

groupoid C*-dynamical system

Canonical name GroupoidCdynamicalSystem

Date of creation 2013-03-22 18:16:33 Last modified on 2013-03-22 18:16:33

Owner bci1 (20947) Last modified by bci1 (20947)

Numerical id 23

Author bci1 (20947) Definition Entry type Classification msc 55N33Classification msc 55N20Classification msc 55P10Classification msc 55U40Classification msc 18B30Classification msc 46L85 Classification msc 18D05Classification msc 37-00Classification msc 37B45Classification msc 46L55Classification msc 22D25Classification msc 28C10 Classification msc 22A22

Synonym C*-groupoid system

Synonym locally compact dynamical system with Haar measure

Related topic CAlgebra
Related topic CAlgebra3

Related topic VonNeumannAlgebra Related topic DynamicalSystem Related topic NuclearCAlgebra Related topic SystemDefinitions

 $Related\ topic Similarity And Analogous Systems Dynamic Adjointness 2$

Related topic QuantumAutomataAndQuantumComputation2

Related topic VariableTopology3 Related topic QuantumGroupoids2

Related topic OrganismicSupercategoriesAndComplexS

Defines C*-groupoid system

Defines locally compact dynamical system
Defines continuous groupoid automorphism

Defines locally compact dynamical system with Haar measure

Defines continuous groupoid homomorphism

Defines dynamical system

Definition 0.1. A C^* -groupoid system or groupoid C^* -dynamical system is a triple $(A, \mathsf{G}_{lc}, \rho)$, where: A is a C^* -algebra, and G_{lc} is a locally compact (topological) groupoid with a countable basis for which there exists an associated continuous Haar system and a continuous groupoid (homo) morphism $\rho: \mathsf{G}_{lc} \longrightarrow Aut(A)$ defined by the assignment $x \mapsto \rho_x(a)$ (from G_{lc} to A) which is continuous for any $a \in A$; moreover, one considers the norm topology on A in defining G_{lc} . (Definition introduced in ref. [?].)

Remark 0.1. A groupoid C^* -dynamical system can be regarded as an extension of the ordinary concept of dynamical system. Thus, it can also be utilized to represent a quantum dynamical system upon further specification of the C^* -algebra as a http://planetmath.org/VonNeumannAlgebra. Neumann algebra, and also of G_{lc} as a http://planetmath.org/QuantumGroupoids2quantum groupoid; in the latter case, with additional conditions it can also simulate either http://planetmath.org/Quantumata, or variable classical automata, depending on the added restrictions (ergodicity, etc.).

References

[1] T. Matsuda, Groupoid dynamical systems and crossed product, II-case of C*-systems., *Publ. RIMS*, Kyoto Univ., **20**: 959-976 (1984).