## 2019 Houston Summer School on Dynamical Systems

Problem set: Basics of Ergodic Theory

1. Let T be a continuous transformation on a compact metric space X. Prove that any two distinct measures in  $\mathcal{E}^T(X)$  are mutually singular.

**2.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and let X be the topological space with n elements, taken with the discrete topology. Any permutation  $\sigma \in S_n$  is then a continuous map from X to itself. Describe, in terms of  $\sigma$ , the space  $\mathcal{M}^{\sigma}(X)$  and the subset  $\mathcal{E}^{\sigma}(X)$ .

3. Define the doubling map  $T(x) = 2x \mod 1$  on the unit interval with the Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra and Lebesgue measure.

(a) Show that T preserves Lebesgue measure.

(b) Show that T is isomorphic to the full one-sided shift on 2 symbols with the corresponding Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra and Bernoulli measure with  $p_1 = p_2 = 1/2$ .

**4.** Let X = [0,1) and let  $T: X \to X$  be the doubling map, defined above. Find a sequence  $\{\mu_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  of distinct elements of  $\mathcal{E}^T(X)$  which converges in the weak-\* topology to Lebesgue measure on X.

**5.** Let X be a compact metric space and  $T: X \to X$  a continuous map. Prove that, for any  $f \in C(X)$  and for any  $x \in X$ ,

$$\inf_{\mu \in \mathcal{E}^T(X)} \int f \ \mathrm{d}\mu \ \leq \ \liminf_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f(T^n x).$$

**6.** Give an example of a compact metric space X and a continuous map  $T: X \to X$ , for which the set  $\mathcal{E}^T(X)$  is not a closed subset of  $\mathcal{M}^T(X)$ .