Continuous C*-bundles with fibres \mathcal{O}_{∞}

E. Blanchard (CNRS, Paris)

Cuntz C*-algebras

Definition (Cuntz)

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = \mathit{C}^* < \mathit{s}_1, \mathit{s}_2$$
 ; $1 = \mathit{s}_1^* \mathit{s}_1 = \mathit{s}_2^* \mathit{s}_2 = \sum\limits_{i=1,2} \mathit{s}_i \mathit{s}_i^* >$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\infty} = C^* < s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots; 1 = s_m^* s_m = \sum_m s_m s_m^* >$$

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Definition A non-zero unital C*-algebra D is \mathbf{K}_1 -injective if any unitary $v \in \mathcal{U}(D)$ with $[v] = [1_D]$ in $\mathcal{K}_1(D)$ satisfies $v \sim_h 1_D$

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$$\begin{split} \mathcal{Z}_{p_n,q_n} = \{ f \in \textit{C}([0,1];\textit{M}_{p_n}(\mathbb{C}) \otimes \textit{M}_{q_n}(\mathbb{C}) \; ; \\ f(0) \in \textit{M}_{p_n}(\mathbb{C}) \otimes \mathbb{C} \; \text{and} \; f(1) \in \mathbb{C} \otimes \textit{M}_{q_n}(\mathbb{C}) \} \end{split}$$

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is a unital C*-subalgebra $A \subset \prod_{x \in \mathbf{X}} A_x$ such that:

(a) There is a unital *-embedding $C(X) \rightarrow A$ given by

$$f\mapsto (f(x)1_{A_x})$$
 for all $f\in C(\mathbf{X})$

- (b) For all $x \in \mathbf{X}$, the fibre map $A \to A_x$ is surjective.
- (c) $\forall (a_x)_{x \in \mathbf{X}} \in A$, $\mathbf{x} \mapsto \|\mathbf{a_x}\|_{\mathbf{A_x}}$ is continuous.



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Thus, $D \not\cong C(\mathfrak{X}; \mathcal{O}_2)$.

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$$\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)$$
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with
$$\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)_{\times} \cong \mathcal{T}(E_{\times}) = \mathcal{O}_{\infty} \ (x \in \mathfrak{X}).$$

Hence $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)$ is a **locally purely infinite** C*-algebra.

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$$\operatorname{for} (f, x) \in C(\mathfrak{X}_{k+1}) \times \mathfrak{X}_k,$$

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– But the functor $\lim_{\substack{\leftarrow \\ k \in \mathbb{N}^*}}$ is not continuous...



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- a) $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E) \cong \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\infty}$.
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- c) $\forall x \in \mathfrak{X}, \ \exists \ x \in F(x) \subset F(x) \ \text{with} \ \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)_{|F(x)} \ \text{purely infinite}.$

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- c) $\forall x \in \mathfrak{X}, \ \exists x \in F(x) \subset F(x) \text{ with } \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)_{|F(x)} \text{ purely infinite.}$

→ local problem



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then the C*-algebra $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)$ is **properly infinite**.

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There is a unique coaction:

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 properly infinite $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(0 \oplus E)$ $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(0 \oplus E)$

Substance of the Proof.

$$u_m = \sum_{k=1}^n (\phi_k)^{1/2} \cdot \ell(0 \oplus \zeta_k)^{mn+k} \cdot L$$
 isometry in $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(C(\mathfrak{X}) \oplus E)$

Local and Global Pure Infiniteness

- If
$$E = C(\mathfrak{X}) \oplus E'$$
, then $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)$ is properly infinite.

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Proof.
$$\mathcal{T}(E_x) \cong \mathcal{O}_{\infty}$$
 semiprojective.

 $-\mathfrak{X}=[0,1]^{\infty}$ is the **Hilbert cube** when endowed with the distance $d(x,y)=\sum_{p}\,2^{-p}\,|x_{p}-y_{p}|$

$$-\ell^\infty\Big(\mathfrak{X};\mathbb{C}\oplus\ell^2(\mathbb{N}^*)\Big)
i \eta: \quad x\mapsto (\sqrt{1-\|x\|^2},x).$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \, \mathcal{E} := \overline{(1 - \theta_{\eta, \eta}) \, \mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X}; 0 \oplus \ell^2(\mathbb{N}^*))} &\subset \ell^\infty(\mathfrak{X}; \ell^2(\mathbb{N})) \cap \eta^\perp \\ \text{Dixmier-Douady Hilbert } \, \mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X})\text{-module}. \end{array}$$

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Proposition.

There is no unital embedding of $C(\mathfrak{X})$ -algebra

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There is no unital embedding of $C(\mathfrak{X})$ -algebra

$$C^*\Big(\ell(\mathbb{E})\Big) = \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E}) \stackrel{\theta}{\hookrightarrow} \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})$$

Proof. Let $\Psi: C(\mathbb{T}) \to \mathbb{C}$ be the Haar state and suppose θ exists. Then $(\theta \otimes \Psi)\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}: \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}} \to \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})^{\alpha_{\mathcal{E}}}$ unital *-homomorphism

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There is no unital embedding of $C(\mathfrak{X})$ -algebra

$$C^*\Big(\ell(\mathbb{E})\Big) = \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E}) \stackrel{\theta}{\hookrightarrow} \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})$$

Proof. Let $\Psi: C(\mathbb{T}) \to \mathbb{C}$ be the Haar state and suppose θ exists. Then $(\theta \otimes \Psi)\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}: \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}} \to \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})^{\alpha_{\mathcal{E}}}$ unital *-homomorphism But this cannot be.

$$-\ker\Bigl(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)^{lpha_E}
ightarrow C(\mathfrak{X})\Bigr):=\left[\sum\limits_{k>1}\ell(E)^k.\left(\ell(E)^k
ight)^*
ight]$$

$$-\ker\Bigl(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)^{\alpha_E}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\Bigr):=\left[\sum_{k\geq 1}\ell(E)^k.\left(\ell(E)^k\right)^*\right]$$

– If
$$\mathbb{E} = \ell^2(\mathbb{N}) \otimes \mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X})$$
,

$$\begin{split} &-\ker\Bigl(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)^{\alpha_E}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\Bigr):=\left[\sum_{k\geq 1}\ell(E)^k.\left(\ell(E)^k\right)^*\right]\\ &-\operatorname{If}\,\mathbb{E}=\ell^2(\mathbb{N})\otimes C(\mathfrak{X}),\quad\text{then}\\ &\ker\Bigl(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\Bigr)\cong \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}}\otimes \mathscr{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}))\quad\text{is stable} \end{split}$$

$$-\ker\left(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)^{\alpha_E} \to C(\mathfrak{X})\right) := \left[\sum_{k \geq 1} \ell(E)^k \cdot \left(\ell(E)^k\right)^*\right]$$

$$-\operatorname{If} \mathbb{E} = \ell^2(\mathbb{N}) \otimes C(\mathfrak{X}), \quad \text{then}$$

$$\ker\left(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}} \to C(\mathfrak{X})\right) \cong \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}} \otimes \mathscr{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N})) \quad \text{is stable}$$
And so $\mathcal{O}_{\infty} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}(\ker\left(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}} \to C(\mathfrak{X})\right))$ unital embedding.

$$-\ker\Bigl(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)^{\alpha_E}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\Bigr):=\left[\sum_{k\geq 1}\ell(E)^k.\left(\ell(E)^k\right)^*\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} -\text{ If } \mathbb{E} = \ell^2(\mathbb{N}) \otimes \mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X}), & \text{ then} \\ \ker \Big(\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_\mathbb{E}} \to \mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X}) \Big) \cong \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_\mathbb{E}} \otimes \mathscr{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N})) & \text{ is stable} \end{array}$$

And so
$$\mathcal{O}_{\infty}\hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}(\mathit{ker}\Big(\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}}\to \mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X})\Big))$$
 unital embedding.

– If $\mathcal E$ is the Dixmier–Douady Hilbert $C(\mathfrak X)$ -module,

$$\begin{split} &-\ker\Bigl(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)^{\alpha_E}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\Bigr):=\left[\sum_{k\geq 1}\ell(E)^k.\left(\ell(E)^k\right)^*\right]\\ &-\operatorname{If}\,\mathbb{E}=\ell^2(\mathbb{N})\otimes C(\mathfrak{X}),\quad\text{then}\\ &\ker\Bigl(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\Bigr)\cong \mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathbb{E})^{\alpha_{\mathbb{E}}}\otimes \mathscr{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}))\quad\text{is stable} \end{split}$$

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– If $\mathcal E$ is the Dixmier–Douady Hilbert $C(\mathfrak X)$ -module, then $\ker \left(\mathcal T_{C(\mathfrak X)}(\mathcal E)^{\alpha_{\mathcal E}} o C(\mathfrak X)\right) woheadrightarrow \mathcal K_{C(\mathfrak X)}(\mathcal E)$ are not stable

$$-\ker\left(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(E)^{\alpha_{E}}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\right):=\left[\sum_{k\geq 1}\ell(E)^{k}.\left(\ell(E)^{k}\right)^{*}\right]$$

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$$-\operatorname{If}\,\mathcal{E}\ \text{is the Dixmier-Douady Hilbert}\ C(\mathfrak{X})\text{-module},\quad\text{then}\quad \ker\left(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})^{\alpha_{\mathcal{E}}}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\right)\twoheadrightarrow \mathscr{K}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})\ \text{are not stable}\quad \text{because}\ \mathscr{L}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})\ \text{is not properly infinite}\ (\mathsf{B.,\,Kirchberg}).$$

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$$-\operatorname{If}\,\mathcal{E}\text{ is the Dixmier-Douady Hilbert }C(\mathfrak{X})\text{-module},\quad\text{then}\quad \ker\left(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})^{\alpha_{\mathcal{E}}}\to C(\mathfrak{X})\right)\twoheadrightarrow \mathscr{K}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})\quad\text{are not stable}\quad \text{because }\mathcal{L}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})\text{ is not properly infinite }(\mathbb{B}.,\operatorname{Kirchberg}).\quad \text{And so }\mathcal{O}_{\infty}\not\hookrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})$$

Concluding remark

Theorem

– The [l.p.i.] $C(\mathfrak{X})$ -algebra $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})$ is not [properly infinite.]

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- The [l.p.i.] $C(\mathfrak{X})$ -algebra $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})$ is not [properly infinite.].
- $-M_p\Big(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})\Big)$ is properly infinite for all p large enough.

Concluding remark

Theorem

- The [l.p.i.] $C(\mathfrak{X})$ -algebra $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})$ is not [properly infinite.].
- $-M_p(\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E}))$ is properly infinite for all p large enough.
- Some quotient of $\mathcal{T}_{C(\mathfrak{X})}(\mathcal{E})$ is a properly infinite C*-algebra which is not K_1 -injective.