

Equivariant Choi-Effros lifting theorem and its applications

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Dynamical methods in Algebra, Geometry and topology

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Outline

- 1 Equivariant Choi-Effros lifting theorem
- 2 Strongly self-absorbing C^* -algebras and actions
- 3 Equivariant $C(X)$ -algebras

Definition. A C^* -algebra is a Banach $*$ -algebra such that

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- A linear map $\varphi: A \rightarrow B$ between C^* -algebras called **completely positive (c.p)** if the induced map $\varphi_n: M_n(A) \rightarrow M_n(B)$ defined by

$$\varphi_n([a_{i,j}]) = [\varphi(a_{i,j})]$$

is positive for any $n \in \mathcal{N}$.

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 - A map $\varphi: A \rightarrow M_n(\mathbb{C})$ is c.p if and only if linear functional $\tilde{\varphi}: M_n(A) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ defined by

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- A map $\varphi: M_n(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow A$ is c.p if and only if $[\varphi(e_{i,j})]$ is positive in $M_n(A)$.

- Let $\pi: A \rightarrow B(H)$ be a representation of C^* -algebra A on a Hilbert space H , and let $V \in B(H)$. Then linear map $\varphi: A \rightarrow B(H)$ defined by

$$\varphi(\cdot) = V\pi(\cdot)V^*$$

is a c.p.c map.

Definition. A map $\theta: A \rightarrow B$ is called **nuclear** if there exist c.p.c maps $\varphi_i: A \rightarrow M_{n_i}$ and $\psi_i: M_{n_i} \rightarrow B$ such that

$$\|\theta(a) - \psi_i \circ \varphi_i(a)\| \rightarrow 0$$

for all $a \in A$.

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Choi-Effros lifting theorem

Every nuclear c.p.c map from a separable C^* -algebra to a quotient map B/J is liftable.

Equivariant Choi-Effros lifting theorem, compact group actions

Theorem. Let G be a compact group, let A and B be C^* -algebras with A separable, let $\alpha: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$ and $\beta: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(B)$ be actions, and let I be a β -invariant ideal in B . Denote by $q: A \rightarrow B/I$ the canonical quotient map, and by $\bar{\beta}: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(B/I)$ the induced action.

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for any $g \in K$ and $a \in A$.

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Moreover we can choose ψ to be unital when φ is unital.

Equivariant Choi-Effros lifting theorem, amenable group actions

Theorem. Let G be an amenable countable group, let A and B be C^* -algebras with A separable, let $\alpha: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$ and $\beta: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(B)$ be actions, and let I be a β -invariant ideal in B . Denote by $q: A \rightarrow B/I$ the canonical quotient map, and by $\bar{\beta}: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(B/I)$ the induced action.

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Equivariant Choi-Effros lifting theorem, general case

F-Gardella-Thomsen

Let G be a second countable locally compact group, let A and B be C^* -algebras with A separable, let $\alpha: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$ and $\beta: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(B)$ be actions, and let I be a β -invariant ideal in B . Denote by $q: A \rightarrow B/I$ the canonical quotient map. Let $\varphi: A \rightarrow B/I$ be a nuclear completely positive contractive map.

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$$\sup_{a \in F} \sup_{g \in K} \|(\psi \circ \alpha_g)(a) - (\beta_g \circ \psi)(a)\| < \eta + \sup_{a \in F} \sup_{g \in K} \|(\varphi \circ \alpha_g)(a) - (\bar{\beta}_g \circ \varphi)(a)\|.$$

Strongly self-absorbing C^* -algebras

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- Jiang-su algebra \mathcal{Z} .

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Tom and Winter study an abstract property of these algebras: UHF -algebras, \mathcal{O}_2 , \mathcal{O}_∞ , and \mathcal{Z} are all isomorphic to their tensor square in a **strong sense**.

DEFINITION. Let $\varphi_i: A \rightarrow B$ are *c.c.p* maps, for $i = 1, 2$. We say that φ_1 and φ_2 are approximately unitarily (a.u) equivalent, $\varphi_1 \simeq_{a.u} \varphi_2$ if there exists a $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subset \mathcal{U}(M(B))$ such that

$$\|u_n^* \varphi_2(a) u_n - \varphi_1(a)\| \rightarrow 0,$$

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DEFINITION. (Toms-Winter) Let \mathcal{D} be a unital separable C^* -algebra. We say that \mathcal{D} is strongly self-absorbing (s.s.a) if $\mathcal{D} \neq \mathbb{C}$ and there is an isomorphism $\varphi: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \otimes \mathcal{D}$ such that

$$\varphi \simeq_{a.u} id \otimes 1_{\mathcal{D}}.$$

Strongly self-absorbing C^* -dynamical systems

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Recently, Szabo introduced s.s.a C^* -dynamical systems.
In particular, he generalized some results of Tom-Winter, Kirchberg
and Dadarlat-Winter on s.s.a algebras to the equivariant context.

DEFINITION. (Szabo) Let $\gamma: G \curvearrowright \mathcal{D}$ be an action of a locally compact group G on a separable unital C^* -algebra \mathcal{D} . We say that γ is an s.s.a action if the equivariant factor first embedding

$$\text{id} \otimes 1_{\mathcal{D}}: (\mathcal{D}, \gamma) \rightarrow (\mathcal{D} \otimes \mathcal{D}, \gamma \otimes \gamma)$$

is approximately G -unitarily equivalent to an isomorphism.

$C(X)$ -algebras

DEFINITION. Let A be a unital C^* -algebra and X be a compact Hausdorff space. A is a $C(X)$ -algebra, if there exists a unital $*$ -homomorphism

$$\mu: C(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}(A)$$

from $C(X)$ onto the center of the multiplier of A .

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Theorem (a classical result) Let A be a C^* -algebra and X be a locally compact Hausdorff space. If there is a continuous map $\sigma: \text{Prim}(A) \rightarrow X$, then A is a $C_0(X)$ -algebra.

$C_0(X)$ -algebras arise naturally!

Theorem (a classical result) Let A be a C^* -algebra and X be a locally compact Hausdorff space. If there is a continuous map $\sigma: \text{Prim}(A) \rightarrow X$, then A is a $C_0(X)$ -algebra.

- The converse of above theorem holds!

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- Let $Y \subset X$ be a closed subset, then

$$J_Y := C_0(X \setminus Y).A$$

is a closed two sided ideal,

$$A(Y) = A_Y := A/J_Y.$$

Note that A_Y is a $C(Y)$ -algebra and a $C(X)$ -algebra in the obvious way.

- Let $\pi_Y: A \rightarrow A_Y$ be the quotient map, put

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and we say that A_x is the fiber of A on x .

It is interesting to study which properties are shared between all fibers and the $C(X)$ -algebra!

THEOREM (Dadarlat-Winter, 2008)

Let A be a separable unital $C(X)$ -algebra over a finite dimensional compact metrizable space X . Suppose that all fibers are isomorphic to the same strongly self-absorbing C^* -algebra \mathcal{D} . Then A and $C(X) \otimes \mathcal{D}$ are isomorphic as $C(X)$ -algebras.

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Theorem (Hirshberg-Winter-White, 2007)

Let A be a separable $C(X)$ -algebra over a finite dimensional compact metrizable space X and \mathcal{D} be a strongly self-absorbing C^* -algebra. Then A is \mathcal{D} -stable if and only if all fibers are \mathcal{D} -stable.

Equivariant Choi-Effros Theorem provides us a powerful tool to obtain equivariant generalization of previous results.

F-Gardella-Thomsen

Let G be a second countable, locally compact group and $\gamma: G \curvearrowright \mathcal{D}$ be a unitarily regular strongly self-absorbing action on a separable, unital C^* -algebra \mathcal{D} . Let (A, α) be a separable G - $C(X)$ -algebra where X is a compact space of finite covering dimension. Then all fibers of A are (\mathcal{D}, γ) -stable if and only if (A, α) is (\mathcal{D}, γ) -stable.

F-Gardella-Thomsen

Let G be a second countable, locally compact Hausdorff group and X be a compact metrizable space of finite covering dimension. Let (\mathcal{D}, γ) be a strongly self-absorbing, unitarily regular G - C^* -algebra and (A, α) be a separable unital G - $C(X)$ -algebra. Suppose that each fiber A_x is G -equivariantly isomorphic to \mathcal{D} , for each $x \in X$, then (A, α) and $(C(X) \otimes \mathcal{D}, \alpha \otimes \iota)$ are isomorphic as G - $C(X)$ -algebras.