

# Exercises Sheet 1

**Exercise 1.** 1) Let  $X = [0, 1)$ . Show that the doubling map  $x \rightarrow 2x \pmod{1}$  on  $X$  is measure-preserving with respect to the Lebesgue measure on  $X$ .

2) Let  $X = [0, 1)$ ,  $g(x) = 2x \pmod{1}$ ,  $\mu = \text{Leb}$  and let  $Y = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \{0, 1\}$ ,  $h : (x_n)_{n \geq 1} \rightarrow (x_{n+1})_{n \geq 1}$ ,  $\nu = (\frac{1}{2}(\delta_0 + \delta_1))^{\otimes \mathbb{N}}$ . Show that they are isomorphic.

**Exercise 2.** Show the cylinder sets  $C_{m, a_0, \dots, a_n}$  form a Borel semialgebra  $\mathcal{C}$  and generate the Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra on  $\Lambda^{\mathbb{E}}$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $X$  be compact metric space and  $f$  a continuous map. A point  $x$  in  $X$  is called quasi-periodic if for all neighbor  $V$  of  $x$ , there exists an integer sequence  $n_k$  tends to infinity, such that  $f^{n_k}(x) \in V$  and  $n_{k+1} - n_k$  "the return time to  $V$ " is bounded.

- Show any point in a closed minimal set  $Y$  of  $X$  is quasi-periodic.
- Show  $X$  contains quasi-periodic points.
- Show the inverse: if  $x$  is quasi-periodic then the orbit closure  $\overline{\{f^n(x), n \in \mathbb{N}\}}$  is minimal.

**Exercise 4.** Consider symbolic system  $\Lambda^{\mathbb{Z}}$  and  $\Lambda^{\mathbb{N}}$  with  $\Lambda = \{0, 1\}$ .

- Construct a point  $\omega$  in  $\Lambda^{\mathbb{Z}}$  which is recurrent for  $\sigma$  but not for  $\sigma^{-1}$ .
- Construct a point  $\omega$  which is quasi-periodic but not periodic
- Construct a point  $\omega$  which is recurrent but not quasi-periodic.

**Exercise 5.** Construct a part  $A$  of  $\mathbb{N}$  such that neither  $A$  nor  $A^c$  contains an infinite arithmetic sequence.