

An equivariant pushout structure of Vaksman-Soibelman quantum spheres

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joint work with F. Arici, F. D'Andrea and P. M. Hajac

ICMS, Edinburgh, 13 June 2018

Motivation: K-theory of complex projective spaces

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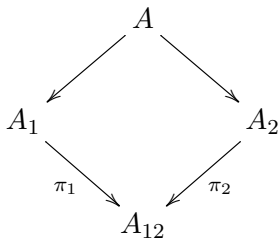
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Initial goal

Geometric interpretation of generators of the K_0 -group of $\mathbb{C}P_q^n$ as Milnor vector bundles.

The Milnor connecting homomorphism

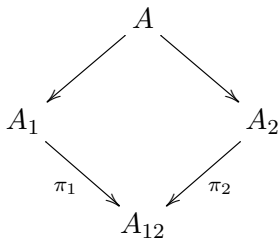
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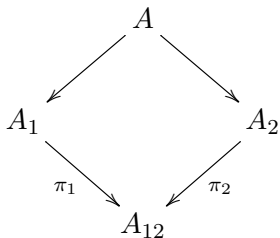
The Milnor connecting homomorphism is given by

$$\partial_{10} : K_1^{alg}(A_{12}) \rightarrow K_0^{alg}(A) : [U] \mapsto [p_U] - [I_n],$$

where $U \in GL_n(A_{12})$ and p_U is an idempotent matrix in $M_{2n}(A)$ whose entries consist of liftings $c, d \in M_n(A_1)$ of U such that $\pi_1(c) = U^{-1}$ and $\pi_1(d) = U$.

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The Vaksman-Soibelman quantum spheres

Definition (Vaksman-Soibelman odd quantum spheres)

For any $0 < q < 1$, the C^* -algebra $C(S_q^{2n+1})$ of the Vaksman-Soibelman quantum sphere is the universal C^* -algebra generated by z_0, z_1, \dots, z_n , subject to the following relations:

$$\begin{aligned} z_i z_j &= q z_j z_i \quad \text{for } i < j, & z_i z_j^* &= q z_j^* z_i \quad \text{for } i \neq j, \\ z_i z_i^* &= z_i^* z_i + (q^{-2} - 1) \sum_{m=i+1}^n z_m z_m^*, & \sum_{m=0}^n z_m z_m^* &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

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Note that $C(S_q^3) = C(SU_q(2))$. In the original approach of Vaksman and Soibelman, the algebra $C(S_q^{2n+1})$ was defined as the **quantum homogeneous space** $C(SU_q(n+1))/C(SU_q(n))$.

The Hong-Szymański even quantum balls

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For any $0 < q < 1$, the C^* -algebra $C(B_q^{2n})$ of the Hong-Szymański quantum ball is the universal C^* -algebra generated by z_1, \dots, z_n , subject to the following relations:

$$z_i z_j = q^{1/2} z_j z_i \quad \text{for } i < j, \quad z_i z_j^* = q^{-1/2} z_j^* z_i \quad \text{for } i \neq j,$$
$$z_i^* z_i - q z_i z_i^* = (1 - q) \left(1 - \sum_{m=i+1}^n z_m z_m^* \right) \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n.$$

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We have that

$$C(\partial B_q^{2n}) := C(B_q^{2n})/I \cong C(S_q^{2n-1}),$$

where I is the ideal generated by $1 - \sum_{m=1}^n z_m z_m^*$.

An equivariant pullback structure of $C(S_q^{2n+1})$

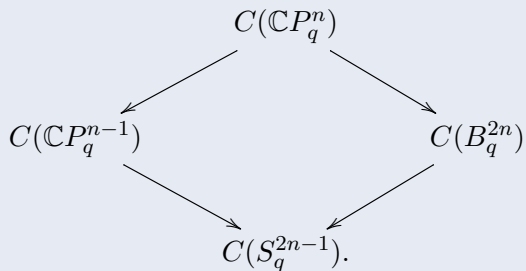
Theorem

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\} \exists$ a $U(1)$ -equivariant pullback of C^* -algebras:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & C(S_q^{2n+1}) & \\ & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \\ C(S_q^{2n-1}) & & C(B_q^{2n}) \otimes C(U(1)) \\ & \searrow \quad \swarrow & \\ & C(S_q^{2n-1}) \otimes C(U(1)) & \end{array}$$

Corollary

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Bundles over quantum complex projective spaces

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- 1 $\forall s_{e_i}, s_{e_j} \in Q_1 : s_{e_i}^* s_{e_j} = \delta_{ij} t(e_i)$,
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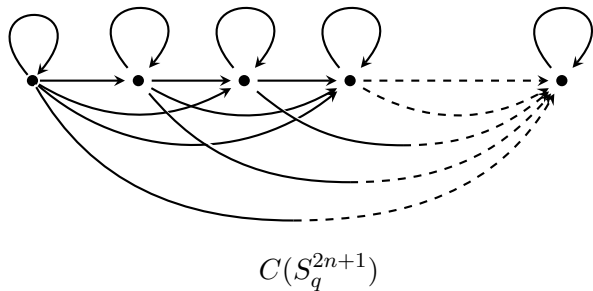
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Gauge action: There is a natural $U(1)$ -coaction on $C^*(Q)$ given by

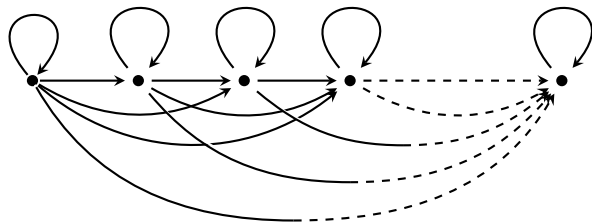
$$\delta(p_v) = p_v \otimes 1, \quad v \in Q_0,$$

$$\delta(s_e) = s_e \otimes u, \quad e \in Q_1, \quad u \in C(U(1)).$$

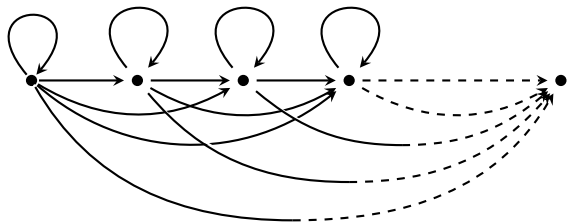
Quantum spheres and balls as graph algebras



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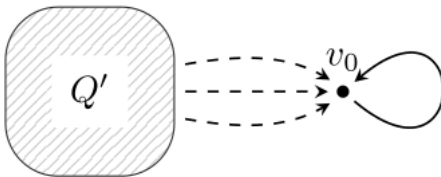
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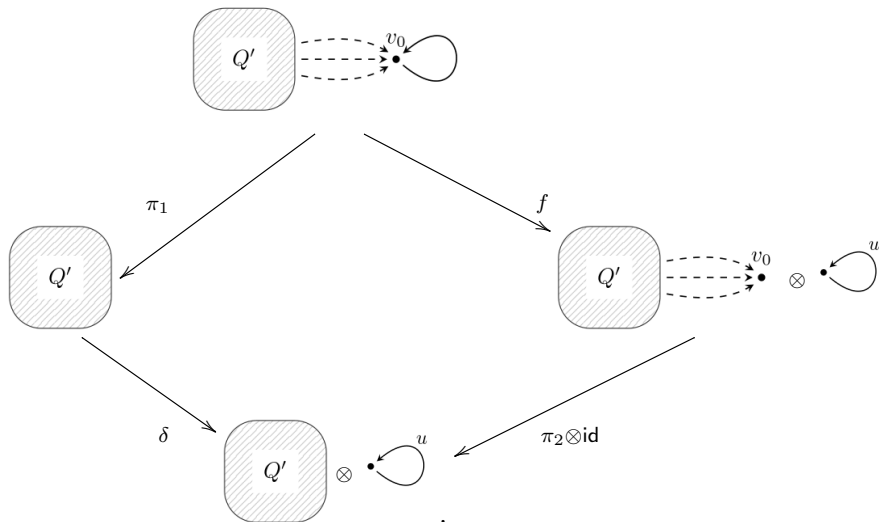
$C(B_q^{2n})$

Definition (Trimmable graph)

Let Q be a finite graph consisting of a sub-graph Q' emitting at least one edge to an external vertex v_0 whose only outgoing edge e_0 is a loop. We call such a graph (Q', v_0) -*trimmable* iff all edges from Q' to v_0 begin in a vertex emitting an edge that ends inside Q' .



Pullback structure of trimmable graph C^* -algebras (I)



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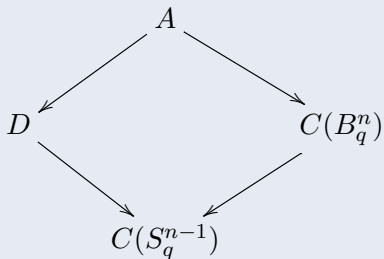
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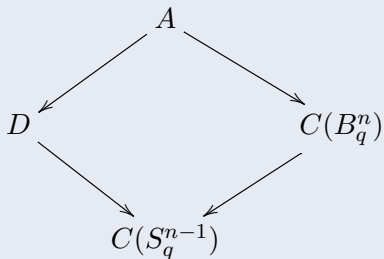
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Let A and D be C^* -algebras. We say that A is obtained from D by *attaching a q - n -cell*, if there is a pullback diagram of C^* -algebras



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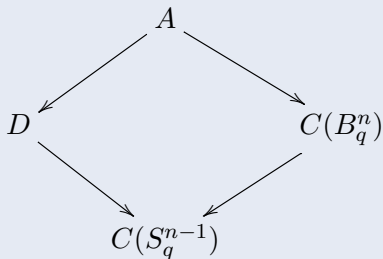


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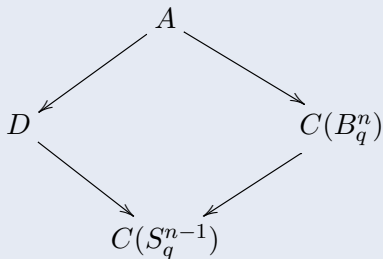


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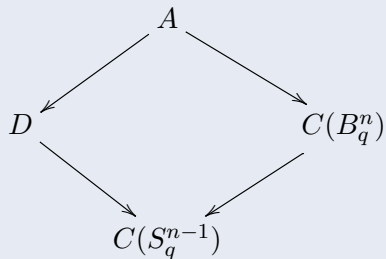


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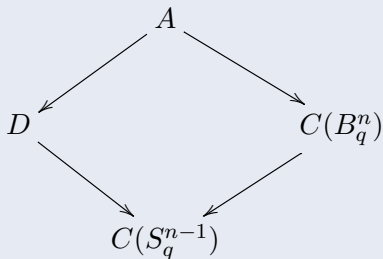


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