

Weighted Ergodic Theorems

Tanja Eisner

Luminy, October 1, 2015

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$$T \text{ ergodic} \iff \text{Fix } T = \{\mathbf{1}\}$$

Pointwise Ergodic Theorem, Birkhoff, 1931

For every $f \in L^1(X, \mu)$,

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N T^n f(x) = \int_X f d\mu$$

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“time mean = space mean”

Question

Find “good” bounded weights $(a_n) \subset \mathbb{C}$:

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converge \forall ergodic $(X, \mu, T) \forall f \in L^1(X, \mu)$.

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Pointwise conv.: no characterization

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We say: (λ^n) , $\lambda \in \mathbb{T}$, is a family of **WW-weights**

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Bourgain '90 (finitary van der Corput):

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hence **uniform** conv. to 0 for weakly mixing fcts.

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So we have:

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Bourgain's Return Times Theorem '89: $\forall (X, \mu, T) \forall f \in L^1(X, \mu)$,
 $(f(T^n x))$ is a good weight for a.e. x .

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sup over $(g(S^n y))$ with $\|g\|_{W^{d(2^l-1), 2^l}} \leq 1$

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Boshernitzan '94: Not all $e(p(n))$ are Cesàro summable (growth condition)

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So: $(e(p(n)))$ good (WW-)weight \iff it is so for nilsystems.

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 c -badly approximable with $\dim M < \frac{1}{16}$
- ▶ General case open

One More Example

$$\text{Möbius fct } \mu(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = p_1 \cdots p_{2k}, p_j \text{ distinct,} \\ -1, & n = p_1 \cdots p_{2k+1}, p_j \text{ distinct,} \\ 0, & n \text{ not square-free.} \end{cases}$$

$(\mu(n))$ is a good weight (Sarnak '11, El Abdalaoui, Kulaga, Lemańczyk, de la Rue '14, T.E. '15)

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Sarnak's conjecture '11:

$\forall (X, T)$ with entropy 0, $\forall f \in C(X)$,

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \mu(n) (T^n f)(x) = 0$$

$\forall x \in X$.



One More Example

$$\text{Möbius fct } \mu(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = p_1 \dots p_{2k}, p_j \text{ distinct,} \\ -1, & n = p_1 \dots p_{2k+1}, p_j \text{ distinct,} \\ 0, & n \text{ not square-free.} \end{cases}$$

$(\mu(n))$ is a good weight (Sarnak '11, El Abdalaoui, Kulaga, Lemańczyk, de la Rue '14, T.E. '15)

Sarnak's conjecture '11:

$\forall (X, T)$ with entropy 0, $\forall f \in C(X)$,

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \mu(n) (T^n f)(x) = 0$$

$\forall x \in X$. Or:

$\mu \perp$ deterministic sequences





MANY THANKS
FOR YOUR ATTENTION