## 1016-37-11 Anna Mummert\* (anna@math.psu.edu), McAllister Building, University Park, PA 16802. A thermodynamic formalism for noncontinuous potentials.

Let f be a continuous map of a compact metric space X and  $\varphi : X \to \mathbb{R}$  not necessarily continuous on X. Assume that  $\Lambda \subset X$  has a family of subsets  $\{\Lambda_l\}_{l\geq 1}$  satisfying the following properties: (1)  $\Lambda_l \subset \Lambda_{l+1}$  (2)  $\cup_{l\geq 1}\Lambda_l = \Lambda$  (3)  $\varphi$  is continuous on the closure of each  $\Lambda_l$ .

We define the topological pressure of  $\varphi$  on  $\Lambda$  as  $P_{\Lambda}(\varphi) = \sup_{l \ge 1} P_{\Lambda_i}(\varphi)$ , where  $P_{\Lambda_i}(\varphi)$  is well-defined as it is the topological pressure of a continuous function.

For this topological pressure we show a corresponding variational principle. We note that, as  $\varphi$  is not continuous, the class of measures in the variational principle is restricted.

We examine the question of existence and uniqueness of equilibrium measures when f admits a Young tower and  $\varphi = -\log \operatorname{Jac}(f|_{E_x^u})$ . (Received December 6, 2005)