

# Fibered products of continuous fields of $C^*$ -algebras

É. Blanchard (CNRS)

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(c)  $\forall (a_x)_{x \in X} \in A$ ,  $\mathbf{x} \mapsto \|a_x\|_{A_x}$  is **continuous**.

# $C(X)$ -algebras

**Definition 1.2** (Kasparov)

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$$\begin{aligned} x \mapsto \|a_x\| &= \|a + C_x(X)A\| \\ &= \inf\{\| [1 - f + f(x)]a \|, f \in C(X)\} \end{aligned}$$

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**Definition 1.3**

$A$  is a **continuous field of  $C^*$ -algebras over  $X$  with fibres  $A_x$**

iff

$\forall a \in A$ , the function  $x \mapsto \|a_x\|$  is continuous.

# Tensor products of $C(X)$ -algebras

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# Nuclearity and Exactness

A C\*-algebra  $A$  is **nuclear** iff for any C\*-algebra  $B$ , there is a unique C\*-norm on  $A \underset{\mathbb{C}}{\otimes} B$ .

A C\*-algebra  $A$  is **exact** iff for any closed two sided ideal  $J$  in a C\*-algebra  $B$ , the sequence

$$0 \rightarrow A \underset{\mathbb{C}}{\otimes}^m J \rightarrow A \underset{\mathbb{C}}{\otimes}^m B \rightarrow A \underset{\mathbb{C}}{\otimes}^m B/J \rightarrow 0$$

is exact.

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–  $A, B$  be two unital  $C(X)$ -algebras

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There are a **minimal** Hausdorff completion  $A \overset{m}{\otimes}_{C(X)} B$  of  $A \odot_{C(X)} B$

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N.B. Wrong if  $X = \{x\}$

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b) If  $B$  is a  $C^*$ -algebra,  $\mathcal{B} := C(X; B)$  and  $D := A \overset{m}{\otimes}_{C(X)} \mathcal{B}$ , then

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 \rightarrow & C_x(X) D & \rightarrow & D & \rightarrow & D_x & \rightarrow 0 & \text{exact} \\
 & \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & & \\
 & C_x(X) A \overset{m}{\otimes} B & & A \overset{m}{\otimes} B & & A_x \overset{m}{\otimes} B_x & = A_x \overset{m}{\otimes} B & 
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c) If  $C$  is a continuous  $C(X)$ -algebra and  $x \in X$ ,

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# Fibered tensor products of continuous $C(X)$ -algebras

**Corollary 2.5** *Let  $X$  be a perfect metric compact space and  
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if and only if

(2) for all exact sequence of continuous  $C(X)$ -algebras

$$0 \rightarrow J \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow 0$$

the sequence

$$0 \rightarrow A \otimes_{C(X)}^m J \rightarrow A \otimes_{C(X)}^m B \rightarrow A \otimes_{C(X)}^m D \rightarrow 0$$

is exact.

## Proof of Corollary 2.5

(2) $\Rightarrow$ (1) If  $A$  is a unital continuous  $C(X)$ -algebra satisfying (2)

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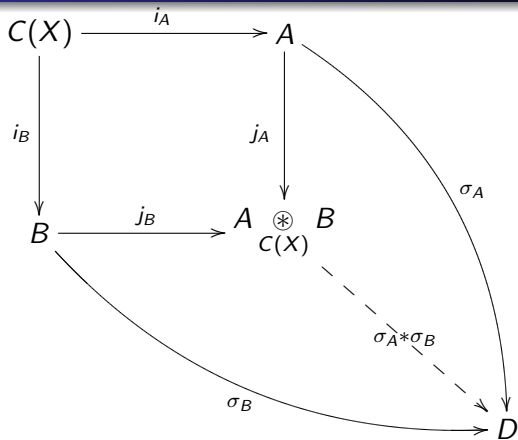
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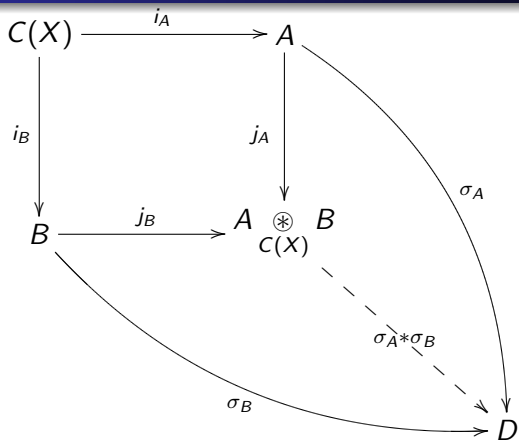
(1) $\Rightarrow$ (2) If  $A$  is a unital exact continuous  $C(X)$ -algebra,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 C_{\Delta}(X \times X)A \otimes^m J & \rightarrow & C_{\Delta}(X \times X)A \otimes^m B & \rightarrow & C_{\Delta}(X \times X)A \otimes^m D \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 A \otimes^m J & \rightarrow & A \otimes^m B & \rightarrow & A \otimes^m D \\
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# Amalgamated free product over $C(X)$

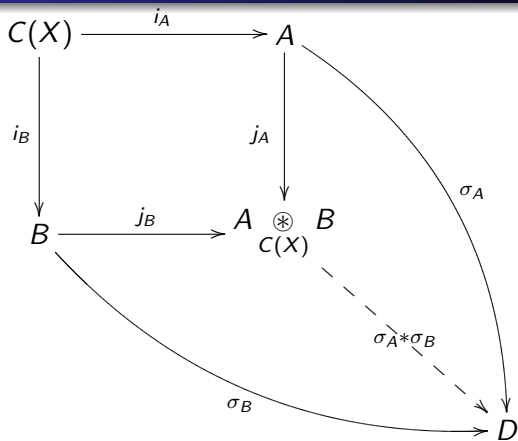


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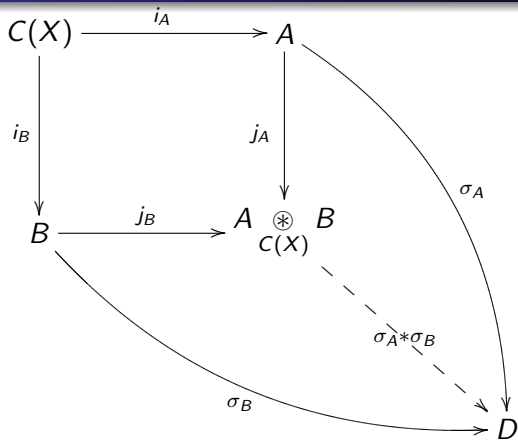


where  $A \otimes_{C(X)} B := A \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} B / \langle f1_A - f1_B; f \in C(X) \rangle$

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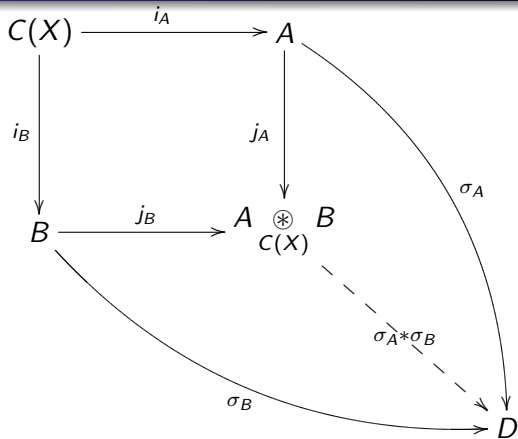


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and  $v.w := v \otimes w$ ,  $(v.w)^* = w^*.v^*$

# Amalgamated free product over $C(X)$

Assume that the unital  $C(X)$ -algebras  $A$  and  $B$  are continuous.

**Question 2** Is the  $C(X)$ -algebra  $A \underset{C(X)}{*}^{\alpha} B$  continuous?

# Reduced amalgamated free product over $C(X)$

Assume that  $\phi : A \rightarrow C(X)$  and  $\psi : B \rightarrow C(X)$  are continuous fields of faithful states on the unital  $C(X)$ -algebras  $A$  and  $B$ .

**Definition 3.2** (Voiculescu)

$(C, \phi * \psi) = (A, \phi) \underset{C(X)}{*} (B, \psi)$  is the **only** unital  $C(X)$ -algebra endowed with a cont. field of states  $\phi * \psi : C \rightarrow C(X)$  such that:

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**Proposition 3.3** (B.) If  $X$  is perfect and  $\phi$  is a cont. field of faithful states on the unital  $C(X)$ -algebra  $A$ , TFAE

- (1) The continuous  $C(X)$ -algebra  $A$  is an exact  $C^*$ -alg.
- (2) The  $C(X)$ -alg.  $(C, \phi * \psi) := (A, \phi) \underset{C(X)}{\overset{r}{*}} (B, \psi)$  is continuous

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If  $D$  is a unital  $C^*$ -algebra and  $F$  is a Hilbert  $D$ -bimodule,

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$$- \mathcal{T}_D(F) = C^*(\langle \ell(\xi), \xi \in F \rangle) \quad \text{Pimsner } C^*\text{-algebra}$$



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If  $D$  is a unital  $C^*$ -algebra and  $F$  is a Hilbert  $D$ -bimodule,

$$- \mathcal{F}_D(F) = D \oplus F \oplus (F \otimes_D F) \oplus (F \otimes_D F \otimes_D F) \oplus \dots$$

full Fock Hilbert D-bimodule

$$- \ell(\xi) \in \mathcal{L}_D(\mathcal{F}_D(F)) \quad \text{creation operator} \quad \text{given by}$$

$$\ell(\xi).d = \xi d \quad \text{and} \quad \ell(\xi)(\zeta_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \zeta_k) = \xi \otimes \zeta_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \zeta_k$$

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**Proposition 3.5** If  $D$  is a unital  $C(X)$ -algebra and  $F$  is a countable generated Hilbert  $D$ -bimodule such that

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then  $D$  is a continuous  $C(X)$ -algebra if and only if

$\mathcal{T}_D(F)$  is a continuous  $C(X)$ -algebra with fibres isomorphic to  $\mathcal{T}_{D_x}(F_x)$ .

# Full amalgamated free product over $C(X)$

## Proposition 3.6 (Pedersen)

If the separable unital continuous  $C(X)$ -algebras  $A$  and  $B$  are nuclear, then

$$A \underset{C(X)}{*}^f B \subset C(X; \mathcal{O}_2) \underset{C(X)}{*}^f C(X; \mathcal{O}_2)$$

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## Sketch of proof.

If  $d \in A \underset{C(X)}{\odot} B$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \|d_x\|_h &= \inf \left\{ \left\| \sum_i a_i a_i^* \right\|^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left\| \sum_i b_i^* b_i \right\|^{\frac{1}{2}} ; d_x = \sum_i a_i \otimes b_i \right\} \\ &= \sup \left\{ \left| \langle \xi, \sum_i \pi(a_i) \cdot \sigma(b_i) \eta \rangle \right| ; \pi, \sigma \text{ * -rep. unifères} \right\} \end{aligned}$$