

Structures of crossed product C*-algebras

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Consider a free and minimal topological dynamical system (X, Γ) , where

- ▶ X : compact metric space
- ▶ Γ : a countable discrete amenable group acting on X .

The crossed product C^* -algebra

$$C(X) \rtimes \Gamma$$

is simple unital separable stably finite C^* -algebra. Let us consider its structures such as

Classifiability, Comparison, and Stable Rank.

Uniform Rokhlin Property (URP)

Definition

A Rokhlin tower of (X, Γ) consists of a set B and a finite set $\Gamma_0 \subseteq \Gamma$ such that

$$B\gamma, \quad \gamma \in \Gamma_0,$$

are disjoint.

B is called the base set, and if B is open (closed), then (B, Γ_0) is called an open (closed) tower.

Remark

$$(B, \Gamma_0) \sim M_{|\Gamma_0|}(C_0(B))$$

Uniform Rohklin Property (URP)

A topological dynamical system (X, Γ) is said to have Uniform Rohklin Property (URP) if for any $\varepsilon > 0$ and any finite set $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \Gamma$, there are mutually disjoint open towers

$$(B_1, \Gamma_1), \dots, (B_S, \Gamma_S)$$

such that

1. Γ_s , $s = 1, \dots, S$, are $(\mathcal{F}, \varepsilon)$ -invariant,
- 2.

$$\mu(X \setminus \bigcup_{s=1}^S \bigcup_{\gamma \in \Gamma_s} B_s \gamma) < \varepsilon, \quad \mu \in \mathcal{M}_1(X, \Gamma).$$

Cuntz Comparison of Open sets (COS)

A topological dynamical system (X, Γ) is said to have (λ, m) -Cuntz-comparison of open sets, where $\lambda \in (0, 1]$ and $m \in \mathbb{N}$, if for any open sets $E, F \subseteq X$ with

$$\mu(E) < \lambda \mu(F), \quad \mu \in \mathcal{M}_1(X, \Gamma),$$

one has

$$[E] < m[F] \quad \text{in } C(X) \rtimes \Gamma,$$

where $[E]$ and $[F]$ are the Cuntz class of the open sets E and F respectively.

The dynamical system (X, Γ) is said to have Cuntz Comparison of Open sets (COS) if it has (λ, m) -Cuntz-comparison of open sets for some λ and m .

Theorem

Any free and minimal dynamical system (X, \mathbb{Z}^d) has the (URP) and (COS).

Theorem

Any free and minimal dynamical system (X, Γ) has the (URP) and (COS) if Γ has subexponential growth and (X, Γ) has a Cantor factor.

Theorem

Let (X, Γ) be a free and minimal dynamical system with the (URP) and (COS). Then

1. if (X, Γ) has zero mean dimension (or, equivalently, Small Boundary Property), then

$$(C(X) \rtimes \Gamma) \otimes \mathcal{Z} \cong C(X) \rtimes \Gamma.$$

In particular, $C(X) \rtimes \Gamma$ is classifiable if (X, Γ) is uniquely ergodic.

- 2.

$$\text{rc}(C(X) \rtimes \Gamma) \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{mdim}(X, \Gamma).$$

3. (Li-N) The stable rank of $C(X) \rtimes \Gamma$, classifiable or not, is always one. And $C(X) \rtimes \Gamma$ is \mathcal{Z} -stable if, and only if, $C(X) \rtimes \Gamma$ has strict comparison of positive elements (so it satisfies the Toms-Winter conjecture).

Corollary

1. If (X, \mathbb{Z}^d) has zero mean dimension (or, equivalently, Small Boundary Property), then

$$(C(X) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}^d) \otimes \mathcal{Z} \cong C(X) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}^d.$$

- 2.

$$rc(C(X) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}^d) \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{mdim}(X, \mathbb{Z}^d).$$

3. (Li-N) The stable rank of $C(X) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}^d$, classifiable or not, is always one. And $C(X) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}^d$ is \mathcal{Z} -stable if, and only if, $C(X) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}^d$ has strict comparison of positive elements (so $C(X) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}^d$ satisfies the Toms-Winter conjecture).

Proof: Tracial Approximation

Theorem

If (X, Γ) has the (URP), then, for any finite set $\mathcal{F} \subseteq C(X) \rtimes \Gamma$ and any $\varepsilon > 0$, there are $p : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $C \subseteq C(X) \rtimes \Gamma$ such that

$$C \cong \bigoplus_{s=1}^S M_{|\Gamma_s|}(C_0(B_s)),$$

and

1. $\|[p, f]\| < \varepsilon, f \in \mathcal{F},$
 2. $pfp \in_\varepsilon C, f \in \mathcal{F},$
 3. $d_\tau(1 - p) < \varepsilon, \tau \in T(C(X) \rtimes \Gamma),$
- ⋮

Remark

In general, the cutting function p is not a projection.

C^* -dynamical systems

Definition

Let (A, Γ) be a C^* -dynamical system, where A is a unital separable C^* -algebra such that $T(A) \neq \emptyset$, and Γ is a countable discrete amenable group. Then (A, Γ) is said to have the weak Rokhlin property (WRP) if for any exact tiling \mathcal{T} of Γ with shapes K_1, \dots, K_S , there are positive contractions

$c_s \in A' \cap A_\omega, s = 1, \dots, S$ such that

1. $\gamma(c_s), \gamma \in \Gamma_s, s = 1, 2, \dots, S$, are mutually orthogonal, and
- 2.

$$1 - \sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma_s} \gamma(c_s) \in J_{\mathcal{M}_1(A, \Gamma)},$$

where $\mathcal{M}_1(A, \Gamma)$ is the simplex of invariant tracial states, and $J_{\mathcal{M}_1(A, \Gamma)}$ is the trace-kernel with respect to invariant traces $\mathcal{M}_1(A, \Gamma)$.

C^* -dynamical systems

Definition

Let (A, Γ) be a C^* -dynamical system, where Γ is discrete and amenable. It has the property (COS) if there exist $\gamma \in (0, 1]$ and $m \in \mathbb{N}$ such that for any $a, b \in A^+$ satisfying

$$d_\tau(a) < \gamma d_\tau(b), \quad \tau \in \mathcal{M}_1(A, \Gamma),$$

one has

$$a \lesssim \underbrace{b \oplus \cdots \oplus b}_m \quad \text{in } A \rtimes \Gamma.$$

Theorem (Li-N-Wang)

Assume (A, Γ) has the (WRP) and (COS). Then $A \rtimes \Gamma$ can be weakly tracially approximated by algebras $M_n(hAh)$.

Theorem (LNW)

Let (A, Γ) be a C^* -dynamical system with the (WRP), where A is a unital simple C^* -algebra which is tracially \mathcal{Z} -absorbing and Γ is a countable discrete amenable group. Then $A \rtimes \Gamma$ is tracially \mathcal{Z} -stable.

Theorem (LNW)

Let (A, Γ) be a minimal C^* -dynamical system with (COS) and (WRP), where A is a unital C^* -algebra with $T(A) \neq \emptyset$ and Γ is a discrete amenable group. Assume that $|\Gamma| = \infty$. Then $A \rtimes \Gamma$ has stable rank one.

Remark

The (URP) and (COS) can also be studied for groupoid C^* -algebras (work in progress).

Thank you!