

ICTS Probability Seminar

- Title** : Universal models in ergodic theory
- Speaker** : Nishant Chandgotia, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
- Date** : Friday, February 15, 2019
- Time** : 3:00 PM
- Venue** : Feynman Lecture Hall, ICTS Campus, Bangalore
- Abstract** : A topological dynamical system is a pair (X, T) where T is a homeomorphism of a compact space X . A measure preserving action is a triple (Y, μ, S) where Y is a standard Borel space, μ is a probability measure on Y and S is a measurable automorphism of Y which preserves the measure μ . We say that (X, T) is universal if it can embed any measure preserving action (under some suitable restrictions). Krieger's generator theorem shows that if X is $A^{\mathbb{Z}}$ (bi-infinite sequences in elements of A) and T is the transformation on X which shifts its elements one unit to the left then (X, T) is universal. Along with Tom Meyerovitch, we establish very general conditions under which Z^d (where now we have d commuting transformations on X)-dynamical systems are universal. These conditions are general enough to prove that
- 1) A self-homeomorphism with non uniform specification on a compact metric space (answering a question by Quas and Soo and recovering recent results by David Burguet)
 - 2) A generic (in the sense of dense G_δ) self-homeomorphism of the 2-torus preserving Lebesgue measure (extending result by Lind and Thouvenot to infinite entropy)
 - 3) Proper colourings of the Z^d lattice with more than two colours and the domino tilings of the Z^2 lattice (answering a question by Şahin and Robinson) are universal. Our results also extend to the almost Borel category giving partial answers to some questions by Gao and Jackson.
- The talk will not assume background in ergodic theory and dynamical systems.