

### Homework set III

**Question 1.** Let  $\sigma_4$  be the Bernoulli shift on 4 letters, and let  $\mu_4$  be the  $\sigma_4$ -invariant measure determined by giving equal probability  $(1/4, \dots, 1/4)$  to 1-cylinder sets. Show that  $(\sigma_4, \mu_4)$  is isomorphic to  $\sigma_5$  with invariant measure  $\nu_5$  determined by giving probability  $(1/2, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8)$  to 1-cylinder sets.

**Question 2.** Show that  $h_\mu(T, \xi) = H_\mu(\xi | \bigvee_1^\infty T^{-i}\xi)$ .

**Question 3.**

1. Show that the set  $\Phi$  of equivalence classes of finite measurable partitions (up to measure zero) of  $(X, \mathcal{B}, \mu)$  is a metric space with entropy metric

$$d(\alpha, \beta) = H(\alpha|\beta) + H(\beta|\alpha).$$

2. Show that  $h(\alpha, T)$  is a continuous function of  $\alpha$ .
3. Show that if  $\alpha_i$  is an increasing sequence of finite partitions such that  $\bigvee_1^\infty \alpha_k = \mathcal{B}$  (up to measure zero), then

$$\{\beta \in \Phi : \beta \leq \alpha_n, \exists n\}$$

is dense in  $\Phi$ .

4. Prove Kolmogorov-Sinai theorem: in other words, show that if  $\alpha$  is a generator,  $\alpha_n = \bigvee_{-k}^k T^{-i}(\alpha)$ , and  $\beta \leq \alpha_n$  then  $h(T, \beta) \leq h(T, \alpha)$ .

(Reference : Peterson, Chapter 5)