

## ENTROPY OF CERTAIN NONCOMMUTATIVE SHIFTS

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ABSTRACT. The entropy of the noncommutative shift of the hyperfinite  $\text{II}_1$ -factor associated with a sequence of Jones' projections is computed.

**0. Introduction.** By the work of V.F.R. Jones [3] and M.Pimsner-S. Popa [4], for any real number  $\lambda$  in the set  $(0, 1/4] \cup \{(\sec^2 \pi/n)/4 : n \geq 3\}$ , we can find a doubly infinite sequence of projections  $\{e_i : i \in \mathbf{Z}\}$  in the hyperfinite  $\text{II}_1$ -factor  $R$  such that the  $e_i$ 's generate  $R$  as a von Neumann algebra and satisfy the conditions: (a)  $e_i e_j e_i = \lambda e_i$  if  $|i - j| = 1$ ; (b)  $e_i e_j = e_j e_i$  if  $|i - j| \geq 2$ ; and (c)  $\text{tr}(w e_n) = \lambda \text{tr}(w)$ , if  $w$  is a word on 1 and  $\{e_i : i < n\}$ . Here  $\text{tr}$  is the unique normal normalized trace on  $R$ . Then  $e_i \rightarrow e_{i+1}$  defines an ergodic automorphism  $\Theta_\lambda$  of  $R$  [4, §5]. The Connes-Størmer entropy [2] of  $\Theta_\lambda, H(\Theta_\lambda)$ , was computed by Pimsner-Popa in [4, §5], among other things. The results are (i)  $H(\Theta_\lambda) = (-\ln \lambda)/2$  if  $\lambda = (\sec^2 \pi/n)/4, n \geq 3$ , and (ii)  $H(\Theta_\lambda) = \eta(t) + \eta(1-t)$  if  $\lambda < 1/4$ , where  $\eta$  is the function  $\eta(x) = -x \ln x, x \in \mathbf{R}$ , and where  $t(1-t) = \lambda$ . The case  $\lambda = 1/4$  is left open [4, p. 92]. In this note we prove  $H(\Theta_{1/4}) = \ln 2$ , thus completing the circle. Pimsner-Popa showed that, when  $\lambda < 1/4$ , the  $\Theta_\lambda$  are just the noncommutative Bernoulli shifts of Connes-Størmer and Krieger [2] with weights  $\{t, 1-t\}$ , and thus obtained the entropy by the computation in [2]. Of course, their approach provides more results than merely the entropy. However, it seems worthwhile to give a direct computation of the entropy. We include such a computation hereon.

Our computation is based on the explicit knowledge of the structure of the finite dimensional algebras  $A_n = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}''$  provided by Jones [3].

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**1. Preliminaries.** Let  $\{e_i : i \in \mathbf{Z}\}$  be a sequence of projections satisfying the conditions (a), (b), (c) of §0 for some  $\lambda$  in the Jones

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