New approach to entropy

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$$h(T) = \sup_{\mathcal{P}} h(T, \mathcal{P}).$$

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where (F_n) is the *special* sequence of finite sets called a *Følner sequence*.

The purpose of my talk is to replace the (conceptually complicated) *limit over a special sequence of finite subsets of* G

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Theorem 1 (B. Weiss)

If \mathcal{G} is countable amenable, then

$$h^*(\mathcal{G},\mathcal{P}) = h(\mathcal{G},\mathcal{P})$$

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Theorem 2 (B. Frej, D., in progress)

If \mathcal{G} is countable amenable, then

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Theorem 3 (D.)

If G is countable amenable, and (X, U) is a *clopen partition* (hence a disjoint open cover), then

 $h^*_{top}(\mathcal{G},\mathcal{U}) = h_{top}(\mathcal{G},\mathcal{U}).$

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or monotonicity wrt. condition

$$G \subset H \implies H(F|G) \ge H(F|H).$$

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Nevertheless, Theorems 2 and 3 hold for topological entropy. The tool to prove them is the *variational principle*.

They show that if we detect a relation between any (remote) coordinates, then this relation affects the entropy with its *full strength*.

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(This is not so obvious when looking at Følner sets.)

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EXAMPLE: full {0, 1}-shift on the free group $\mathcal{F}_2(a, b)$, $\mathcal{P} = \{[0], [1]\}, \mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{P}^{\{e, a, b\}}.$

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Otherwise the problem is open.

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