

last time $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (S_{\text{sym}}(n), d) \\
 d(\sigma, \tau) &= \frac{1}{n} |\{i \mid \sigma(i) \neq \tau(i)\}| \\
 \Gamma &\leadsto \text{countable} \\
 \text{Sub}(\Gamma) &\subseteq \text{PSub}(\Gamma) \\
 \bigcup \text{Sub}(\Gamma) &\subseteq \text{IRS}(\Gamma) \\
 \Gamma = \mathbb{F}_n & \quad \mathbb{F}_n/N \text{ sofic} \Leftrightarrow S_N \text{ is a finite index IRS in IRS}(\mathbb{F}_n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Remark: $\Gamma = \mathbb{F}_n$,

$\mathbb{F}_n/N$ sofic $\Leftrightarrow S_N$ is a limit of finite index IRS in $\text{IRS}(\mathbb{F}_n)$.

Def: we say for $(\mu_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$, $\mu_n \in \text{PSub}(\Gamma)$,

$\mu_n \rightarrow \mu$ weak-*

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall f \in C(\text{Sub}(\Gamma)) \quad \int f d\mu_n \rightarrow \int f d\mu.$$

On $\text{Sub}(\Gamma)$, H is clopen so χ_H is continuous.

useful criterion since many functions on $\text{Sub}(\Gamma)$ are continuous,

ex: $F, F' \subseteq \Gamma$ finite

$$X_{F, F'} = \{ H \leq \Gamma \mid F \subseteq H, F' \cap H = \emptyset \}$$

clear fact.

$$\chi_{X_{F, F'}} : \text{Sub}(\Gamma) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

continuous.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sub}(\mathbb{F}_n) & \xleftrightarrow{1-1} & \text{pointed Schreier graphs of } \mathbb{F}_n \\ N & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{F}_n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}_n/N \end{array}$$

thm:

S_n is a limit of finite index IRS (G_m)

$\Leftrightarrow \exists$ sequence of finite pointed Sch. graphs $\checkmark$
of $\mathbb{F}_n$ st

$$\forall R > 0, \mathbb{P} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{random } R\text{-ball in the} \\ \text{Schreier graph is labelled} \\ \text{isomorphic to the } R\text{-ball} \\ \text{in } \text{Cay}(\mathbb{F}_n/N, x_1, \dots, x_n) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\longrightarrow 1 \text{ as } m \rightarrow \infty$$

This gives a finite set of permutations

$$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \in \text{Sym}(V(G_m))$$

$$\text{st } \forall w \in N, \\ d(w(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n), \mathbb{1}_{V(G_m)}) \longrightarrow 0 \text{ (as } m \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\forall w \notin N$$

$$d(w(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n), \mathbb{1}_{V(G_m)}) \longrightarrow 1$$

Alt Def Let Γ be a grp, fg,

Γ is said to be sofic if $\forall F \in \Gamma$ finite,

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\exists \varphi: \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Sym}(n) \text{ (Not necessarily hom) map}$$

st

$$1) d(\ell(g), \ell(h)) < \varepsilon \quad \forall g, h \in F$$

$$2) d(\ell(g), 1_n) > 1 - \varepsilon \quad \forall g \in F \setminus \{1_n\}.$$

($> 1/2$ is enough)

$$\text{If } \Gamma \text{ f.g., } \Gamma = \mathbb{F}_n / N$$

$$\pi: \mathbb{F}_n \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{matrix} \Gamma$$

Metric Ultra products

Let $\mathcal{U}$ be non-princ. ultra-filter.

$$\prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \text{Sym}(n) \supseteq N_{\mathcal{U}} := \left\{ (a_n)_n \mid \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{U}} d(a_n, 1_n) = 0 \right\}$$

$$(\text{Sym } \mathcal{U}, d) := \frac{\prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \text{Sym}(n)}{N_{\mathcal{U}}}$$

$$d([a_n], [b_n]) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{U}} d_{\text{Sym}(n)}(a_n, b_n)$$

Another alt def (sofic)

$$\Gamma \text{ sofic} \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \hookrightarrow \text{Sym } \mathcal{U}$$

Could also require

$$d(\ell(g), 1_{\text{Sym } \mathcal{U}})$$

$$= 1 \quad \text{if } g \neq 1_n.$$

Def (Amenable groups)

Γ amenable $\Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0$ $\exists$ finite $S = S^{-1}$

$\exists F \subseteq \Gamma$ finite s.t.

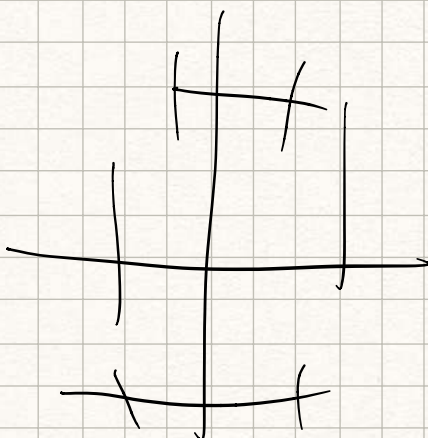
$$|SF \cup F| < (1 + \varepsilon)|F|$$

ex: $F = \{e\}$, $S = \{s, s^{-1}\}$

$$F = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\} \quad \text{Ans: } \infty$$

ex (non-amenable)

F_2



Thm (Gromov) Amenable groups are sofic.

Consider the restriction of $\Gamma \curvearrowright \Gamma$ to F
and connect $g|_F$ to a permutation of F .

$$\leadsto \Gamma \hookrightarrow \text{Sym } u$$

Thm (Newmann)

Let $\varphi, \psi: \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Sym}_u$ hom &
 Γ amenable.

TFAE

1) $d(\varphi(g), 1) = d(\psi(g), 1) \quad \forall g \in \Gamma$

2) φ, ψ conj.