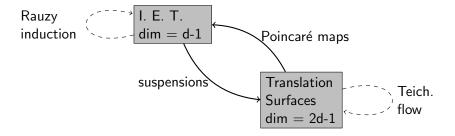
# Interval exchange transformations Part III: Linear recurrence and invariant measures

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# Rauzy induction and Teichmüller flow



The Rauzy induction can be viewed as a first return map of the Teichmüller flow.

#### **Theorem**

Let  $T_{\pi,\lambda}$  be an i.e.t. without connection. Let  $A_n(\pi,\lambda)$  the matrix products associated to the Rauzy induction (i.e.  $\lambda = A_n(\pi,\lambda)\lambda^{(n)}$ ) and let  $C_{\pi,\lambda} := \bigcap_{n>0} A_n(\pi,\lambda)\mathbb{R}_+^{\mathcal{A}}$ . The map

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{T}} \to \mathbb{R}_{+}^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$\mu \mapsto (\mu[\alpha])_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}}$$

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**rk**: sharp bound (Katok, Veech, Fickenscher), symbolic systems (Boshernitzan, Monteil), finite topological rank (Bezuglyi-Kwiatkowski-Medynets-Solomyak).

### Linear recurrence and Boshernitzan condition

Let  $X\subset\mathcal{A}^{\mathbb{Z}}$  be a minimal shift with an invariant measure  $\mu.$  We define

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### Definition

We say that  $(X, T, \mu)$ 

- ▶ is linearly recurrent if  $\liminf_{n\to\infty} n\varepsilon_n(X,\mu) > 0$ ,
- ▶ satisfies Boshernitzan condition if  $\limsup_{n\to\infty} n\varepsilon_n(X,\mu) > 0$ .

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 $(X, T, \mu)$  is linearly recurrent iff  $\exists C, \ \forall u, \ \forall v \in \mathcal{R}_u, \ |v| \leq C|u|$ .

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Let  $T_{\pi,\lambda}:I\to I$  be a linearly recurrent iet. Then there exists  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  so that for all  $x,y\in I$  and  $n\geq 1$ 

$$d(T^n x, x) \ge \frac{C_1}{n}$$
 and  $\min_{0 \le k \le n-1} d(y, T^k x) \le \frac{C_2}{n}$ .

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- for rotations:  $T_{\alpha}$  LR  $\Leftrightarrow \alpha$  has bounded partial quotients

# Boshernitzan criterion

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Let  $(X, T, \mu)$  be a shift that satisfies Boshernitzan criterion. Then it is uniquely ergodic.

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rk: the converse is not true! But not far...

# Correspondence

(symbolic)		(geometric)	
$n\varepsilon_n$	Rauzy in-	Teichmüller	best approximations
	duction	flow	
$\lim \inf > 0$	finite time	bounded	$\lim\inf q_n\{q_n\alpha\}>0$
(LR)	positive-	$g_t$ -orbit	
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lim sup > 0	?	non-	$\limsup q_{n+1}\{q_n\alpha\}>0$
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Lagrange spectrum (set of  $\liminf n\varepsilon_n$ ) and Dirichlet spectrum (set of  $\limsup n\varepsilon_n$ )...(Markov, Hall, Moreira, Ferenczi, Hubert-Marchese-Ulcigrai, Boshernitzan-Delecroix)