

1086-VJ-88

**Rahim G Karimpour\*** (rkarimpour@lindenwood.edu), 2600 W. Main Street, Belleville, IL 62034. *Topological Entropy of Non-Archimedean Topologies.*

A Topology  $\gamma$  on a set  $X$  is said to be non-Archimedean Topology if it has a basis  $\beta$  such that if  $B$  and  $B'$  are two members of  $\beta$ , then either  $B \cap B' = \emptyset$  or  $B \subset B'$ , or  $B' \subset B$ . If  $f : X \rightarrow X$  is continuous and  $U$  an open cover of  $X$ , then we define  $f^{(-1)}(U)$  as the open cover consisting of the inverse image of every element of  $U$ ; inductively define  $f^{-i}$  for all positive integers  $i$ . If we denote the topological entropy of  $f$  with respect to  $U$  as  $\text{ent}(f, U) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-1} \log(N(U \vee f^{-1}(U) \vee f^{-2}(U) \vee \dots \vee f^{-n+1}(U)))$ , where  $N(U)$  is the number of sets in a sub-cover of minimal cardinality and for any two open covering  $U$  and  $V$ ,  $U \vee V = \{u \cap v : u \in U, v \in V\}$ , then we show that if  $X$  is a compact non-Archimedean topological space, then for any homeomorphism  $h : X \rightarrow X$  and any open covering  $U$ ,  $\text{ent}(h, U) = 0$ .

2000: Mathematics Subject Classification Primary 54F65 Secondary 54H13 (Received July 11, 2012)