

Ergodic Endomorphisms of Compact Abelian Groups[★]

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Abstract. We show that for a surjective endomorphism of a compact abelian group ergodicity is equivalent to a condition which implies r -mixing for all $r \geq 1$, and we characterize such maps algebraically. This is then used in proving the ergodicity of an extensive class of endomorphisms of the binary sequence space. As a simple corollary it is found that one-dimensional linear cellular automata and the accumulator automata are r -mixing for all $r \geq 1$.

1. Introduction

Let θ be a continuous automorphism of a compact abelian group G . The classical automorphism theorem of Halmos [4] states that θ is strongly mixing with respect to the normalized Haar measure on G if and only if it is ergodic. To explain our generalization, say θ is *completely mixing* in G if and only if the following holds:

Given any integer $r \geq 1$, any $r + 1$ measurable subsets A_0, \dots, A_r of G , and any r sequences $\{k_{in}\}$ of positive integers such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} k_{in} = \infty$ for all $1 \leq i \leq r$, we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A_0 \cap \theta^{-k_{1n}}(A_1) \cap \dots \cap \theta^{-k_{rn}}(A_r)) = \prod_{j=0}^r \mu(A_j).$$

In an arbitrary space the above property may well be stronger than the condition of r -mixing introduced by Rohlin [9], since the latter involves the extra assumption that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \min_{i \neq j} |k_{in} - k_{jn}| = \infty$. We prove the following generalization of the above result.

Theorem 1 (Endomorphism Theorem). *Let G be a compact abelian group with normalized Haar measure μ , and let θ be a continuous surjective endomorphism of G . Then θ is μ -invariant. Moreover, the following are equivalent:*

- (i) θ is completely mixing.
- (ii) θ is r -mixing for all $r \geq 1$.

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