Factor groupoids and prescribed *K*-theory GPOTS 2021

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Motivation

Problem. Given some K-theory data, find a groupoid G such that the data is $K_*(C_r^*(G))$.

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Notable references:

Li, X. "Every classifiable simple C^* -algebra has a Cartan subalgebra". Invent. math. 219, 653–699 (2020).

Putnam, I.F. "Some classifiable groupoid C^* -algebras with prescribed K-theory". Math. Ann. 370, 1361–1387 (2018).

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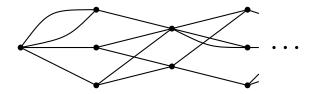
Assume:

- $oldsymbol{0}$ G and G' are locally compact Hausdorff and étale,
- ${f 2}$ π is continuous and proper,
- 3 $\pi|_{G^u}: G^u \to (G')^{\pi(u)}$ is bijective for all u in $G^{(0)}$.

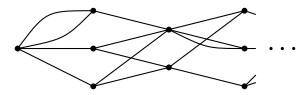
Obtain an inclusion $C^*_r(G')\subseteq C^*_r(G)$ via $b\mapsto b\circ\pi$ (b in $C_c(G'))$

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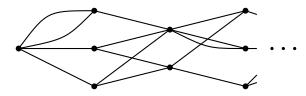


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The *infinite path space* X_E of (V, E) is a totally disconnected compact metric space.

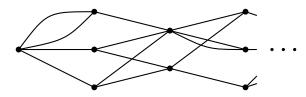
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Goal: make a factor groupoid of R_E .



The space $X_{\!arepsilon}$

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Equivalence relation \sim_{ξ} on X_E :

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n_0-1}, x_{n_0}, \xi^0(z_{n_0+1}), \xi^0(z_{n_0+2}), \dots)$$
 (1)

$$\sim_{\xi} (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n_0-1}, x'_{n_0}, \xi^1(z_{n_0+1}), \xi^1(z_{n_0+2}), \dots)$$
 (2)

Denote $X_{\xi} := X_E / \sim_{\xi}$ and $\rho : X_E \to X_{\xi}$ the quotient map.

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Facts:

- **1** X_{ξ} is a second-countable compact Hausdorff space,
- 2 the covering dimension of X_{ξ} is 1,
- \odot each connected component is either a single point or homeomorphic to S^1 .

Example 1. We let (V, E) be the Bratteli diagram with one vertex at each level and two edges at each level. Identify X_E with $\{0,1\}^{\omega}$.

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$$(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, \ldots)$$
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The fibres are precisely the \sim_{ξ} equivalence classes, so X_{ξ} is homeomorphic to S^1 .



Example 2. Let (V, E) have one vertex and three edges at each level. Identify X_E with $\{0, 1, 2\}^{\omega}$.

(W,F) is again a single path, and for f in F, $\xi^0(f)=0$ and $\xi^1(f)=2$.

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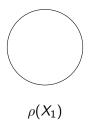
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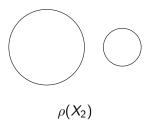
There is a nested sequence $X_1 \subseteq X_2 \subseteq X_3 \subseteq \cdots \subseteq X_E$ such that

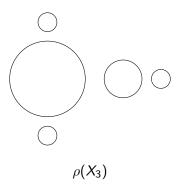
$$X_E = \overline{\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n}$$

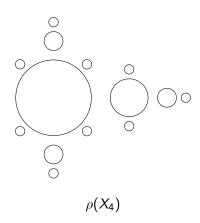
and each $\rho(X_n)$ is a disjoint union of finitely many circles.

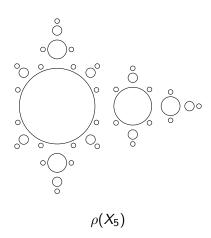


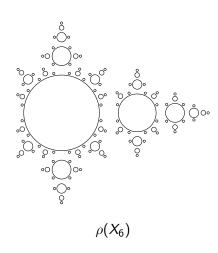












The groupoid R_{ξ}

Let
$$R_{\xi} = \rho \times \rho(R_E)$$
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We want to analyze the K-theory of $C_r^*(R_\xi) \subseteq C_r^*(R_E)$.



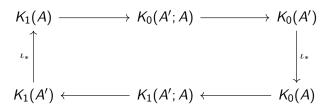
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Excision: (Putnam, 2020)

$$K_*(C_r^*(G'); C_r^*(G)) \cong K_*(C_r^*(H'); C_r^*(H))$$

where $H \subseteq G$ and $H' \subseteq G'$ are where π is not one-to-one.



Through the results on the previous slide, we obtain

$$K_0(C_r^*(R_{\xi})) \cong K_0(C_r^*(R_E)) \qquad K_1(C_r^*(R_{\xi})) \cong K_0(C_r^*(R_F))$$

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Through the set-up $\xi^0, \xi^1: (W, F) \to (V, E)$, we can prescribe $K_*(C_r^*(R_{\mathcal{E}}))$.

Further work

- **1** Increasing the number of embeddings ξ^j :
 - More complicated connected components
 - Still one-dimensional
 - \bullet \bullet the same, K_1 more direct summands
- ② (Based on work of Deeley, Putnam, Strung) $\pi: \tilde{X} \to X_E$ where $\pi^{-1}(x)$ is either a single point or homeomorphic to a fixed point set of an iterated function system

Thank you!

References

- Deeley, R.J.; Putnam, I.F.; Strung, K.R. "Non-homogeneous extensions of Cantor minimal systems". to appear, Proc. A.M.S.
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