C*-algebras associated to quotient maps

Lisa Orloff Clark

University of Otago

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Acknowledgment

This is joint work with Astrid an Huef and Iain Raeburn.

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• Part 1: Groupoids $R(\psi)$ where $\psi: Y \to X$.

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• Part 2: The C*-algebras associated to groupoids of the form $R(\psi)$.

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Take Y := [0, 1] and $X := \{a, b\}$ with topology $\{X, \{a\}, \emptyset\}$. Define $\psi : Y \to X$ by

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Then ψ is a quotient map and

$${\sf R}(\psi) = ((0,1] imes (0,1])\cup\{(0,0)\}$$

is not a locally compact subset of $[0,1] \times [0,1]$.

Recall that $\psi: Y \to X$ where X is any topological space.

 The space X is not Hausdorff in general but if R(ψ) is locally compact, then X is T₁.

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A topological groupoid is **Cartan** if every unit $u \in G^{(0)}$ has a neighbourhood $W \in G^{(0)}$ so that the set

$$\{\gamma\in {\sf G}\mid {\sf s}(\gamma)\in {\sf W} ext{ and } {\sf r}(\gamma)\in {\sf W}\}$$

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Corollary

The groupoid G is Cartan if and only if the topology on G is the relative product topology on $G^{(0)} \times G^{(0)}$.

From each LCH groupoid (with a LHS), we can associate a C^* -algebra $C^*(G)$ by taking the completion on the convolution *-algebra $C_c(G)$ with respect to a particular norm.

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Proof.

Because X is a T₁ space, all representations of $C^*(R(\psi))$ are induced. [C (2007)]

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- A has continuous trace if and only if A is a Fell algebra and A[^] is Hausdorff.
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 $\delta(A) = 0$ if and only if A is Morita equivalent to $C^*(R(\psi))$ for some ψ .

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- If in addition X is Hausdorff, then $C^*(R(\psi))$ has continuous trace.

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Twisted algebras

• We say σ is a 2-cocycle on a groupoid G if $\sigma : G^{(2)} \to \mathbb{T}$ such that $\sigma(\alpha, \beta)\sigma(\alpha\beta, \gamma) = \sigma(\beta, \gamma)\sigma(\alpha, \beta\gamma).$

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• We write $C^*(G, \sigma)$ for the twisted C^* -algebra associated to a groupoid G; that is, the completion of $C_c(G, \sigma)$ (where convolution and involution are "twisted" by σ).

Theorem (C-an Huef (2012), C-an Huef-Raeburn (2013))

Suppose that G is a LCH principal groupoid (with LHS). Then the following statements are equivalent:

- $G \cong R(\psi)$ for some quotient map ψ ;
- G is Cartan;
- C*(G) is a Fell algebra;
- for every continuous normalised 2-cocycle σ, C*(G, σ) is a Fell algebra.

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 NOTE: We reconciled various notions of 'twisted groupoid C*-algebras'. For LCH principal and Cartan groupoid G (with LHS) and continuous normalised 2-cocylce σ we show

$$C^*(E_{\sigma};G) \cong C^*(G,\sigma) = C^*_r(G,\sigma) \cong C^*(\Gamma_{\sigma};G)$$

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