

Classification of Simple C^* -algebra of generalized tracial rank 1.

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(joint with Huaijin Lin and Zhuang Niu)

Elliott project: classify all simple ^{separable} nuclear C^* -algebras via K -theoretical invariant

Elliott invariant (unital case)

$(K_0(A), K_0(A)_+, [1_A], K_1(A), TA, \langle, \rangle)$

$K_0(A) = \{ [p] - [q], p, q \in M_n(A) \text{ projections} \} / \sim$

$K_0(A)_+ \subset K_0(A)$ is the semi-group generated by $[p] - 0 \in K_0(A)$.

$[1_A] \in K_0(A)$ (unit of K)

TA - space of tracial states.

$\langle, \rangle : TA \times K_0(A) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\langle \tau, [p] \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n \tau(p_{ii})$$

Weakly unperforated property (A simple)

$K_0(A)$ has w. u. p : ~~if~~ $x \in K_0(A)$

$\tau(x) > 0$ ~~for~~ for all $\tau \in TA$

$\Rightarrow \exists 1 \in K_0(A)_+$ ~~for~~

Subhomogeneous algebra : A is called subhomogeneous if there is $n \in \mathbb{N}$, such that all irreducible representation of A is of finite dimension and has ~~dimension~~ $\dim \leq n$.

ASH algebra : $A_1 \rightarrow A_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A$,

where A_i are subhomogeneous algebras.

ASH algebras : if $A_i = P_{n,i} M_{n,i}(X_{n,i}) P_{n,i}$

Rüdum : ~~give~~ counter example of Elliott Conjecture

Toms : Construct counter example in class of AH

Conjecture : All ~~and~~ simple sep. nuclear stably finite C^* algebra are ASH algebras.

Let \mathcal{Z} be Jiang-Su alg, infinite dimensional simple C^* -algebras with $\text{Ell}(\mathcal{Z}) = \text{Ell}(\mathbb{C})$.

~~G-Jiang-Su is simple~~

~~It~~

~~is not simple A , $A \otimes \mathcal{Z}$ has~~

~~weakly w.u.p.~~

~~(G-Jiang-Su) constructed AH algebra A such that~~

A is called \mathcal{Z} -stable if $A \cong A \otimes \mathcal{Z}$.

(G-Jiang-Su) : \exists ^{simple} AH algebra A , which is not \mathcal{Z} -s

Fact 1: ~~For simple stably finite~~ For simple sep. A , $A \otimes \mathcal{Z}$ has w.u. weakly unperforated

Fact 2. If A has w.u.p. then

$$\text{Ell}(A) \cong \text{Ell}(A \otimes \mathcal{Z}).$$

Tom constructed AH alg. with w.u.p. and $A \not\cong A \otimes \mathcal{Z}$.

Classification in term of Elliott invariant
 can hold at best at ~~the~~ ^{too} level of \mathbb{Z} -stable
 C^* -algebra

~~For AH algebra~~ ~~Ast algebra~~, by ~~Dom~~
 slow dimension growth.

let $l(A_n) =$ minimal dimension of
 irreducible representation of A_n

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\dim \text{sp}(A_n)}{l(A_n)} = 0$$

A Ast, $A \cong A \otimes \mathbb{Z} \iff A$ has s.d.g.

Elliott-G-Li If A and B are simple
 AH algebra with (very) slow dimension growth, then

$$A \cong B \iff \exists \Gamma \{ \text{CH} \cong \Gamma \{ \text{CB} \}$$

$\text{TAI}(\text{Lin})$

Important ingredient Decomposition theorem (Gong)

If A is as above, then A satisfy the

following condition \forall finite set $F \subset A$ $\epsilon > 0$, and

and $\forall L \in \mathbb{N}$, \exists a subalgebra

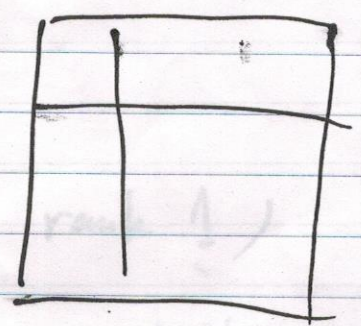
$B = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n M_{k_i}(C[0,1]) \subset A$ with the following property (let $1_B = p$)

(1) $\|pf - fp\| < \epsilon \quad \forall f \in F$

(2) $d(pfp, B) < \epsilon \quad \forall f \in F$

(3) $N[1-p] < [p] \in K_0(A)$

~~$1-p$ is a b~~ $1-p \sim \xi \in bAb$
 ~~$1-p \sim \xi \in bAb$~~



If $B = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n M_{k_i}(C)$, then A is called TAF.

For general simple unital ASH, it is possible A has no proper projection. ~~If we want A to be~~ TAF, then \mathcal{Q} will be as $A \in \text{TAF} \Rightarrow A \in \mathcal{Q}$.

Winter-Lin If $A \otimes UHF$ is TAF, ~~to~~ with an technical condition, then $A \otimes \mathbb{Z}$ can be classified.
↑ removed by Huai Lin.

~~(Lin)~~
Quasin

rationally TAG if $A \otimes M_n$ is TAG.

Theorem (Lin) if both A and B are

rationally TAI, then

$A \otimes Z \cong B \otimes Z$ if and only if

$$\text{Ell}(A \otimes Z) \cong \text{Ell}(B \otimes Z)$$

\exists many simple ASH algebra which is not rationally TAI.

TA Σ J (generalized tracial rank 1)

$A \in \Sigma$ J is described as below

~~Let~~ let F_1, F_2 be f. d. alg.

$$d_0, d_1: F_1 \rightarrow F_2$$

$$A = \left\{ (f, a) \in (C_0(\mathbb{N}, F_2) \otimes F_1) \mid \begin{array}{l} d_0(a) = f(0) \\ d_1(a) = f(1) \end{array} \right\}$$

Assume $K_1(A) = 0$ then $A \in \Sigma_0$
Theorem

Thm (G-Lin-Niu) For simple nuclear

separable C^* -algebra A and B (with UCT)

If $A \otimes M_n \in \mathcal{TAEI}_0$ and $B \otimes M_n \in \mathcal{TAEI}_0$ and

$\mathcal{G}ll(A \otimes \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathcal{G}ll(B \otimes \mathbb{Z})$, then $A \otimes \mathbb{Z} \cong B \otimes \mathbb{Z}$

Question: ^{are} ~~prove~~ all ^{unital} simple stably finite separable nuclear C^* -algebras are rationally

\mathcal{TAEI} (At least ~~prove~~ the theorem for ASH algebras)

Remark: For any ^{unital} simple separable, stable finite nuclear C^* -algebra ~~A~~ A \exists B with $B \otimes M_n \in \mathcal{TAEI}_0$

such that $\mathcal{G}ll(A \otimes \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathcal{G}ll(B \otimes \mathbb{Z})$.

If Elliott conjecture holds ^{all} ~~then~~ \mathbb{Z} -stable

algebra, then answer to the question is $\{ \}$