

Belinskaya's theorem is optimal

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II Ergodic theory

$(X, \mu)$  standard proba space ( $\cong ([0, 1], \text{Leb})$ )

All sets & maps are measurable. All is up to measure zero.

$\text{Aut}(X, \mu) := \left\{ T: X \rightarrow X \text{ bij } \forall A \subseteq X, \mu(A) = \mu(T(A)) \right\} / \sim_\mu$

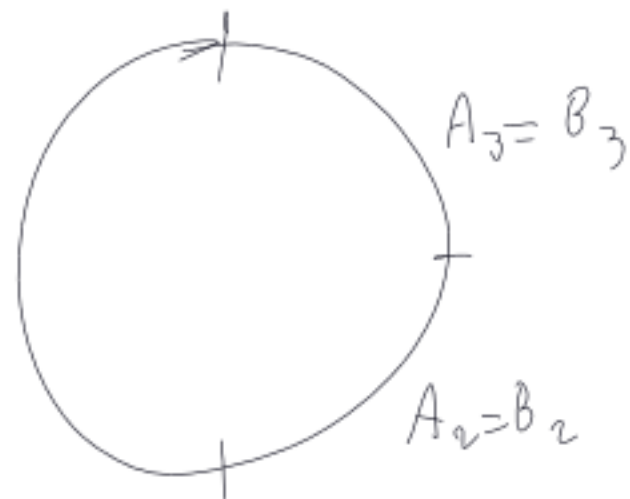
the group of M/P transformations

$T_1 \sim_\mu T_2$  if  $\mu(\{x \in X: T_1(x) \neq T_2(x)\}) = 0$

Ex: • Irrational rotation  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$

$X = [0, 1)$ ,  $\mu = \text{Leb}$  <sup>not weakly</sup> mixing  $A_1 = B_1$

$$T_\alpha(x) = x + \alpha \pmod{1}$$



• Bernoulli shifts:  $X = \{0, 1\}^{\mathbb{Z}}$   
 $\mu = \left(\frac{1}{2}(\delta_0 + \delta_1)\right)^{\otimes \mathbb{Z}}$

Mixing:  $\mu(T^n(A) \cap B) \rightarrow \mu(A)\mu(B)$

$\forall A, B \subseteq X$  as  $n \rightarrow +\infty$

$$T((x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}) = (x_{n-1})_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

Both are ergodic:  $\forall A \subseteq X$ ,  $T(A) = A \Rightarrow \mu(A) = 0$  or  $1$

$T$  is ergodic if

$T$  is weak mixing:  $\forall A_1, \dots, A_k, B_1, \dots, B_k$   $\forall \epsilon > 0$   
 $\exists n / \forall i=1, \dots, k$   $\mu(T^n(A_i) \cap B_i) \approx_{\epsilon} \mu(A_i)\mu(B_i)$

Def.  $T_1, T_2 \in \text{Aut}(X, \rho)$  are conjugate if  $\exists S \in \text{Aut}(X, \rho)$

$$S T_1 S^{-1} = T_2$$

$T_\alpha$  is conjugate to  $T_{-\alpha}$  via  $S(x) = 1-x$

Thm (Halmos von Neumann):  $T_\alpha$  is conjugate to  $T_\beta$  iff  $\alpha = \pm \beta \pmod{1}$

## II) Full groups & Belinskaja's theorem

Def.  $T \in \text{Aut}(X, \rho)$ , its full group  $[T]$  is

$$[T] := \{ U \in \text{Aut}(X, \rho) : \forall x \in X, U(x) \in \text{Orb}_T(x) \}$$

This is a Polish group, natural complete invariant metric (unif. metric)

$$d_u(T_1, T_2) = \rho(\{x \in X : T_1(x) \neq T_2(x)\})$$

Thm (Dye '59, Rokhlin '69)

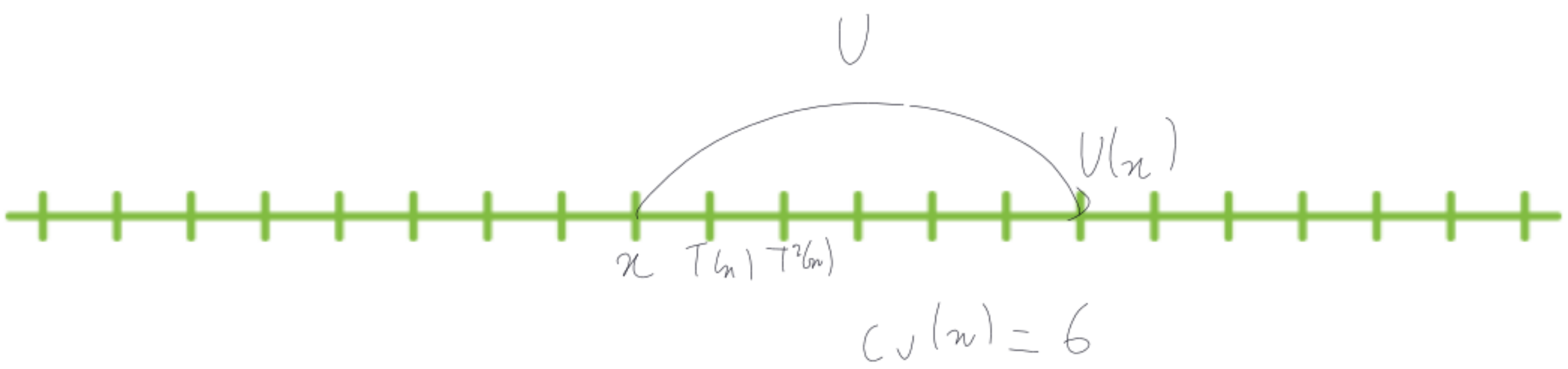
$\forall T_1, T_2 \in \text{Aut}(X, \mu)$  ergodic  $\exists S \in \text{Aut}(X, \mu)$

$$\forall n, S(\text{orb}_{T_1}(n)) = \text{orb}_{T_2}(S(n))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow S [T_1] S^{-1} = [T_2]$$

In other words,  $T_1$  is conjugate to an element of  $[T_2]$

Def:  $T \in \text{Aut}(X, \mu)$  ergodic  $(\Rightarrow T$  has  $\infty$  orbits)  
For  $U \in [T]$ , its couple is  $c_U: X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  uniquely defining:  
$$U(n) = T^{c_U(n)}(n)$$



Thm (Belinskaya '69)  $T$  ergodic,  $U \in [T]$  with same orbits as  $T$ .

suppose  $\int_X |c_U(x)| d\mu(x) < +\infty$

then  $T$  and  $U$  are flip-conjugate.  $T$  is conj to  $U^{\pm 1}$

Thm (Cardein, Joseph, LM, Tesera)

Let  $\varphi: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  st  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\varphi(n)}{n} = 0$  ( $\varphi$  is sublinear)

$\forall T$  ergodic,  $\exists U \in [T]$  with same orbits as  $T$ , not flip-conj

to  $T$ , but

$$\int_X \varphi(|c_U(x)|) d\mu(x) < +\infty$$

$$\text{ex: } \varphi(n) = \frac{n}{\log(n+2)}$$

$$\leadsto c_U \in L^p \forall p < 1$$

Key tool:  $\varphi$ -integrable full groups

Given  $\varphi$  as before, define the " $\varphi$ -integrable full group" of T & Auto  $(X, \mu)$  ergo

by:  $[T]_{\varphi} := \{U \in [T] : \int_X \varphi(|c_U(x)|) d\mu(x) < +\infty\}$

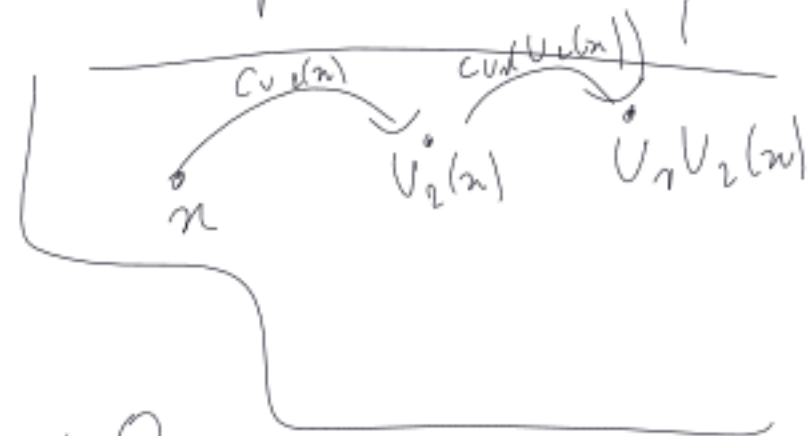
Assume:  $\varphi$  is subadditive:  $\varphi(n+m) \leq \varphi(n) + \varphi(m)$

$\varphi$  is non-decreasing

$\varphi$  is Heurhoff:  $\varphi(0) = 0, \varphi(n) > 0 \quad \forall n \neq 0$

Then  $[T]_{\varphi}$  is a group:  $c_{U_1 U_2}(x) = c_{U_1}(U_2(x)) + c_{U_2}(x)$

$$\int \varphi(|c_{U_1 U_2}(x)|) \leq \int \varphi(|c_{U_1}(U_2(x))|) + \int \varphi(|c_{U_2}(x)|)$$



Fact:  $[T]_q$  is a Polish group

metric:  $d_q(U_1, U_2) = \int_X q(|c_{U_1}(x) - c_{U_2}(x)|) d\mu(x)$

complete, right-inv, separable

$\leadsto$  Can do Baire category arguments!

APER :=  $\{T \in \text{Aut}(X, \mu) : T \text{ has only } \infty \text{ orbits}\}$  is  $d_n$ -closed  
(aperiodic) (in part APER  $\cap [T]_q$  is closed)

Thm:  $\{U \in \text{APER} \cap [T]_q : U \text{ has same orbits as } T \text{ \& } U \text{ is weak mixing}\}$  is dense  $\subseteq$

Q sub-linear  
T ergodic

$\leadsto$  Main Thm when  $T$  is not WMIX

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MAAly  $(X, \mu) = \{A \subseteq X : \mu(A) < \infty\}$   
Polish  $d_p(A, B) = \mu(A \Delta B)$



Thm (Coxe)  $T$  ergodic  $\{ A \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{S}^1, \mathcal{B}, \mu) : (T_A)_{\uparrow A} \text{ is WMIX} \}$  is dense  $\square \square \square$

induced map:  $A \subseteq X, \forall x \in A, \exists n \geq 1 / T^n(x) \in A$

$$T_A(x) = \begin{cases} T^n(x), & n = \min \{ m : T^m(x) \in A \} \end{cases}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\text{Aut}(A)$

