

Mean Dimension Expansive Dynamical Systems

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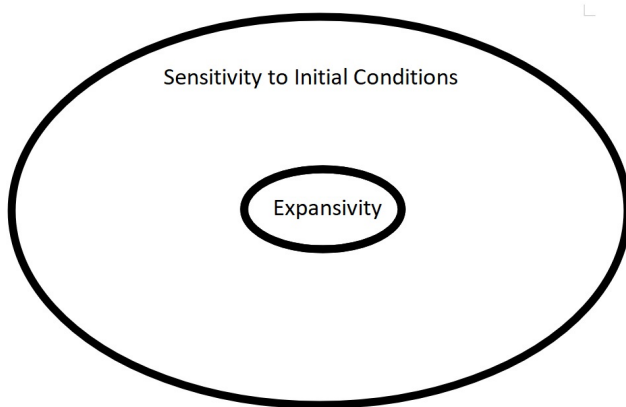
Celebrating Maria José Pacifico's 70th birthday

April 29, 2022

Celebrating Maria José Pacifico's 70th birthday



Motivation



Expansivity

Definition 1 (Utz; PAMS 1950)

We shall say that f is **expansive** if there is $\delta > 0$ such that

$$\Gamma_\delta(x) = W_\delta^s(x) \cap W_\delta^u(x) = \{x\}$$

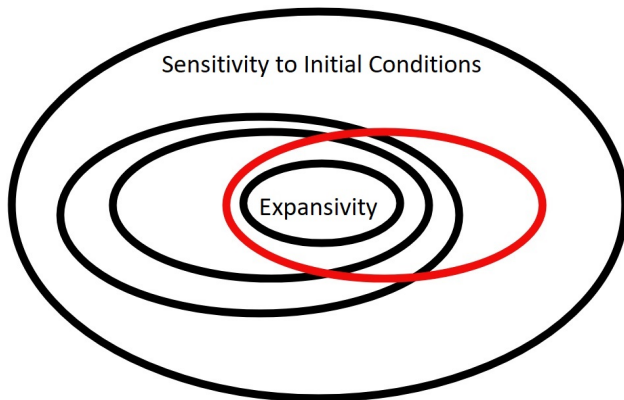
for each $x \in X$.

Infinite dimension?

Theorem 2 (Mané; 1979)

If $f : X \rightarrow X$ is an expansive homeomorphism, then the topological dimension of X is finite.

Motivation



Definition 3 (Kato; CJM 1993)

We shall say that f is **Continuum Wise expansive** if there is $\delta > 0$ such that if $A \subset X$ is a non-trivial continuum, then there is $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $\text{diam}(f^n(A)) > \delta$.

Infinite Dimension?

Theorem 4 (Kato; CJM 1993)

If $f : X \rightarrow X$ is an CW-expansive homeomorphism, then the topological dimension of X is finite.

Topological Entropy

Definition 5

$E \subset K \subset X$ is an (n, ϵ) -separated set if

$$\sup_{|i| < n} d(f^i(x), f^i(y)) > \epsilon, \quad \forall x, y \in E.$$

Let $s(n, \epsilon, K)$ be the maximal cardinality of an (n, ϵ) -separated set in K .

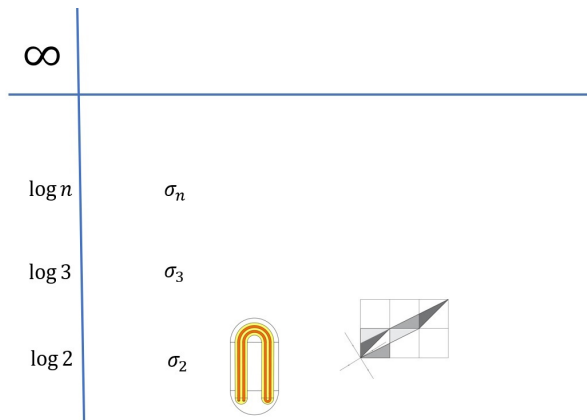
Topological Entropy

Definition 6

The *Topological Entropy* of f in $K \subset X$ is obtained as

$$h(f, K) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log s(n, \epsilon, K).$$

Topological Entropy



Mean Dimension [Gromov, 1999]

Definition 7

Let α be an open cover of X . Define the *order* of α by

$$\text{ord}(\alpha) = \max_{x \in X} \sum_{U \in \alpha} 1_U(x) - 1.$$

and

$$D(\alpha) = \min_{\beta \succ \alpha} \text{ord}(\beta)$$

.

Mean Dimension [Gromov, 1999]

Definition 8

Let α be an open cover of X . Define

$$\alpha^n = \bigvee_{i=0}^{n-1} f^{-i}\alpha.$$

Finally, define the **Mean Dimension** of f by

$$mdim(X, f) = \sup_{\alpha} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} D(\alpha^n).$$

Mean Dimension [Gromov, 1999]

Proposition (Lindenstrauss and Weiss, 2000)

Let Σ_d be the shift on $([0, 1]^d)^{\mathbb{Z}}$. Then

$$mdim(([0, 1]^d)^{\mathbb{Z}}, \Sigma_d) = d.$$

Mean Dimension [Gromov, 1999]

<i>Topological Entropy</i>		<i>Mean Dimension</i>
$+\infty$	$(([0,1]^d)^{\mathbb{Z}}, \Sigma_d)$	d
	$(([0,1]^2)^{\mathbb{Z}}, \Sigma_2)$	2
	$([0,1]^{\mathbb{Z}}, \Sigma_1)$	1
$\log n$	$(\{0, \dots, n\}^{\mathbb{Z}}, \sigma_n)$	0
$\log 3$	$(\{0,1,2\}^{\mathbb{Z}}, \sigma_3)$	
$\log 2$	$(\{0,1\}^{\mathbb{Z}}, \sigma_2)$	



Entropy expansive

Definition 9 (Bowen; TAMS 1972)

We shall say that f is **Entropy expansive** if there is $\delta > 0$ such that

$$h(\Gamma_\delta(x)) = 0$$

for each $x \in X$.

Mean Dimension Expansive

Definition 10

We shall say that f is **Mean Dimension Expansive** if there is $\delta > 0$ such that

$$mdim(\Gamma_\delta(x)) = 0$$

for each $x \in X$.

Mean Dimension Expansive

Definition 11

We shall say that f is **Mean Dimension Expansive** if there is $\delta > 0$ such that

$$mdim(\Gamma_\delta(x)) = 0$$

for each $x \in X$.



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Metric Mean Dimension [Lindenstrauss and Weiss, 2000]

Definition 12

The *Metric Mean Dimension* of (f, d) in $K \subset X$ is obtained as

$$mdim_M(f, K, d) = \liminf_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{|\log \epsilon|} \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log s(n, \epsilon, K).$$

And the *Metric Mean Dimension* of f in K by

$$mdim_M(f, K) = \inf_d mdim_M(f, K, d)$$

Metric Mean Dimension [Lindenstrauss and Weiss, 2000]

Theorem 13 (Lindenstrauss and Weiss, 2000)

For any metric d on X we have

$$\text{mdim}(f) \leq \text{mdim}_M(f, d)$$

Theorem 14 (Lindenstrauss, 1999)

If f is an extension of a minimal system, then there is a metric d such that

$$\text{mdim}(f) = \text{mdim}_M(f, d)$$

Metric Mean Dimension Expansive

Definition 15

We shall say that f is **Metric Mean Dimension Expansive** if there is $\delta > 0$ such that

$$mdim_M(\Gamma_\delta(x)) = 0$$

for each $x \in X$.

Mean Dimension Expansive

- $\{f_n\}$ with $h(f_n) \rightarrow \infty$. The product with the Tychonoff topology
- $(([0, 1]^d)^{\mathbb{Z}}, \Sigma_d)$ are not Metric mean dimension expansive

Thank you!

Thank you for your attention!

Parabéns e felicidades Zezé!