

Pseudo-multiplicative unitaries and pseudo-Kac systems on C^* -modules

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Pseudo-multiplicative unitaries – Definition

A C^* -algebra,
 E_A C^* -module,
 π_s, π_r commut. reps. of A on E

Definition

$E \xrightarrow{\pi_s \otimes} E \xrightarrow{V} E \otimes_{\pi_r} E$ is a *pseudo-multiplicative unitary* iff

- intertwining relations for V and π_s, π_r
- $V_{12} V_{13} V_{23} = V_{23} V_{12}$ (pentagon equation)

“ C^* -algebraic analogue of
pseudo-multiplicative unitaries on Hilbert spaces”

Pseudo-multiplicative unitaries – Examples

Examples

① $A = \mathbb{C}$, $\pi_s, \pi_r =$ scalar mult. \Rightarrow multiplicative unitary
[Baaj, Skandalis]

② $A = C_0(X)$, $\pi_s, \pi_r =$ right mult. \Rightarrow cnt. field of mult. unit.
[Blanchard]

③ G l.c. Hausdorff groupoid, λ left Haar system
 $A := C_0(G^0)$, $E := L^2(G, \lambda)$, π_s, π_r from $s, r: G \rightarrow G^0$
 $(Vf)(x, y) := f(x, x^{-1}y)$ def. $\overline{C_c(G_s \times_r G)} \rightarrow \overline{C_c(G_r \times_r G)}$
[Ouchi]

④ C^* -analogue of groupoïde quantique espace quantique
[Lesieur] (A non-commutative)

Pseudo-multiplicative unitaries – Motivation

Dualities for locally compact (quantum) groupoids

- 1 What is the “generalised Pontrjagin dual” of a l.c. groupoid?
- 2 What is a locally compact quantum groupoid?

l.c. qntm group
Hopf C^* -algebra
+ Haar weight \rightarrow multiplicative unitary \rightarrow dual pair of Hopf C^* -algs

measurable
qntm groupoid \rightarrow pseudo-m. unitary on Hilbert spaces \rightarrow dual pair of Hopf W^* -bimodules

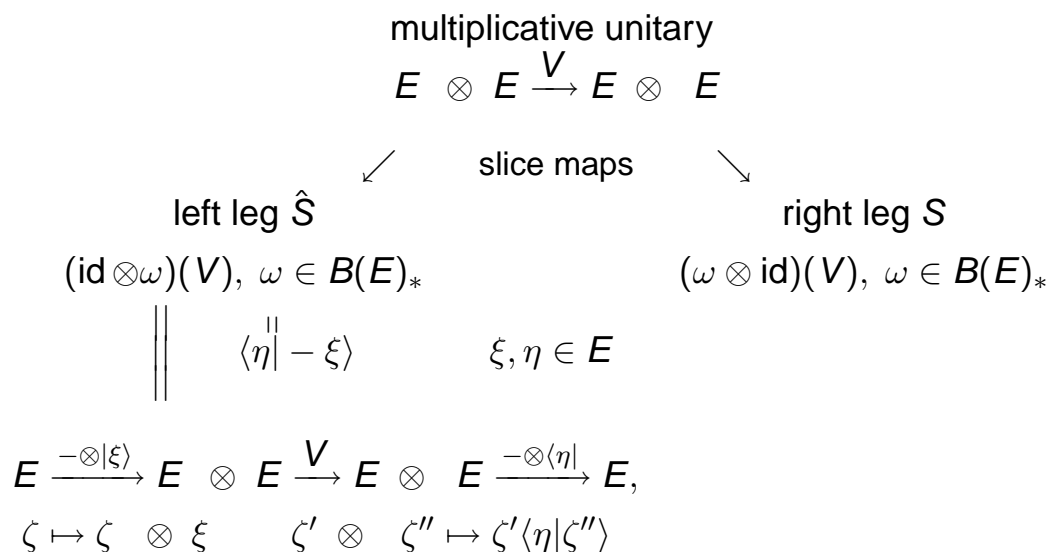
Theorem (T '05)

pseudo-m. unitary on C^ -modules (decomposable, regular)* \rightsquigarrow *dual pair of Hopf C^* -families*

- 3 Baaj-Skandalis-Takesaki-Takai duality for l.c. groupoids?

From pseudo-m. unitaries to Hopf C^* -families

The Baaj-Skandalis construction

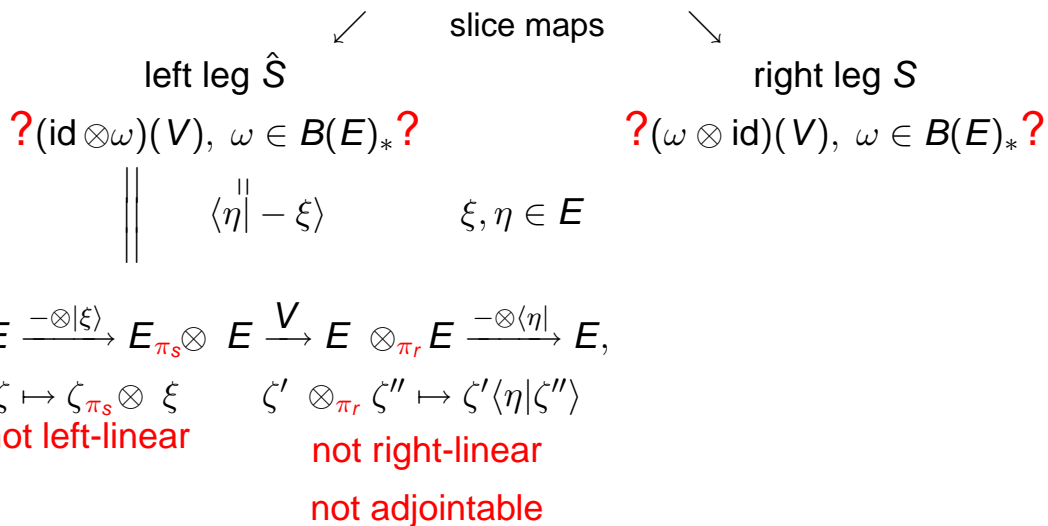


From pseudo-m. unitaries to Hopf C^* -families

The Baaj-Skandalis construction

pseudo-multiplicative unitary on C^* -modules

$$E_{\pi_s} \otimes E \xrightarrow{V} E \otimes_{\pi_r} E$$



Twisted C^* -bimodule theory – Bimodules

E C^* -module over A with representation $A \rightarrow L_A(E)$

Definition

- $\xi \in E$ is α -homogeneous for a partial autom. α of A
 $:\Leftrightarrow \xi \in E \text{ Dom}(\alpha), \xi a = \alpha(a)\xi$ for all $a \in \text{Dom}(\alpha)$
- E decomposable $:\Leftrightarrow \text{span}\{\alpha\text{-homogeneous } \xi \in E\}$ dense

Examples

- 1 $L^2(G, \lambda)$ with π_r – each element is id_A -homogeneous
- 2 $L^2(G, \lambda)$ with π_s – decomposable if G r -discrete
 - ▶ $U \subset G$ a G -set \Rightarrow each $\xi \in C_c(U)$ is homogeneous
- 3 $E := A$ is decomposable $\Leftrightarrow Z(A)A = A$

Twisted C^* -bimodule theory – Operators

Definition

$T: E \rightarrow E$ is (β, α) -homogeneous, α, β partial automs., iff

- twisted adjoint

$$\exists T^*: E \rightarrow E: \quad \alpha(\langle T^*\eta|\xi \rangle) = \langle \eta|T\xi \rangle, \quad \langle T^*\eta|\xi \rangle \in \text{Dom}(\alpha),$$

- twisted covariance

$$T(b\xi) = \beta(b)T\xi, \quad b \in \text{Dom}(\beta), \quad \text{Im } T \subset \text{Im}(\beta)E.$$

Facts

- $L_\alpha^\beta(E) := \{(\beta, \alpha)\text{-homogeneous operators on } E\} \subset L(E)$
- $L_\alpha^\beta(E) \cdot L_{\alpha'}^{\beta'}(E) \subset L_{\alpha\alpha'}^{\beta\beta'}(E)$, $(L_\alpha^\beta(E))^* = L_{\alpha^*}^{\beta^*}(E)$
- $L_\alpha^\beta(E) \subset L_{\alpha'}^{\beta'}(E)$ if $\beta < \beta'$, $\alpha < \alpha'$ – *need sheaf-like axiom*
- C^* -equality $\|T^*T\| = \|T\|^2$

From pseudo-m. unitaries to Hopf C^* -families

pseudo-multiplicative unitary on C^* -modules

$$E \otimes E \xrightarrow{V} E \otimes E$$

(E, π_r) decomposable \swarrow

left leg $\left(\hat{S}(V)_\alpha^\beta \right)_{\beta, \alpha}$

$\searrow (E, \pi_s)$ decomposable

right leg $\left(S(V)_\alpha^\beta \right)_{\beta, \alpha}$

||

$$E \xrightarrow{-\otimes|\xi\rangle} E \otimes E \xrightarrow{V} E \otimes E \xrightarrow{-\otimes\langle\eta|} E, \quad \xi, \eta \in E$$

$$\zeta \mapsto \zeta_{\pi_s} \otimes \xi$$

homogeneous

(β, id)

$$\zeta' \otimes_{\pi_r} \zeta'' \mapsto \zeta' \langle \eta | \zeta'' \rangle$$

homogeneous

(id, α)

homogen.

β, α

Twisted C^* -bimodule theory – (Hopf) C^* -families

Definitions

- closed subspaces $(C_\alpha^\beta \subset L_\alpha^\beta(E))_{\beta,\alpha}$ form a C^* -family iff
 - 1 $C_\alpha^\beta \cdot C_{\alpha'}^{\beta'} \subset C_{\alpha\alpha'}^{\beta\beta'}$
 - 2 $(C_\alpha^\beta)^* \subset C_{\alpha^*}^{\beta^*}$
 - 3 sheaf-like axiom
- multiplier C^* -family $M(C)$...
- internal tensor product of C^* -families D and C :

$$(D \otimes_A C)_\alpha^\gamma = \overline{\text{span}(D_\beta^\gamma \otimes_A C_\alpha^{\beta'})}$$
 where β, β' compatible
- morphisms of C^* -families (non-degenerate) ...
- Hopf C^* -family $(S, \Delta: S \rightarrow M(S \otimes_A S))$...

From pseudo-m. unitaries to Hopf C^* -families

Main result

Theorem (T '05)

V decomposable regular pseudo-m. unitary

$\Rightarrow (\hat{S}, \hat{\Delta}), (S, \Delta)$ Hopf C^* -families, where

$$\hat{S}_\alpha^\beta := \overline{\text{span} \left\{ E \xrightarrow[\xi \beta\text{-homog.}]{-\otimes|\xi} E \xrightarrow{\pi_s} E \xrightarrow{V} E \otimes_{\pi_r} E \xrightarrow[\eta \alpha\text{-homog.}]{-\otimes|\eta} E \right\}}$$

$$\hat{\Delta}(\hat{s}) := V^*(1 \otimes_A \hat{s})V$$

Example

V pseudo-m. unitary associated to a l.c. Hausdorff groupoid G

- $(\hat{S}, \hat{\Delta})$ – function algebra $C_0(G)$, $(\hat{\Delta}f)(x, y) = f(xy)$
- (S, Δ) – left reg. representation of G , $\Delta(\lambda_x) = \lambda_x \otimes \lambda_x$

Pseudo-Kac systems – Motivation

Baaj-Skandalis-Takesaki-Takai duality

Kac system = $\begin{matrix} \text{multiplicative unitary} \\ (\leadsto \text{Hopf } C^*\text{-algebras } \hat{S}, S) \end{matrix}$ + unitary antipode

– framework for generalised Takesaki-Takai duality –

	reduced	Baaj-Skandalis
coaction	\rightarrow dual coaction	\rightarrow duality theorem
$C \circlearrowleft S$	$C \rtimes_r \hat{S} \circlearrowleft \hat{S}$	$C \rtimes_r \hat{S} \times S \sim_M C$

Coactions of Hopf C^* -families

(S, Δ) Hopf C^* -family on E_A

C C^* -algebra over A (i.e. with $A \rightarrow M(C)$ non-deg.)

$\leadsto C_{A \otimes S}$ a C^* -algebra over A

Definition

- $\delta: C \rightarrow M(C_{A \otimes S})$ a coaction of $(S, \Delta) : \Leftrightarrow$
 - ▶ δ is A -equivariant
 - ▶ $\delta(C)(1_{A \otimes S}) \subset C_{A \otimes S}$ and $(\text{id}_{A \otimes \Delta})\delta = (\delta_{A \otimes \text{id}})\delta$
- (C, δ) a (S, Δ) -algebra $: \Leftrightarrow \delta(C)(1_{A \otimes S}) = C_{A \otimes S}$ (roughly)

Theorem (T '05)

V pseudo-m. unitary associated to a l.c. Hausdorff groupoid G

- $(\hat{S}, \hat{\Delta})$ -algebras \cong actions of G on $C_0(G^0)$ -algebras
- (S, Δ) -algebras \cong usc. Fell bundles on G (G r -discrete)

Pseudo-Kac systems – Attempted definition

The pseudo-Kac system of a groupoid

Example

G groupoid with left Haar system λ

- pseudo-multiplicative unitary: ✓
- unitary antipode: inversion $\sim \underbrace{L^2(G, \lambda)}_E \rightleftharpoons \underbrace{L^2(G, \lambda^{-1})}_F$
 - ▶ no polar decomposition, no modular function
 - ▶ but $C_c(G_s \times_r G) \xrightarrow{V_0} C_c(G_r \times_r G) \sim$

additional unitaries

$$F \otimes_{\pi_r} F \rightarrow E \otimes_{\pi_r} E,$$

$$F \otimes_{\pi_s} E \rightarrow F \otimes_{\pi_r} E$$

Pseudo-Kac systems – Definition and examples

Definition

A pseudo-Kac system consists of

- C^* -modules and unitaries $E_s \xrightarrow{U} E_r$ and $E_{\bar{s}} \xrightarrow{\bar{U}} E_{\bar{r}}$
- representations $\pi_r^S, \dots, \pi_{\bar{s}}^{\bar{r}}$
- unitaries $V^{ss}, \dots, V^{\bar{r}\bar{r}}$

s.t. 1) pentagon equation for family V 2) ...

Examples

- 1 I.c. Hausdorff groupoid with left Haar system
- 2 groupoïde quantique espace quantique

Pseudo-Kac systems – Duality theorem

Generalised Baaj-Skandalis-Takesaki-Takai duality







decomposable
pseudo-Kac
system \rightarrow pair of Hopf C^* -families \hat{S}, S
with *initial* coactions $(\hat{S}_0, \hat{\delta}_0), (S_0, \delta_0)$

coaction of (S, Δ)
 $(C, \delta) \rightarrow$ reduced dual coaction of $(\hat{S}, \hat{\Delta})$
 $(C \rtimes_r \hat{S}_0 = \delta(C)(1_{A \otimes \hat{S}_0}), 1_{A \otimes \hat{\delta}_0})$

Theorem (T' 05)

C regular (S, Δ) -algebra $\Rightarrow C \rtimes_r \hat{S}_0 \rtimes_r S_0 \cong K_C(C_{A \otimes E})$

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