

Ergodic Theory

Problem Sheet 13

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P1. Let (X, \mathcal{B}, μ) be a probability space, $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{B}$ be a σ -algebra and $f \in L^1(X, \mathcal{B}, \mu)$ be a real-valued function. Let $m = \inf_{y \in X} f(y)$ and $M = \sup_{y \in X} f(y)$. Show that $\mathbb{E}(f \mid \mathcal{A})(x) \in [m, M]$ for almost every $x \in X$.

P2. Let (X, \mathcal{B}, μ) be a probability space, $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{B}$ be a σ -algebra and $f \in L^1(X, \mathcal{B}, \mu)$. Show that

$$|\mathbb{E}(f \mid \mathcal{A})(x)| \leq \mathbb{E}(|f| \mid \mathcal{A})(x)$$

for almost every $x \in X$.

P3. Let (X, \mathcal{A}, μ) be a probability space, \mathcal{B} a sub- σ -algebra of \mathcal{A} , and $x \rightarrow \mu_x$ the disintegration of μ with respect \mathcal{B} .

(a) Prove that for all $A \in \mathcal{B}$, $\mu_x(A) = \mathbb{1}_A(x)$, for μ -almost every $x \in X$.

(b) Prove that the measures μ_x are constant on almost every fiber, namely that for μ -almost every $x \in X$,

$$\mu_y = \mu_x, \text{ for } \mu_x\text{-almost every } y \in X.$$

(c) Now suppose that (X, \mathcal{A}, μ, T) is an invertible measure-preserving system and that \mathcal{B} is a T -invariant sub- σ -algebra. Prove that

$$T\mu_x = \mu_{Tx},$$

for μ -almost every $x \in X$.