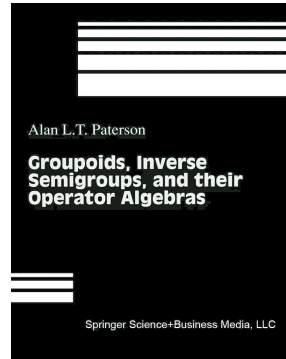


Noncommutative Cartan C^* -subalgebras

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History



- 1940 **Von Neumann** $L^\infty(X, \mu) \rtimes G$ are factors for free group actions



Vershik



Feldman-Moore

- 1971 **Vershik** 1977 **Feldman-Moore**

Cartan W^* -subalgebra $L^\infty(X, \mu) \subseteq \mathcal{M} \iff$ measure equivalence relation on (X, μ) with a twist

- 1986 Kumjian: **C^* -diagonal** $C_0(X) \subseteq B \iff$ principle étale locally compact Hausdorff groupoid with a twist
- 2008 Renault: **Cartan C^* -subalgebra** $C_0(X) \subseteq B \iff$ topologically principle étale Hausdorff groupoids with a twist
- 2011 Exel: **Noncommutative Cartan C^* -subalgebra** $A \subseteq B \implies$ Fell bundle over an inverse semigroup
- 2020 BKK, Meyer: **Noncommutative Cartan** $A \subseteq B \iff$ closed purely outer Fell bundle over an inverse semigroup

For an inclusion of C^* -algebras $A \subseteq B$ we put

$$N(A) := \{b \in B : bAb^* \subseteq A, \quad b^*Ab \subseteq A\} \quad \text{normalizers}$$

We say that $A \subseteq B$ is **regular** if $B = \overline{\text{span}} N(A)$ and $AB = B$.

Def. Inclusion of C^* -algebras $A \subseteq B$ is **Cartan** \iff it is regular, A is **maximal abelian** in B and there is a faithful conditional expectation $E : B \rightarrow A$.



Kumjian



Renault

Ex. Diagonal matrices $A \cong \mathbb{C}^n$ are Cartan in $B = M_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

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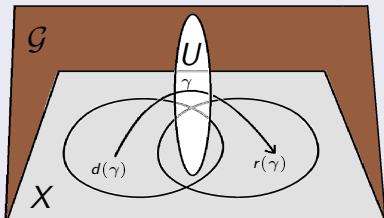
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Ex. For a discrete group action G on a loc. compact Hausdorff X

$C_0(X) \subseteq C_0(X) \rtimes_r G$ is Cartan $\iff C_0(X)$ is maximal abelian
in $C_0(X) \rtimes_r G$

\iff the action is topologically free

Let \mathcal{G} be a locally compact Hausdorff groupoid with unit space X , s.t. range, domain $r, d : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow X \subseteq \mathcal{G}$ are local homeomorphisms (étale).



Bisections $\text{Bis}(\mathcal{G})$ cover the whole \mathcal{G}



They form an
inverse semigroup

Then $C_c(\mathcal{G}) = \text{span}\{f \in C_c(U) : U \in \text{Bis}(\mathcal{G})\}$ is a $*$ -algebra where

$$(f * g)(\gamma) := \sum_{r(\eta)=r(\gamma)} f(\eta) \cdot g(\eta^{-1} \cdot \gamma), \quad (f^*)(\gamma) := \overline{f(\gamma^{-1})}.$$

The **reduced C^* -algebra** $C_r^*(\mathcal{G})$ is the completion of $C_c(\mathcal{G})$ s.t. $C_c(\mathcal{G}) \ni f \mapsto f|_X \in C_c(X)$ extends to a faithful $E : C_r^*(\mathcal{G}) \rightarrow C_0(X)$.

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Ex. If $\mathcal{G} = X \times X$ is the full equivalence relation on $X = \{1, \dots, n\}$,

$$(x, y) \cdot (y, z) = (x, z), \quad (x, y)^{-1} = (y, x),$$

then $C(X) \cong \mathbb{C}^n$ are diagonal matrices in $C_r^*(\mathcal{G}) \cong M_n(\mathbb{C})$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

Thm. (Renault 2008)

$A \subseteq B$ is a Cartan inclusion $\iff A \cong C_0(X)$ and $B \cong C_r^*(\mathcal{G}, \Sigma)$ for a topologically free twisted étale LCH groupoid (\mathcal{G}, Σ) .

Lem. (A possibly noncommutative)

Any regular C^* -inclusion $A \subseteq B$ has an **inverse semigroup grading**

$S := \{M \subseteq N(A) : M \text{ is a closed linear space } AM \subseteq M, MA \subseteq M\}$

with operations inherited from B is an inverse semigroup with unit A :

$$M, N \in S \implies \underbrace{MN}_{\text{closed span}} \in S, \quad M^* \in S$$

$$(MM^*M = M, \quad M^*MM^* = M^*) \quad \text{and} \quad B = \overline{\sum_{M \in S} M}.$$



J.M.G. Fell

Def. Let S be an **inverse semigroup** with unit 1.

A **Fell bundle** over S is a family $\mathcal{B} = \{B_g\}_{g \in S}$ of Banach spaces equipped with multiplications $B_g \times B_h \rightarrow B_{gh}$, involutions $B_g \rightarrow B_g^*$ and inclusions $B_g \hookrightarrow B_h$ for $g \leq h$, maps satisfying natural axioms.

Then $A := B_1$ is a C^* -algebra, each B_g is a (Hilbert) A -bimodule. They embed into the **reduced C^* -algebra** $C_r^*(\mathcal{B})$ forming S -grading.

Rem. Consider a C^* -inclusion $A \subseteq B$ (A possibly noncommutative)

- 1 $A' \cap B \subseteq A$ and ~~A is commutative~~ $\iff A \subseteq B$ is ~~maximal abelian~~
- 2 every $v \in A' \cap B$ defines an A -bimodule map $A \ni a \mapsto a \cdot v \in B$

Def. A **virtual commutant** is an A -bimodule map $I \rightarrow B$ defined on $I \triangleleft A$. Regular C^* -inclusion $A \subseteq B$ is **noncommutative Cartan** \iff any virtual commutant has range in A and there is a faithful conditional expectation $E: B \rightarrow A$.



Ruy Exel

Thm. (Exel 2011)

$A \subseteq B$ is noncommutative Cartan $\implies B \cong C_r^*(\mathcal{B})$ for a Fell bundle
 $\mathcal{B} = \{B_g\}_{g \in S}$ with $B_1 = A$.

Question:

Which Fell bundles $\mathcal{B} = \{B_g\}_{g \in S}$ give Cartan inclusions?

Def. (BKK, Meyer) Let $\mathcal{B} = \{B_g\}_{g \in S}$ be Fell bundle over S , $A := B_1$

\mathcal{B} is **closed** if $B_g = B_{g,1} \oplus B_{g,1}^\perp$ as A -bimodules for $B_{g,1} := B_g \cap A$, $g \in S$

\mathcal{B} is **purely outer** if $B_{g,1}^\perp$ is purely outer as an A -bimodule, $g \in S$.

Thm. (BKK, Meyer 2020)

$A \subseteq B$ is noncommutative Cartan $\iff B \cong C_r^*(\mathcal{B})$ and $A = B_1$ for a closed, purely outer Fell bundle $\mathcal{B} = \{B_g\}_{g \in S}$ (unique after refinement)

Cor. Let $A \subseteq B$ be a regular C^* -inclusion with A simple. TFAE:

- 1 $A \subseteq B$ is a **noncommutative Cartan subalgebra**
- 2 $B \cong C_r^*(\mathcal{B})$ for an **outer Fell bundle** $\mathcal{B} = (B_g)_{g \in G}$ over a **group** G with the unit fiber $B_1 = A$ (\mathcal{B} and G are uniquely determined)
- 3 $A \subseteq B$ is a **C^* -irreducible**, i.e. all intermediate $A \subseteq C \subseteq B$ are simple

Ex. The **CAR algebra** M_{2^∞} is a noncommutative Cartan subalgebra of the **Cuntz algebra** $\mathcal{O}_2 = C^*(S_1, S_2 \text{ isometries} : S_1 S_1^* + S_2 S_2^* = 1)$



Let $\mathcal{B} = \{B_g\}_{g \in S}$ be Fell bundle

$B_{g,1} \oplus B_{g,1}^\perp$ as A -bimodules for B

$B_{g,1}^\perp$ is purely outer as an A

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Thank You!

Alan L.T. Paterson

Groupoids, Inverse Semigroups, and their Operator Algebras

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