_2) = (z_1^{m_{11}} z_2^{m_{12}}, z_1^{m_{21}} z_2^{m_{22}})$ , and  $T_2(z_1, z_2) = (z_1^{n_{11}} z_2^{n_{12}}, z_1^{n_{21}} z_2^{n_{22}})$ . When they are spectrally isomorphic?

**Problem 16.** Find a map with positive entropy which is ergodic but not weak-mixing.

**Problem 17.** Find a map with infinite entropy.

**Problem 18.** Let  $T : K^2 \rightarrow K^2$  be a map given by  $T(z_1, z_2) = (a_1 z_1, a_2 z_2)$ , where  $a_1, a_2 \in K$ . Find  $H(T)$ .