

# Automorphisms of symbolic dynamical systems

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- Kreiger's **property (A)** and the **syntactic semigroup**.
- $Aut(X, \sigma)$  acting on the syntactic semigroup and applications.

# Example 1: Dyck shifts

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- Formally: The  $k$ -Dyck shift  $D_k \subset \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k\}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ . Consider the **monoid** (semigroup with 1) with 0 generated by  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k$  with the relations  $\alpha_k \beta_k = 1$  and  $\alpha_k \beta_j = 0$  for  $k \neq j$ . Forbidden words: Those that simplify to 0.



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- Generalizations: Markov-Dyck Shifts and subshifts with  $\mathcal{D}_n$ -presentations [Kr2],[HIK].







## Example 2: RWRS (random walk on random scenery) subshifts

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} s = \dots & a & b & c & b & a & c & a & \dots \\ w = \dots & + & + & - & - & - & + & - & \dots \\ & & & \dots c \bar{a} b c \dots & & & & & \end{array}$$

- Comes from a skew product construction.
- $X \subset (\{+1, -1\} \times A)^{\mathbb{Z}}$ . For  $x \in X$ , write  $x = (w, s)$ , where  $w \in \{+1, -1\}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ ,  $s \in A^{\mathbb{Z}}$ .
- The constrains are: For  $m < n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , if  $\sum_{j=m}^{n-1} w_j = 0$  then  $s_m = s_n$ .











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- Not SFT... not sofic... Neither is synchronized.
- Both have exactly 2 ergodic measures of maximal entropy, symmetric with respect to changing  $\sigma$  and  $\sigma^{-1}$ . [Kr1], [MN]
- Both have a certain “synchronization property” defined by Kreiger, called **Property A**.

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- Now suppose  $T$  is expansive and  $p, q \in X$  are presynchronized periodic points, write  $p \rightarrow q$  if there exists a presynchronized point  $z$  which is left-asymptotic to  $p$  and right asymptotic to  $q$ .

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- A subshift is **presynchronized** if it has a dense equivalence class of presynchronized periodic points.
- Examples: SFTs, transitive sofic shifts, **synchronized subshifts**, Dyck shift, ..



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- A subshift  $X$  has **property (A)** if it is presynchronized and there exists a function  $\eta : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  so that for any  $\delta$ -presynchronized  $x, y \in X$  and  $i_- < i_+, j_- < j_+$  such that  $d(\sigma^{i_-} x, \sigma^{j_-} y) < \eta(\delta)$  and  $d(\sigma^{i_+} x, \sigma^{j_+} y) < \eta(\delta)$  we have  $C(x, i_-, i_+) = C(y, j_-, j_+)$ .

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- **Claim:** Property (A) is a conjugacy invariant.

# The syntactic semigroup $M(X, \sigma)$ of property $A$ subshifts:

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- Let  $PA(X)$  denote the set of points in  $X$  which are left asymptotic to a presynchronized periodic point and right asymptotic to a presynchronized periodic point.

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# The homomorphism from $Aut(X, \sigma)$ to $Aut(M(X, \sigma))$

- **Theorem [Kr2]:** Any isomorphism  $\phi : (X, \sigma) \rightarrow (Y, \sigma)$  between property (A) subshifts induces an isomorphism of semigroups  $\phi^* : M(X, \sigma) \rightarrow M(Y, \sigma)$ .

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