

## Ergodic affine maps of locally compact groups

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### § 0. Introduction.

Let  $X$  be a locally compact group with a left invariant Haar measure  $\mu$ . Let  $f_a = af: X \rightarrow X$  be a continuous affine map where  $f$  is a continuous group automorphism of  $X$  and  $a \in X$ .  $f_a$  is said to be *ergodic* under  $\mu$  if it is measurable and whenever  $E \subset X$  is a Borel set such that  $f_a(E) = E$  we have either  $\mu(E) = 0$  or  $\mu(X \setminus E) = 0$ . The shift map  $\sigma$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is a translation defined on the discrete group  $\mathbb{Z}$  of integers by  $\sigma(n) = n + 1$ .

Recently N. Aoki [1] has answered the problem of Halmos (p. 29 of [7]) negatively, i. e., if  $X$  is a locally compact totally disconnected group which has an ergodic continuous automorphism with respect to a Haar measure  $\mu$ , then  $X$  is compact. For the affine maps, the problem of Halmos remains an open question when  $X$  is totally disconnected.

The purpose of this paper is to prove the following:

**THEOREM.** *Let  $X$  be a locally compact group with a left invariant Haar measure  $\mu$  and  $f_a: X \rightarrow X$  be a continuous affine map. Let  $\sigma: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be the shift map. If  $(X, f_a, \mu)$  is ergodic, then either  $X$  is compact or  $(X, f_a)$  is homeomorphic to  $(\mathbb{Z}, \sigma)$ .*

In N. Aoki's proof, concepts of the pseudo-orbit tracing property and topological mixing for topological dynamics play an important role. We shall apply his techniques for the proof of Theorem.

**REMARK 1.** Let  $X$ ,  $f_a$  and  $\mu$  be as in Theorem. If  $(X, f_a, \mu)$  is ergodic and if  $X$  is discrete, either  $X$  is compact or  $(X, f_a)$  is homeomorphic to  $(\mathbb{Z}, \sigma)$ . Indeed, if  $X$  is finite then  $X$  is compact. If  $X$  is infinite, then  $X = \{f_a^n(x); n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  for each  $x \in X$  by ergodicity of  $(X, f_a, \mu)$ . We define a homeomorphism  $\varphi$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$  onto  $X$  by  $\varphi(n) = f_a^n(x)$  ( $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ ), and then we get  $\varphi \circ \sigma = f_a \circ \varphi$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

For the subclasses of abelian groups and connected groups, the following results are known.

**THEOREM A** (N. Aoki and Y. Ito [2]). *Let  $X$  be a locally compact abelian group with a left invariant Haar measure  $\mu$ . If on  $X$  there exists an affine map*