Entropy in the context of aperiodic order

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Introduction

Definition (Word counting entropy)

For $a=(a_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\in\{0,1\}^\mathbb{Z}$ we define the (Word counting) entropy as

$$h_{\mathbf{word}}(a) := \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log |W_n(a)|}{n},$$

where $W_n(a) := \{(a_l)_{l=k+1}^{k+n}; k \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$

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G σ-compact locally compact Abelian group (σ-cpt. LCA group).

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Remark (Basic Idea of dyadic numbers \mathbb{Q}_2)

For
$$(x_k)_{k=-m}^n$$
 in $\{0,1\}$:
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 $\mathbb{Z}[1/2] := \mathsf{set} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{rational} \ \mathsf{numbers} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{finite} \ \mathsf{binary} \ \mathsf{expansion} \ \mathsf{as} \ \mathsf{above}.$

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 $\omega \subseteq G$ uniformly discrete, whenever there is an open neighbourhood $V \subseteq G$ such that $\{V + x; x \in \omega\}$ is a disjoint family.

















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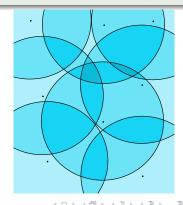
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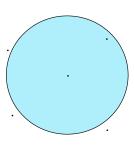
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 $\omega \subseteq G$ *Delone*, whenever ω uniformly discrete and relatively dense.





Definition (Patches)

Let $\omega\subseteq G$ be a Delone set. For compact subsets $A\subseteq G$ we define the set of A-patches as

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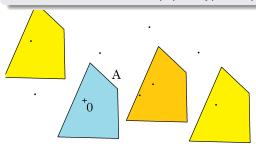
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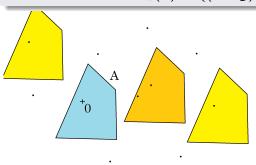
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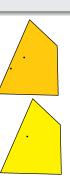


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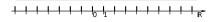
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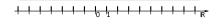
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 $\{n+1/n;\ n\in\mathbb{Z}\setminus\{0\}\}\subseteq\mathbb{R}$ is a Delone set but not FLC.

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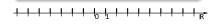
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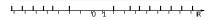
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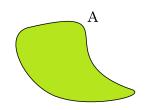
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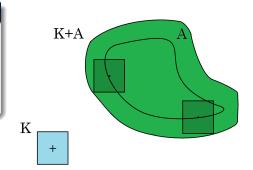




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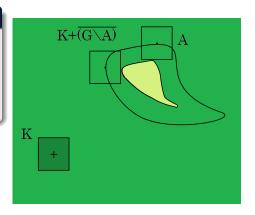
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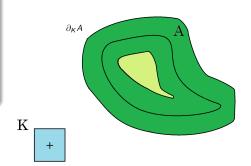
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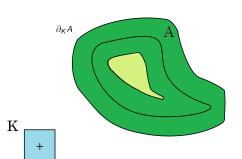
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Remark

Any σ -cpt. LCA group allows for a metric s.t. $(B_n(0))_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ is a van Hove sequence.

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Theorem (J. Lagarias, 1999)

 $h_{pat}(\omega) < \infty$ for FLC Delone sets in \mathbb{R}^d .

Definition (Delone action π_{ω})

For ω Delone set in G:

$$\pi_{\omega} \colon G \times X_{\omega} \to X_{\omega}, \\ \pi_{\omega}(g, \xi) := \xi + g$$

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$$h(\pi) := \sup_{\mathcal{U}} \limsup_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log N(\mathcal{U}_{\xi \cap A_n})}{\lambda(A_n)}$$

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Theorem (T.H. and F. M. Schneider)

Notion is independent from the choice of ξ and $(A_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$

Theorem (M. Baake, D. Lenz, C. Richard, T. H.)

If G is compactly generated then

$$\left(\frac{\log|\operatorname{Pat}_{\omega}(B_n(0))|}{\lambda(B_n(0))}\right)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$$

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Example (H. 2020)

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