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**MR1618409 (99d:58105)**[Froyland, Gary \(5-WA\)](#)**Approximating physical invariant measures of mixing dynamical systems in higher dimensions.***Nonlinear Anal.* **32** (1998), *no. 7*, 831–860.[58F11 \(28D99\)](#)

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Early results of J. Ding and A. H. Zhou [J. Statist. Phys. **77** (1994), no. 3-4, 899–908; [MR1301467 \(95i:58108\)](#); Nonlinear Anal. **25** (1995), no. 4, 399–408; [MR1336980 \(96c:58101\)](#)] show that for piecewise  $C^2$  expanding mappings  $T: M \rightarrow M$ , where  $M \subset \mathbf{R}^n$  is some smooth manifold, the fixed points of finite approximations of the Frobenius-Perron operator associated with  $T$  do indeed tend to the unique absolutely continuous invariant measure of  $T$ . The paper under review seeks an extension of this result to the class of mixing hyperbolic mappings on  $M$  that possess a unique invariant measure equivalent to Lebesgue. For two-dimensional Anosov systems, this result has been shown to be true in the author's earlier work [Random Comput. Dynam. **3** (1995), no. 4, 251–263; [MR1362773 \(96k:58133\)](#)] using techniques such as symbolic dynamics and equilibrium states, provided that a special partition, known as a Markov partition, is used. Here, a completely different approach is employed by using arbitrary (connected, measurable and regular) partitions.

**Reviewed** by [T. Y. Li](#)

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