# A NOTE ON SEMIGROUPS OF MARKOV OPERATORS ON $C(X)$ 

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## 1. Introduction.

Let $X$ be a compact Hausdorff space, and let $C(X)$ be the commutative $C^{*}$ algebra of all continuous complex functions on $X$. A bounded linear operator $T$ of $C(X)$ into itself is called a Markov operator it $T \geqq 0,\|T\|=1$, and $T 1=1$.

Let $\Sigma$ be a semigroup of Markov operators. For each $f \in C(X), \overline{\operatorname{co}}\{T f: T \in \Sigma\}$ denotes the closed convex hull of $\{T f: T \in \Sigma\} . g \in C(X)$ is called a $\Sigma$-invariant function if $T g=g$ for all $T \in \Sigma$.

In ergodic theory the following conditions on $\Sigma$ are interesting: (I) Each $\overline{\mathrm{co}}\{T f: T \in \Sigma\}$ contains exactly one $\Sigma$-invariant function. (II) Each $\overline{\mathrm{co}}\{T f: T \in \Sigma\}$ contains at least one $\Sigma$-invariant function. In Theorem 1, we shall give some necessary and sufficient conditions that (I) holds.

Let $C(X)^{*}$ be the dual Banach space of $C(X) . \quad \mu \in C(X)^{*}$ is called a state if $\mu \geqq 0$ and $\|\mu\|=\mu(1)=1$. If $T$ is a Markov operator and if $\mu$ is a state, then $T^{*} \mu$ is also a state where $T^{*}$ denotes the adjoint operator of $T$. A state $\mu$ is called a $\Sigma$-invariant state if $T^{*} \mu=\mu$ for all $T \in \Sigma$.

Let $K_{\Sigma}$ be the set of all $\Sigma$-invariant states. Then $K_{\Sigma}$ is a weak*-compact convex subset of $C(X)^{*} . \mu \in K_{\Sigma}$ is called an extremal $\Sigma$-invariant state if $\mu$ is an extreme point of $K_{\Sigma}$.

A proper closed ideal $I$ of $C(X)$ is called a $\Sigma$-invariant ideal if $T(I) \subset I$ for all $T \in \Sigma$. There exists at least one maximal $\Sigma$-invariant ideal, and each $\Sigma$ invariant ideal is contained in some maximal $\Sigma$-invariant ideal. If $\mu$ is a $\Sigma$ invariant state, then $I_{\mu}=\{f \in C(X): \mu(|f|)=0\}$ is a $\Sigma$-invariant ideal.

In Theorem 2, we shall show that if (I) holds, then $\mu \rightarrow I_{\mu}$ is a bijection of the set of all extremal $\Sigma$-invariant states onto the family of all maximal $\Sigma$. invariant ideals.

Our discussion is much due to Deleeuw and Glicksberg [1], Schaefer [2], Sine [3], and Takahashi [4].

## 2. Theorems.

co $\Sigma$ denotes the set of all finite convex linear combinations of operators in $\Sigma$. co $\Sigma$ is also a semigroup of Markov operators. We note that $\overline{c o}\{T f$ :

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[^0]:    Received May 17, 1973.

