

Homework 9

Due March 26th on paper at the beginning of class. Please let me know if you have a question or find a mistake.

1. Let K be a compact metric space, and T a continuous map $K \rightarrow K$. Prove that there exists a T -invariant Borel probability measure $d\mu$ on K by following these steps:
 - (a) Let $d\mu_1, d\mu_2, \dots$ be a sequence of Borel probability measures on K . Prove that there exist a subsequence $d\mu_{n_k}$ and a Borel measure $d\mu$ such that $\int f d\mu_{n_k} \rightarrow \int f d\mu$ for all $f \in C(K)$.
 - (b) Specialize part (a) to the case $d\mu_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \delta_{x_j}$, where each x_j is a point in K . Prove that then $d\mu$ is a probability measure.
 - (c) Specialize part (b) to the case where $x_{n+1} = Tx_n$ for $n \geq 1$. (The initial point x_1 can be any point in K .) Prove that then $\int f d\mu = \int (f \circ T) d\mu$ for all $f \in C(K)$.
2. Consider $Tu(x) = \int_0^x u$ on $L^2(0, 1)$. For $\lambda \neq 0$, give an explicit formula for $(T - \lambda)^{-1}$. Use this to find $\rho(T)$ and $\sigma(T)$.
3. Exercise 4.10 from *Borthwick*.

See the back page for some hints.

Hints:

1. (a) Use the Riesz representation theorem, in the form which says that we can identify Borel measures on K with linear functionals on $C(K)$ which are nonnegative on nonnegative functions. Let f_0, f_1, \dots be a dense sequence in $C(K)$, and use a diagonal argument to get the desired convergent subsequence.
(b) Evaluate μ on constant functions.
(c) Look at the differences $\int f d\mu_n - \int (f \circ T) d\mu_n$.
2. Solve $Tu - \lambda u = f$ by substituting $Tu = v$.