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## **Invariants for inclusions of $C^*$ -algebras**

Many combinatorial objects (or similar) give rise to a  $C^*$ -algebra with a distinguished  $C^*$ -subalgebra. Examples of such which have been studied a lot in the past decade are étale groupoids which give rise to a so-called Cartan pair, consisting of the groupoid  $C^*$ -algebra and a commutative  $C^*$ -subalgebra. Other examples include discrete groups acting on compact Hausdorff spaces, for which the reduced crossed product  $C^*$ -algebra contains the reduced group  $C^*$ -algebra as a  $C^*$ -subalgebra.

I will talk about invariants and properties for such inclusions of  $C^*$ -algebras. This talk will be somewhat non-standard (for me, at least) and will only contain few (if even any) theorems, but should more be thought of as a conversation starter/brainstorm for what invariants one can associate to certain mathematical objects.