

Four-Cycle Free Graphs and Entropy Minimality

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December, 2014

Outline

- Entropy Minimality and Hom Shifts
- Mixing Conditions and Entropy Minimality
- The Space of 3-Colourings
- Four-cycle free graphs

Hom shifts

Given a finite undirected graph \mathcal{H} without multiple edges, we can define a shift space $X_{\mathcal{H}} \subset \mathcal{H}^{\mathbb{Z}^d}$ such that symbols on adjacent vertices of \mathbb{Z}^d form an edge in the graph \mathcal{H} .

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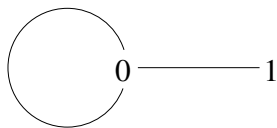
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Examples:(Hard Square model)



Graph \mathcal{H}

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

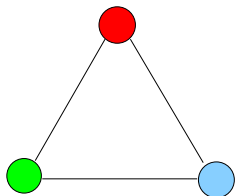
A Pattern

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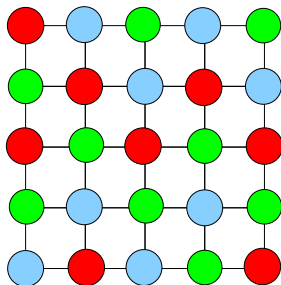
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$$h_{top}(X) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log |\mathcal{B}(X) \cap \mathcal{A}^{\{1,2,\dots,n\}^d}|}{n^d}.$$

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Theorem

A shift of finite type is entropy minimal if and only if every measure of maximal entropy is fully supported.

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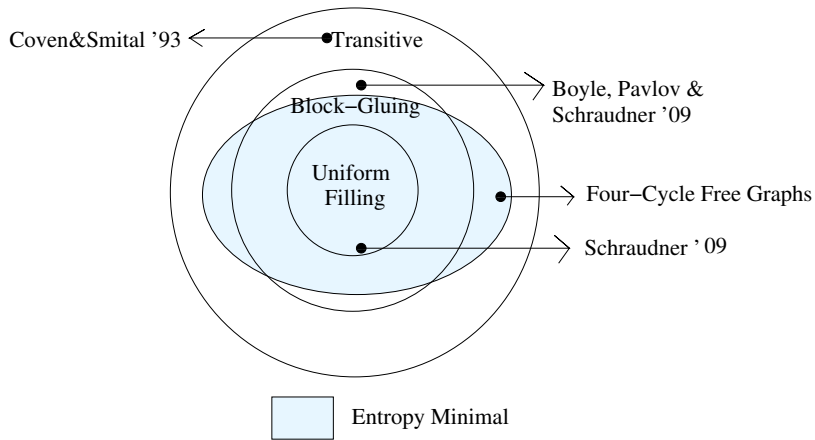
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Theorem (Chandgotia '14)

If \mathcal{H} is a four-cycle free graph then $X_{\mathcal{H}}$ is entropy minimal.

Mixing Conditions and Entropy Minimality



Height Functions and X_{C_3}

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A **height function** is an element of $X_{\mathbb{Z}}$, that is, a function $h : \mathbb{Z}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ such that

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If h is a height function then $h \bmod 3$ is an element of X_{C_3} .
Conversely, given a configuration in X_{C_3} there exists a unique (up to an additive constant) height function corresponding to it.

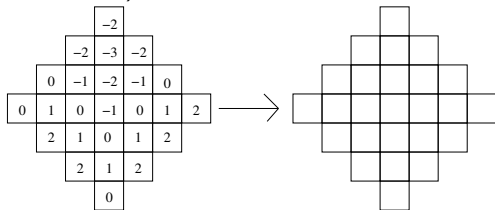
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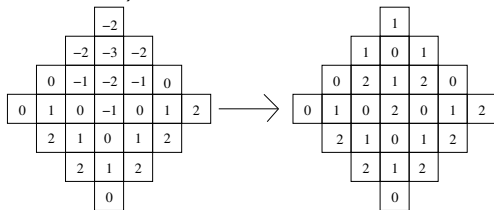
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Pattern in X_{C_3}

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The slope may be different in different directions.

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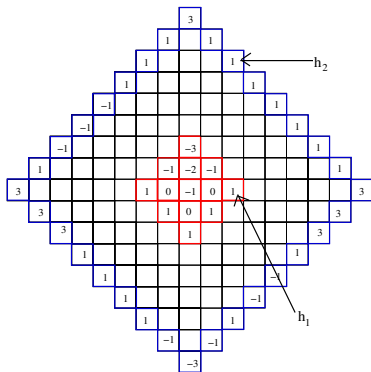
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What if C_3 is replaced by some other four-cycle free graph \mathcal{H} ?

Universal Covers

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Let \mathcal{H} be a graph without self-loops. A non-backtracking walk on \mathcal{H} is a sequence of vertices $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \in \mathcal{H}$ such that $v_i \sim_{\mathcal{H}} v_{i+1}$ but $v_{i-1} \neq v_{i+1}$.

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Choose a vertex $u \in \mathcal{H}$. Denoted by $E_{\mathcal{H}}$, the **universal cover** of \mathcal{H} is a tree where the vertex set is the set of all non-backtracking walks on \mathcal{H} starting with u ; two such walks are adjacent if one extends the other by a single step.

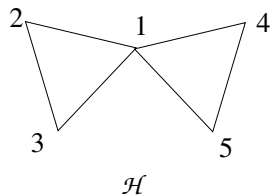
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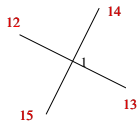
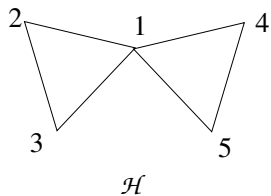
The universal cover of C_3 is \mathbb{Z} (segments of the walks $1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and $1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, \dots$).

Universal Covers: An Example



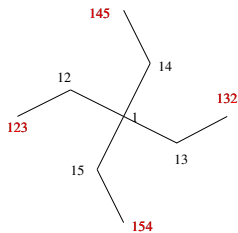
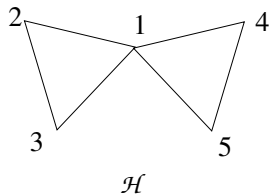
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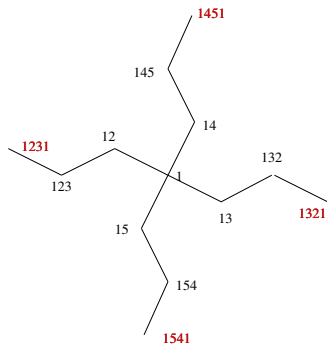
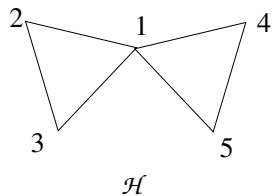
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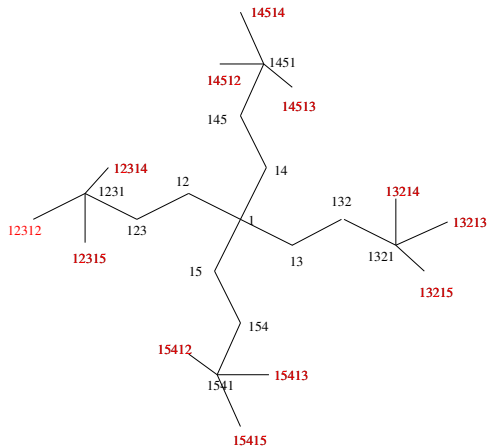
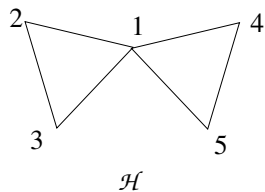
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The map is surjective. Given $x \in X_{\mathcal{H}}$, a **lift** of x is a configuration $\tilde{x} \in X_{E_{\mathcal{H}}}$ such that $\pi(\tilde{x}) = x$. There is a unique lift once we fix the lift at a single vertex.

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Given a configuration $x \in X_{\mathcal{H}}$, we can now construct a corresponding **generalised** height function

$$h_x : \mathbb{Z}^d \times \mathbb{Z}^d \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$$

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For any \mathbb{Z}^d -ergodic measure on $X_{\mathcal{H}}$, the subadditive ergodic theorem implies that the generalised slope exists (and is a constant) almost everywhere.

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A Couple of Questions

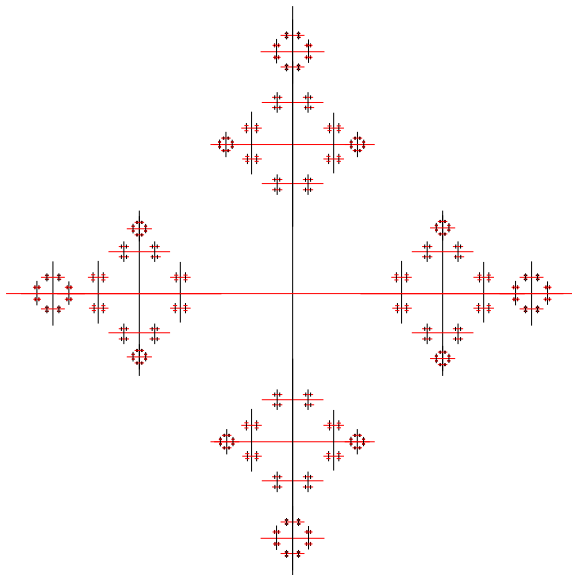
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Question: What shift spaces are conjugate to $X_{\mathcal{H}}$ for some graph \mathcal{H} ?



Thank You!