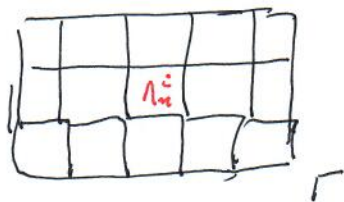


Devo mostrare

$$\text{ent}(\bar{\mu}_n) + \cancel{U} \mu^\Phi(\bar{\mu}_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \rho(\Phi)$$

$$\text{ent}(\bar{\mu}_n) = \lim_{\Gamma \uparrow \mathbb{Z}^d} \frac{1}{|\Gamma|} \text{Ent}(\Pi_\Gamma \bar{\mu}_n | \rho_\Gamma)$$

Faccio il limite quando Γ è un "multiplo" di Λ_n



$$\frac{1}{|\Gamma|} \text{Ent}(\Pi_\Gamma \frac{1}{|\Lambda_n|} \sum_{\alpha \in \Lambda_n} \hat{\mu}_n \circ \partial_\alpha | \rho_\Gamma)$$

$$\stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \frac{1}{|\Gamma|} \text{Ent}(\frac{1}{|\Lambda_n|} \sum_{\alpha \in \Lambda_n} \hat{\mu}_n | \rho_\Gamma) + o\left(\frac{|\partial \Gamma|}{|\Gamma|}\right)$$

argomento per l'affinità di ent(.|e)

$\hat{\mu}_n$ e ρ_Γ sono prodotti

$$\stackrel{\circ}{=} \frac{1}{|\Lambda_n|} \text{Ent}(\bar{\mu}_{\Lambda_n} | \rho_{\Lambda_n}) + o\left(\frac{|\partial \Gamma|}{|\Gamma|}\right)$$

ora è come in volume finito

$$\text{Ent}(\bar{\mu}_{\Lambda_n} | \rho_{\Lambda_n}) = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega_{\Lambda_n}} \bar{\mu}_{\Lambda_n}(\omega) \log \left(\frac{\bar{\mu}_{\Lambda_n}(\omega)}{\rho_{\Lambda_n}(\omega)} \right)$$

$$= -U_{\Lambda_n}^\Phi(\bar{\mu}_{\Lambda_n}) \log z_{\Lambda_n} \frac{e^{-H_{\Lambda_n}(\omega)}}{z_{\Lambda_n}}$$

quindi

$$\text{ent}(\bar{\mu}_n) + u^{\Phi}(\bar{\mu}_n)$$

$$= - \frac{1}{|N_n|} \sum_{\Omega_n} U_{\Omega_n}^{\Phi}(\bar{\mu}_n) - \frac{1}{|N_n|} \sum_j z_{jn} + u^{\Phi}(\bar{\mu}_n) + o\left(\frac{\rho_n}{|N_n|}\right)$$

\downarrow
 $\rho(\Phi)$

\downarrow
 0

hanno lo stesso limite

$$\rightarrow -\rho(\Phi)$$