ERGODIC THEORY OF LINEAR DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS

Sophie Grivaux

Université de Lille (France)

Abstract

A linear dynamical system is given by a pair (X, T), where X is a separable Banach space and T is a bounded linear operator on X. If m is a Borel probability measure on X which is invariant under the action of T, then (X, T, m) becomes a probabilitypreserving system, which is worth studying from the ergodic-theoretic point of view: for instance, what can be said about the long-time behaviour of m-almost every orbit under the action of T?

My talk will be an introduction to this topic. I will in particular explore the connection with the notion of frequent and U-frequent hypercyclicity: the operator T is said to be frequently hypercyclic (resp. U-frequently hypercyclic) if it admits a vector x whose orbit under the action of T visits any non-empty open subset of X on a set of integers with positive lower (resp. upper) density.