Følner sequence

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1 Introduction

Definition 1.1. We define a *right-Følner sequence* in Γ as a sequence $\Phi = (\Phi_N)_{N \in \mathbb{N}}$ of finite subsets of Γ satisfying

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{\left| \left(\Phi_N \cdot \gamma^{-1} \right) \cdot \Phi_N \right|}{\left| \Phi_N \right|} = 1$$

for all $\gamma \in \Gamma$.

Definition 1.2. Similarly, we define a *left-Følner sequence* in Γ as a sequence $\Phi = (\Phi_N)_{N \in \mathbb{N}}$ of finite subsets of Γ satisfying

$$\lim_{N\to\infty}\frac{\left|\left(\gamma^{-1}\cdot\Phi_N\right)\cap\Phi_N\right|}{\left|\Phi_N\right|}=1$$

for all $\gamma \in \Gamma$.

Definition 1.3. We call a sequence a $F\emptyset$ *lner sequence* if it is both a left and right F \emptyset *lner sequence*.

2 Results

Theorem 2.1 (The Test Theorem). This is a Theorem.



This is a test tip.

3 More Information

You can learn more about controlling the appearance of HTML output here: https://quarto.org/docs/output-formats/html-basics.html