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WEAKLY MIXING PROPERTIES OF SEMIGROUPS OF LINEAR OPERATORS

By Fumio Hiai

Introduction.

The concepts of strong and weak mixing play an important role in the theory of measure-preserving transformations. The strongly mixing condition was connected with the mean ergodic theorem by Blum and Hanson [3], Brunel and Keane [4], and Hanson and Pledger [7], and was generalized to transformations in infinite measure spaces by Krengel and Sucheston [17]. The strongly mixing properties of linear operators of L_1 -spaces have been investigated by Lin [18], Akcoglu and Sucheston [1, 2], Sato [21], and Fong and Sucheston [6]. On the other hand, the weakly mixing properties have been generalized to linear operators on general Banach spaces in connection with the mean ergodic theorem by Jones [11, 12, 13], Nagel [20], and Jones and Lin [14].

Let T be a linear operator on a Banach space E. A typical condition meaning strong mixing of T is stated as follows: for each $x \in E$, $T^n x$ converges weakly. A corresponding condition of weak mixing is as follows: for each $x \in E$, there exists a subsequence $\{n_k\}$ of density 1 such that $T^{n_k}x$ converges weakly.

In this paper, we shall consider the weakly mixing properties of discrete cyclic semigroups and one parameter semigroups of linear operators on Banach spaces. §1 contains some preliminaries concerning upper and lower densities. In §2 we shall present results concerning the weakly mixing properties of semigroups on Banach spaces. We shall introduce several conditions meaning the weakly mixing properties and including the conditions given in [11], [13], [14], and [20]. Among those conditions, we shall obtain a number of implications. In §3 we shall give further results for operator convergence of weak mixing type. In §4 we shall consider semigroups of positive linear operators on AL-spaces and strengthen theorems in §3.

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§ 1. Preliminaries.

Let J be a subset of the positive integers $Z^+ = \{1, 2, \dots\}$, and let |J| denote Received July 13, 1977.