

Another applic. of convexity.

("Motivating Question 1")

X : cpt top. sp, $T: X \rightarrow X$ homeo.

$\Rightarrow \exists T$ -invariant (regular) Borel prob meas μ .

$$\int f(x) d\mu(x) = \int f(Tx) d\mu(x)$$

$$\underbrace{\int f(x) d\mu(x)}_{\phi_\mu(f)} \rightsquigarrow \underbrace{\int f(Tx) d\mu(x)}_{\phi_\mu(T^\#f)} \quad \text{for}$$

$$(T^\#f)(x) = f(Tx)$$

"Rough" idea was:

1. Take any μ_1 on X prob. meas.

or $\phi_1 \in C(X)^*$, $\phi_1(f) \geq 0$ ($f \geq 0$) "pos"
 $\phi_1(1) = 1$ (*)

2. form $\phi_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} T^k \# \phi_1$ "Cesàro mean"
 (satisfy (*))

with $(T \# \phi)(f) = \phi(T^\#f)$ ($T \# \phi_\mu = \phi_{T \# \mu}$)

3. " w^* -limit" $\phi_\infty = \lim \phi_n$ would be

T -invariant, satisfies conditions (*)

Problem (about 3)

We don't know if $(\phi_n)_n$ is (w^*) convergent

But: $K = \{ \phi \in C(X)^*, \text{ pos, } (\Rightarrow \phi(1) = 1) \}$

is w^* -cpt. $\Rightarrow (\phi_n)_n$ has (many) accumulation points

\rightsquigarrow enough to choose "subseq" $(\phi_{n_k})_{k=1}^\infty$ s.t.

$(T \# \phi_{n_k})_k$ is also conv. (to same lim)

But: we need nets to understand w^* -top.
 (not seq.)

What we know:

$$T\# \phi_n - \phi_n = \frac{1}{n} (T^n\# \phi_1 - \phi_1) \quad \text{has small norm} \\ \left(\leq \frac{2}{n} \right)$$

\rightarrow seqs $(\phi_n)_n$ & $(T^n\# \phi_1)_n$ are asymptotically same.

$$\forall f \in C(X) \quad \phi_n(f) - T^n\# \phi_1(f) \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty) \\ \left(O\left(\frac{1}{n} \|f\|\right) \right)$$

$\mathfrak{X} = \ell_\infty \mathbb{N} / c_0(\mathbb{N})$ quot. Ban. sp.

Note: $c_0(\mathbb{N})$ is a closed subsp. of $\ell_\infty \mathbb{N}$

for the norm $\|(a_n)_n\| = \sup |a_n|$

Take $\omega \in \mathfrak{X}^*$, $\omega(1) = 1$ (\because Hahn-Ban.)

i.e. func. on $\ell_\infty \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $\lim a_n = 0 \Rightarrow \omega((a_n)_n) = 0$

we can write $\omega((a_n)_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \omega} a_n$

• const. seq. $\alpha = a_n \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \omega} a_n = \alpha$

• vanish on c_0 -seq.

• linearity $\lim_{n \rightarrow \omega} a_n + b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \omega} a_n + \lim_{n \rightarrow \omega} b_n$

Put $\phi_\omega(f) = \omega((\phi_n(f))_n)$ for $f \in C(X)$.

• $\|\phi_\omega\| = 1$, $\phi_\omega(1) = 1$ ($\Rightarrow \phi_\omega(f) \geq 0$ for $f \geq 0$)

• $\phi_\omega(f) = \phi_\omega(T\# f)$

diff: $\omega(\underbrace{(\phi_n(f) - T^n\# \phi_1(f))_n}_{c_0\text{-seq.}})$

\leadsto corresp. Borel prob. meas. μ_ω is T -inv.