

## Math 3890: Dynamical Systems – Assignment 5

Due in-class on Wednesday, February 13

**This assignment has 6 questions for a total of 60 points.**

1. (10 points) Consider metric on the circle  $\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$  given by

$$d([x], [y]) = \min\{|a - b| : a \in [x], b \in [y]\}.$$

Show that for any  $\alpha$ , the rotation  $R_\alpha: \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$  given by  $R_\alpha([x]) = [x + \alpha]$  is an isometry (that is  $d(R_\alpha([x]), R_\alpha([y])) = d([x], [y])$ ).

2. (10 points) Given an example of a compact metric space  $X$ , a homeomorphism  $T: X \rightarrow X$ , and a point  $x \in X$  such that  $\{T^n(x) \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is dense but  $\{T^n(x) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is not dense.

Recall that a continuous map  $f: X \rightarrow X$  of a compact metric space is **uniquely ergodic** if for every continuous function  $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  there is a constant  $C_f$  such that  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \varphi(f^i(x))$  converges to  $C_f$  for each  $x \in X$ .

3. (10 points) Show that a contracting map on a compact metric space is uniquely ergodic.
4. (10 points) Give an example of a homeomorphism  $T: X \rightarrow X$  on a compact metric space such that  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \varphi(T^i(x))$  converges for every  $x \in X$  and continuous function  $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , but  $T$  is NOT uniquely ergodic.
5. (10 points) What is the frequency of the leading digit of  $\{3^n\}$ ? That is, for  $d \in \{1, \dots, 9\}$ , find the limit of  $\frac{1}{n} \#\{i = 1, \dots, n \mid d \text{ is the leading digit of } 3^i\}$ .
6. (10 points) What is the frequency of the second leading digit of  $\{2^n\}$ ? That is, for  $d \in \{0, \dots, 9\}$ , find the limit of  $\frac{1}{n} \#\{i = 1, \dots, n \mid d \text{ is the second digit of } 2^i\}$ .