

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS      Part III

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Friday 3 June, 2005    1.30 to 4.30

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PAPER 16

DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS

Attempt **THREE** questions.

There are **FIVE** questions in total.

The questions carry equal weight.

**STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS**

Cover sheet  
Treasury Tag  
Script paper

**SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

None

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| <p>You may not start to read the questions<br/>printed on the subsequent pages until<br/>instructed to do so by the Invigilator.</p> |
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**1** Let  $A$  be an  $m \times m$  matrix with zeros and ones and let  $\Sigma_A$  be the set of allowed two-sided sequences. Consider the subshift of finite type  $\sigma : \Sigma_A \rightarrow \Sigma_A$ . Prove that:

- (a) the number of fixed points of the shift  $\sigma$  in  $\Sigma_A$  is the trace of  $A$ ;
- (b) the number of allowed words of length  $n + 1$  beginning with the symbol  $i$  and ending with  $j$  is the  $i, j$ -th entry of  $A^n$ ; and
- (c) the number of periodic points of the shift  $\sigma$  of period  $n$  in  $\Sigma_A$  is the trace of  $A^n$ .

**2** Let  $X$  be a compact metric space and  $f : X \rightarrow X$  a continuous map.

- (a) Define topological transitivity;
- (b) Suppose that for any two non-empty open sets  $U$  and  $V$ , there exists a positive integer  $n$  such that  $f^n(U) \cap V \neq \emptyset$ . Show that  $f$  is topologically transitive.
- (c) Show that if  $f(X) = X$  and  $f$  is topologically transitive, then for any two non-empty open sets  $U$  and  $V$ , there exists a positive integer  $n$  such that  $f^n(U) \cap V \neq \emptyset$ . Is the result still true if we drop the condition  $f(X) = X$ ?

**3** Let  $X$  be a compact metric space and  $f : X \rightarrow X$  a continuous map.

- (a) Show that the topological entropy of  $f$  does not depend on the particular choice of metric generating the topology of  $X$ .
- (b) Show that topological entropy is an invariant of topological conjugacy.
- (c) Let  $A$  be a hyperbolic toral automorphism of the 2-torus. Find the topological entropy of  $A$ . Justify your answer.

**4** (a) State the Birkhoff ergodic theorem.

(b) Given an integer  $m$  with  $m \geq 2$ , consider the expanding map  $E_m : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  given by

$$E_m(x) = mx \pmod{1}.$$

Show that  $E_m$  is ergodic with respect to Lebesgue measure.

(c) Show that for almost every  $x \in [0, 1)$  (with respect to Lebesgue measure) the frequency of 1's in the binary expansion of  $x$  is  $1/2$ .

**5** Let  $X$  be a compact metric space and  $f : X \rightarrow X$  a continuous map. A sequence of points  $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots$  in  $X$  is said to be *evenly distributed* with respect to a Borel probability measure  $\mu$ , if the following condition is satisfied: for every continuous function  $\varphi : X \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ , the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \varphi(x_i)$$

must exist and be equal to the space average

$$\int_X \varphi d\mu.$$

Show that if the forward orbit of  $x$  is evenly distributed for  $\mu$ -almost every  $x$ , then  $\mu$  is  $f$ -invariant and ergodic. [You may use that  $\mu$  is invariant if and only if for every continuous  $\varphi$ ,

$$\int_X \varphi \circ f d\mu = \int_X \varphi d\mu.$$

To prove ergodicity you may assume:

(i) *Birkhoff ergodic theorem;*

(ii) *given any Borel set  $S$ ,  $\mu(S)$  is the supremum of  $\mu(K)$  as  $K$  varies over compact sets of  $S$ . Also,  $\mu(S)$  is the infimum of  $\mu(U)$  as  $U$  varies over open sets containing  $S$ ;*

(iii) *given an open set  $U$  and a compact set  $K \subset U$ , there exists a continuous function  $\varphi : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$  which takes the value 1 on  $K$  and the value 0 outside  $U$ .]*

**END OF PAPER**