

# Sofic entropy of some subshifts of finite type

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For an amenable group  $G$ , entropy theory was developed by Ornstein and Weiss in [1]. Intuitively, configurations on a Følner sequence (like  $n$ -balls around the origin in  $\mathbb{Z}^k$ ) are counted and entropy exists by subadditivity along it. When the group is not amenable, like  $\mathbb{F}_2$ , sofic entropy theory, developed by Bowen in [2], needs to be used.

Sofic entropy is a topological-dynamical invariant of dynamical systems and in general is very difficult to estimate. In this work the counting done by Ban et al. in [3] of configurations on trees is used to create microstates of an  $\mathbb{F}_2$  action on a subshift of finite type on  $\mathcal{A}^{\mathbb{F}_2}$ . The upper bound obtained on sofic entropy is similar to the classical one of a  $\mathbb{Z}$  SSFT.

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- [2] L. Bowen, Measure conjugacy invariants for actions of countable sofic groups, *J. Amer. Math. Soc.* **23**, 217–245. (2010).
- [3] J. Ban, C. Chang, W. Hu, Y. Yu, Topological entropy for shifts of finite type over  $\mathbb{Z}$  and trees, *Theoretical Computer Science.* **930**, 24–32, (2022).