

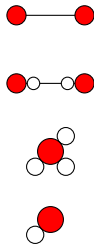
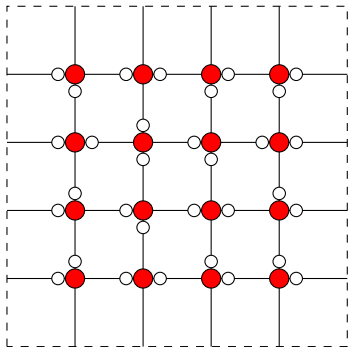
# Computing the entropy of multidimensional subshifts of finite type

Silvère Gangloff

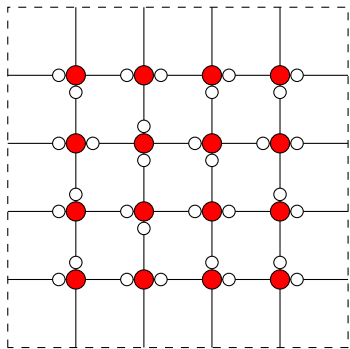
LIP, ENS Lyon

Septembre 11, 2018

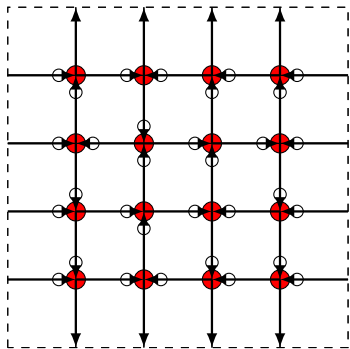
**Bidimensional ice stable states [Pauling-Lieb]:**    **Forbidden:**



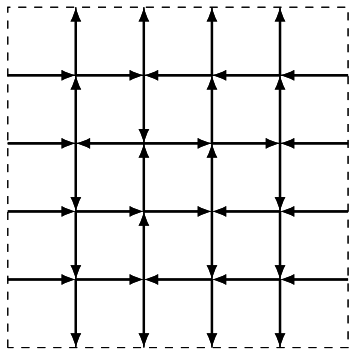
Tiles representation:



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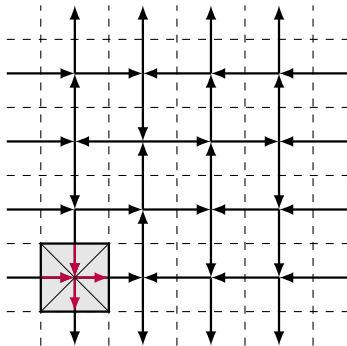


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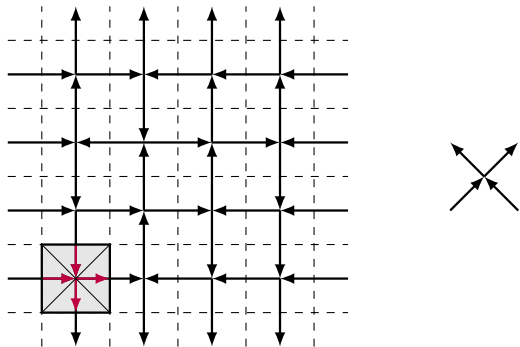




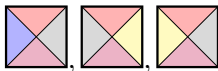
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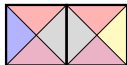
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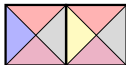
## H. Wang Tiles (1960'):



possible:



not possible:





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0	0	0	0	1
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0	0	0	1	1	oops
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*Computing physical quantities related to the model?*

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**Entropy:** "quantity of possible states".

$N_n(X)$ : number of observable  $n$  size squares.

**Free tiles**

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$$N_n(X) = 2^{n^2(h(X)+o(1))}$$

Entropy of a SFT  $X$ :

$$h(X) = \inf_{n \geq 1} \frac{\log_2(N_n(X))}{n^2}$$

**Free tiles**

$$h = 1$$

**Hard core**

$$h \geq 1/2$$

**Ice [Lieb 67]**

$$h = (4/3)^{3/2}?$$

Entropy of a SFT  $X$ :

$$h(X) = \inf_{n \geq 1} \frac{\log_2(N_n(X))}{n^2} = \inf_n \frac{\log_2(N_n^{loc}(X))}{n^2}$$

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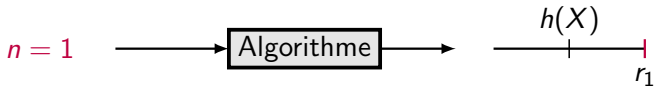
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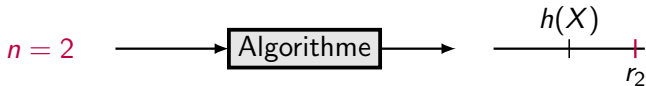
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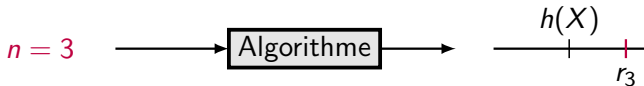
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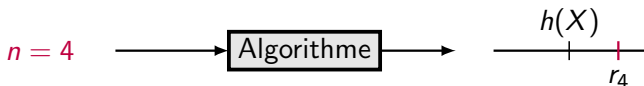
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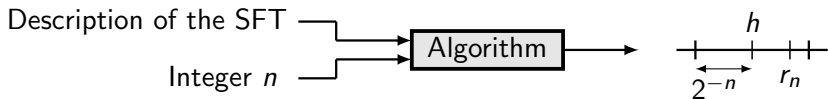
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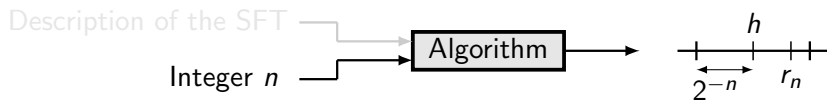


Does there exist a "universal method" to compute the entropy of SFT?

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Implies computability:



## Théorème (Hochman, Meyerovitch 2010)

*The possible values of the bidimensional SFT are the **semi-computable from above numbers**.*

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These numbers include **non-computable numbers**.

**Exemple:**

$$\sum_{k \in \mathcal{H}} 2^{-k},$$

$\mathcal{H}$ : programs which never stop on  $n = 0$ .



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**Example:** the property of (constant) **block gluing** (ex: hard core model) [Pavlov, Schraudner 2015], computable in time  $2^{O(n^2)}$ .

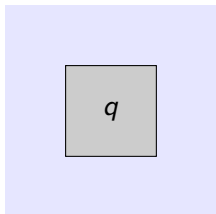
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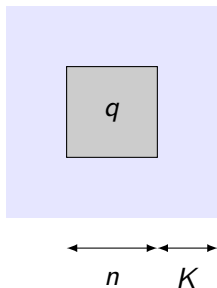
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←→  
 $n$

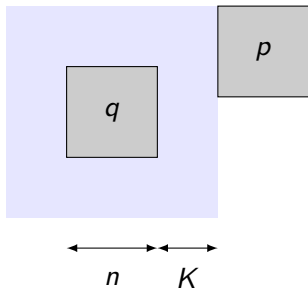
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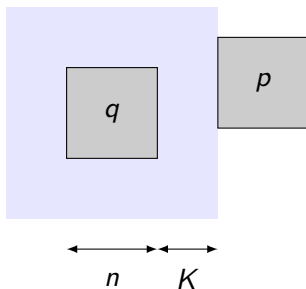
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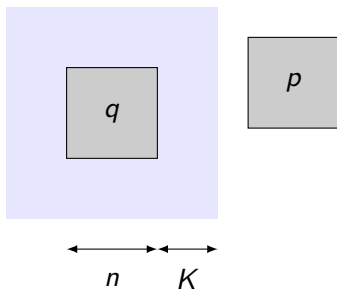
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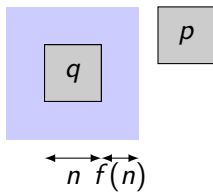
Threshold effect?

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$f(n)$ -**block gluing**:

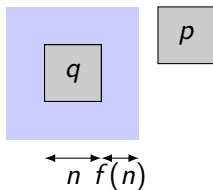
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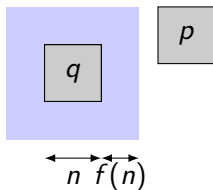


### Théorème (G., Sablik)

- 1 The possible values of entropy for **linear** block gluing ( $f(n) = O(n)$ , ex: ice) are the non-negative numbers semi-computable from above.
- 2 If  $f(n) = o(\log(n))$ , entropy is computable.

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Answer to **problem 9.1** of Hochman and Meyerovitch.

## Characterisation of a threshold for $f$ ?

For **decidable subshifts** (not including all SFT), meaning that  $n \mapsto N_n(X)$  is computable:

### Théorème (G., Hellouin)

Let  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be non-decreasing.

- ①  $\sum_n \frac{f(n)}{n^2} < +\infty$  with computable speed: the entropy is computable.
- ②  $\sum_n \frac{f(n)}{n^2} = +\infty$ : possible values: semi-computable numbers from above.

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Characterisation of the possible values under the threshold ?

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**General aim:** understand the conditions under which we can compute the entropy of physical pertinent models.