## Quasi-random words & limits of convergent words sequences

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In this talk, I will introduce a notion of quasi-randomness for finite words. We say that a word  $\boldsymbol{w}$  is quasi-random if every letter of  $\boldsymbol{w}$  is uniformly distributed over discrete intervals. We will show that quasi-randomness is equivalent to several interesting properties, for instance, it is equivalent to a *counting property* for finite subsequences.

Furthermore, inspired by this notion of quasi-randomness it is possible to develop a limit theory for words sequences. We characterize the limit object and study some properties such as finite forcibility and property testing. This is joint work with Hiệp Hàn and Marcos Kiwi.