

Homework 2

(H2.1) Let (X, T) be an invertible TDS. The following are equivalent:

- (i) (X, T) is minimal.
- (ii) Every $x \in X$ is forward transitive.
- (iii) There are no non-trivial closed strongly T -invariant sets in X .
- (iv) Every $x \in X$ is transitive.
- (v) There are no non-trivial open strongly T -invariant sets in X .
- (vi) $X = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} T^n(U)$ for every nonempty open subset U of X .
- (vii) For every nonempty open subset U of X , there are $n_1, \dots, n_k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^k T^{n_i}(U)$.

(H2.2) Give examples of minimal subsystems of the full shift $W^{\mathbb{Z}}$ and conclude that $W^{\mathbb{Z}}$ is not a minimal TDS when $|W| \geq 2$.

(H2.3) Let (X, T) be a TDS. The following are equivalent:

- (i) (X, T) is minimal.
- (ii) every point of X is forward transitive and almost periodic.
- (iii) there exists a forward transitive point $x_0 \in X$ which is also almost periodic.

(H2.4) Let (X, T) be a TDS and $x \in X$. The following are equivalent:

- (i) x is recurrent.
- (ii) x is infinitely recurrent.

(H2.5) Consider the full shift $W^{\mathbb{Z}}$. The following are equivalent:

- (i) $\mathbf{x} \in W^{\mathbb{Z}}$ is recurrent.
- (ii) Every nonempty block of \mathbf{x} occurs a second time.
- (iii) Every nonempty block of \mathbf{x} occurs infinitely often.

(H2.6) Consider the full shift $W^{\mathbb{Z}}$.

- (i) For any point $\mathbf{x} \in W^{\mathbb{Z}}$, the following are equivalent:
 - (a) \mathbf{x} is almost periodic.
 - (b) \mathbf{x} is recurrent and the gaps between two consecutive occurrences of a given block u in \mathbf{x} are bounded (i.e. for a given block u there exists $M \geq 1$ such that if $\mathbf{x}_{[i,j]}$ and $\mathbf{x}_{[n+i,n+j]}$ are two consecutive occurrences of u , then $1 \leq n \leq M$).
- (ii) Give an examples, in the 2-shift $\{0, 1\}^{\mathbb{Z}}$, for the sake of simplicity, of
 - (a) a recurrent point which is not almost periodic, and
 - (b) an almost periodic point which is not periodic.

(H2.7) Let (G, L_a) ($a \in G$) be the left translation on a compact group (see Example 1.1.3 in the lecture).

- (i) G is minimal if and only if G is transitive if and only if $\{a^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is dense in G .
- (ii) Each $g \in G$ is almost periodic.
- (iii) Give an example of a TDS (G, L_a) which is not minimal.