## Introduction to Group Actions

1st Problem Set Due Mehr 25th, 1398

- Exercise 1.1.2, page 3 from [BS].
- Exercises 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3 and 1.2.4, page 5 from [BS].
- Exercise 1.3.1, page 7 from [BS].
- Exercise 1.4.4, page 9 from [BS].
- Following the notation of [BS], let  $\sigma : \Sigma_m^+ \to \Sigma_m^+$  be the full onesided shift on infinite words of m symbols. Prove that this system has uncountably many points with dense orbits. (The same holds for the full two-sided shift.)
- Prove that for any natural number m, there exists a power n so that  $(\sigma, \Sigma_m^+)$  is a factor of  $(\sigma^n, \Sigma_2^+)$ , where  $\sigma^n = \underbrace{\sigma \circ \cdots \circ \sigma}_{n}$ . (For definition of "factor", see page 3, section 1.1 in [BS].)
- Denote the rotation of angle α on the unit circle (S<sup>1</sup>) by R<sub>α</sub>.
  a) Prove that for any α, the rotation (R<sub>α</sub>, S<sup>1</sup>) is not a factor of the shift map (σ, Σ<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>).

b) Prove that for any  $\alpha$ , the shift map  $(\sigma, \Sigma_2^+)$  is not a factor of the rotation  $(R_\alpha, S^1)$ .

• It is true that closure of any orbit for  $\sigma : \Sigma_m^+ \to \Sigma_m^+$  contains a periodic point?

## References

[BS] Brin, M., Stuck, G., *Introduction to Dynamical Systems*, Cambridge University Press.

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