

# International Banach Prize PTM Conference

18-19 May 2023

Banach Center Warsaw

## Invited lecture

### **Stanisław Kasjan**

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#### *Title:*

Dynamics of  $\mathcal{B}$ -free systems generated by Behrend sets

#### *Abstract:*

This is a joint work with Mariusz Lemańczyk and Sebastian Zuniga Alterman. Given a set  $\mathcal{B}$  of natural numbers, not containing 1, we denote by  $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{B}}$  the set of  $\mathcal{B}$ -free numbers, that is,  $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{B}} = \mathbb{Z} \setminus \bigcup_{b \in \mathcal{B}} b\mathbb{Z}$ . Let  $X_{\eta}$  be the  $\mathcal{B}$ -free subshifts, that is the subshift induced by  $\eta$ , where  $\eta$  denotes the characteristic function of  $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{B}}$ . That means,  $X_{\eta}$  is the closure of the set of all shifts of  $\eta$  in the space  $\{0, 1\}^{\mathbb{Z}}$  equipped with the product topology. We are interested in the case when  $\mathcal{B}$  is a Behrend set, that is, when the set of  $\mathcal{B}$ -free numbers has zero density. It turns out that this happens precisely when  $X_{\eta}$  is proximal and has zero entropy. We prove that the complexity of  $X_{\eta}$ , with  $\mathcal{B}$  being a Behrend set, can achieve any subexponential growth. We also estimate the complexity for some classical subshifts (prime and semiprime subshifts). The lower estimates are obtained conditionally on Hardy-Littlewood Conjecture or Dickson Conjecture. Together with the  $\mathcal{B}$ -free shift we investigate the  $\mathcal{B}$ -admissible shift  $X_{\mathcal{B}}$  and we provide a dynamical characterization of the subshifts generated by the Erdős sets  $\mathcal{B}$  (i.e. infinite, coprime and not Behrend).