

Department of Mathematical Sciences
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN



© 2018 MUNK KARBO

MALTHE MUNK KARBO

SIMPLICITY OF CROSSED PRODUCTS OF C^* -ALGEBRAS

MASTERS THESIS IN MATHEMATICS
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

ADVISOR
SØREN EILERS

DECEMBER 7, 2018



Abstract

Write abstract

CONTENTS

1	Setting The Stage - Constructions	1
1.1	Crossed Products	1
	Bibliography	3

Setting The Stage - Constructions

In this chapter we will consider the constructions of certain important objects, e.g., *the Crossed Product* of general locally compact groups acting on a C^* -algebra or the *Dual Action* of an Abelian locally compact group, both of which are at the center of the topic of this thesis. Since the inception of the theory of some of the following constructions, there has been several modifications to the proofs and the generality of the theory covered, and we will cherry pick the most suitable results and variations thereof from both the old and new school of the subjects.

1.1 CROSSED PRODUCTS

Throughout this chapter, we let G be a locally compact topological group and A a C^* -algebra, with no added assumptions unless otherwise specified. We will write $G \curvearrowright_\alpha A$ to specify that $\alpha: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$ is an action of G on A , i.e., a strongly continuous group homomorphism. We will always fix a base left Haar measure μ on G , whose integrand we will denote by dt , and with modular function $\Delta: G \rightarrow (0, \infty)$.

In analysis, an object of interest is the group algebra $L^1(G)$ for locally compact groups G . One can turn it into a $*$ -algebra by showing that the convolution gives rise to a well-defined multiplication, and one can use the modular function to define an involution. Analogously to this, we do the same for A valued functions:

Definition 1.1. Suppose that $G \curvearrowright_\alpha A$. We let

$$C_c(G, A) := \{f: G \rightarrow A \mid f \text{ continuous and compactly supported}\}.$$

For $f, g \in C_c(G, A)$, we define the α -twisted convolution of f and g at $t \in G$ by

$$(f *_\alpha g)(t) := \int_G f(s) \alpha_s(g(s^{-1}t)) dt,$$

and we define an α -twisted convolution of $f \in C_c(G, A)$ at $t \in G$ by

$$f^*(t) := \Delta(t^{-1}) \alpha_t(f(t^{-1})^*).$$

Straight forward calculations similar to the one classic ones show that $C_c(G, A)$ becomes a $*$ -algebra with multiplication given by the α -twisted convolution and involution given by the α -twisted involution. We denote the associated $*$ -algebra by $C_c(G, A, \alpha)$.

To $f \in C_c(G, A, \alpha)$, we associate the number $\|f\|_1 \in [0, \infty)$ by

$$\|f\|_1 := \int_G \|f(t)\| dt.$$

Straightforward calculations show that $f \mapsto \|f\|_1$ is a norm, and we denote the completion of $C_c(G, A, \alpha)$ in $\|\cdot\|_1$ by $L^1(G, A, \alpha)$.

For $G \curvearrowright^\alpha A$ and a covariant representation (π, \mathcal{H}) on some Hilbert space \mathcal{H} , we define for $f \in C_c(G, A, \alpha)$ the operator I_f on \mathcal{H} point-wise, i.e., for $\xi, \eta \in \mathcal{H}$

$$\langle I_f \xi, \eta \rangle = \int_G \langle \pi(f(s)) U_s \xi, \eta \rangle ds,$$

and we will write $\int_G \pi(f(s)) U_s ds := I_f$. We denote the map $f \mapsto I_f$ by $\pi \rtimes U$.

Lemma 1.2. The map $\pi \rtimes U$ is a $*$ -representation of $C_c(G, A, \alpha)$ called *the integrated form of π and U* . It is L^1 -norm decreasing, i.e., for $f \in C_c(G, A, \alpha)$ we have

$$\|\pi \rtimes U(f)\| \leq \|f\|_1.$$

Proof.

Let $f \in C_c(G, A, \alpha)$ and $\xi, \eta \in \mathcal{H}$. Then

$$|\langle \pi \rtimes U(f) \xi, \eta \rangle| \leq \int_G |\langle \pi(f(s)) U_s \xi, \eta \rangle| ds \leq \int_G \|f(s)\| \|\xi\| \|\eta\| ds,$$

so that $\|\pi \rtimes U(f)\| \leq \|f\|_1$. Let $f, g \in C_c(G, A, \alpha)$

□

Dana 1.92 add to appendix

Bibliography

- Breillard, Emmanuel et al. (2014). “C*-simplicity and the unique trace property for discrete groups”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1410.2518*.
- Haagerup, Uffe (2015). “A new look at C*-simplicity and the unique trace property of a group”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1509.05880*.