

Descent and index pairings in weighted KK -theory

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August 26, 2016

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Proposition

The direct sum of G -equivariant Kasparov modules provides $KK^G(A, B)$ with the structure of an abelian group, which depends contravariantly on A and covariantly on B .

Theorem (Kasparov)

- 1 *There exists an explicit functorial group homomorphism*

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- 2 *The relevant C^* -correspondence $C_r^*(G, X)$ is the completion of $C_c(G, X)$ with respect to the $C_r^*(G, B)$ -valued inner product*

$$\langle \xi, \eta \rangle(k) := \sum_{g \in G} g^{-1}(\langle \xi(g), \eta(gk) \rangle)$$

The index pairing (even case)

Theorem (Kasparov)

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$$\text{Ad}_W : K_0(\mathcal{K}(X)) \rightarrow K_0(\mathcal{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}, B))) \cong K_0(B)$$

is induced by any bounded adjointable isometry
 $W : X \rightarrow \ell^2(\mathbb{N}, B)$.

Challenge

Understand the composition of group homomorphisms

$$KK^G(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\text{Ind} \circ \text{Des}} \text{Hom}(K_*(C_r^*(G)), K_*(C_r^*(G)))$$

(show that a certain element $\gamma \in KK^G(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C})$ induces the identity homomorphism).

Main question

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- 2 Together with group homomorphisms:

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- 3 Obtaining a commutative diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} KK^G(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}) & \xrightarrow{\text{Ind} \circ \text{Des}} & \text{Hom}(K_*(C_r^*(G)), K_*(C_r^*(G))) \\ \downarrow & & \parallel \\ KK^{G,w}(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}) & \xrightarrow{\text{Ind}^w \circ \text{Des}^w} & \text{Hom}(K_*(C_r^*(G)), K_*(C_r^*(G))) \end{array}$$

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- 2 $[U(h)DU(h)^{-1}, U(g)DU(g)^{-1}] = 0$;
- 3 The n -fold iterated commutator

$$\left[D, \dots, [D, [D, a]] \dots \right] : \text{Dom}(D^n) \rightarrow X$$

extends to a bounded adjointable operator $\delta^n(a)$ for all $a \in \mathcal{A}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Definition

Let $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

- 1 Define $X_n := \text{Dom}(D^n)$ as Hilbert C^* -module over B with inner product

$$\langle \xi, \eta \rangle_n := \langle D^n \xi, D^n \eta \rangle + \langle \xi, \eta \rangle$$

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- 2 Define $A(D, n) \subseteq A$ completion of \mathcal{A} with respect to Banach algebra norm

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Proposition

Left-actions of G and $A(D, n)$ on X restricts to actions of G and $A(D, n)$ on X_n .

Definition

A **weighted G -equivariant Kasparov module** (X, D, F) (from \mathcal{A} to B) of level $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}_0$ consists of

such that

for all $m \geq n \geq n_0$, $a \in A(D, n)$ and $g \in G$.

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- 1 A countably generated weighted G - C^* -correspondence X from \mathcal{A} to B (with G -weight D);

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- 1 $a \cdot (F_n^2 - 1)$, $[F_n, a]$ and $a \cdot (F_n - g(F_n)) : X_n \rightarrow X_n$ are compact.

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- 2 $\iota_{m,n} F_m = F_n \iota_{m,n} : X_m \rightarrow X_n$,

for all $m \geq n \geq n_0$, $a \in A(D, n)$ and $g \in G$.

Definition

The **weighted G -equivariant KK -theory** from \mathcal{A} to B of level $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}_0$ is the quotient

$$KK^{G,w,n_0}(\mathcal{A}, B) := \mathbb{E}^{G,w,n_0}(\mathcal{A}, B) / \sim_h$$

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The **weighted G -equivariant KK -theory** from \mathcal{A} to B is the direct limit

$$KK^{G,w}(\mathcal{A}, B) := \lim_{n_0 \rightarrow \infty} KK^{G,w,n_0}(\mathcal{A}, B)$$

over the forgetful maps $\mathbb{E}^{G,w,n_0}(\mathcal{A}, B) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{G,w,m_0}(\mathcal{A}, B)$,
 $m_0 \geq n_0 \geq 0$.

Proposition

The direct sum of weighted G -equivariant Kasparov modules provides $KK^{G,w}(\mathcal{A}, B)$ with the structure of an abelian group, depending contravariantly on \mathcal{A} and covariantly on B .

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Proposition

For any G -invariant dense subalgebra $\mathcal{A} \subseteq A$, there exists a forgetful, functorial group homomorphism $\phi : KK^G(A, B) \rightarrow KK^{G,w}(\mathcal{A}, B)$ induced by $(X, F) \mapsto (X, 1, F)$.

Theorem (K.)

There exists a functorial group homomorphism

$$\text{Des}^w : KK^{G,w}(\mathcal{A}, B) \rightarrow KK^w(C_c(G, \mathcal{A}), C_r^*(G, B))$$

compatible with descent in KK-theory via the forgetful homomorphism.

Theorem (K.)

There exists a functorial group homomorphism

$$\text{Ind}^w : KK^w(\mathcal{A}, B) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(K_*(A), K_*(B))$$

compatible with the index pairing in KK-theory via the forgetful homomorphism.

Theorem (K.)

The following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} KK^G(A, B) & \xrightarrow{\text{Ind} \circ \text{Des}} & \text{Hom}(K_*(C_r^*(G, A)), K_*(C_r^*(G, B))) \\ \phi \downarrow & & \parallel \\ KK^{G,w}(\mathcal{A}, B) & \xrightarrow{\text{Ind}^w \circ \text{Des}^w} & \text{Hom}(K_*(C_r^*(G, A)), K_*(C_r^*(G, B))) \end{array}$$

WE WILL SEE!