

Introduction

G - locally compact quantum group

$G = (A, \Delta)$ morphism from A to $A \otimes A$
 \uparrow
 C^* -algebra

\otimes - bifunctor on C^*

Obj C^* - C^* -algebras

$A, B \in \text{Obj}(C^*)$ then $\pi \in \text{Mor}(A, B)$

is a map $\pi: A \rightarrow M(B)$ s.t. $B = \{\pi(a) \cdot b : a \in A, b \in B\}$
 \uparrow
multipliers of B

$A, B \in \text{Obj}(C^*) \Rightarrow A \otimes B \in \text{Obj}(C^*)$
 \uparrow
spatial tensor product

$\left. \begin{matrix} \pi_1 \in \text{Mor}(A_1, B_1) \\ \pi_2 \in \text{Mor}(A_2, B_2) \end{matrix} \right\} \rightsquigarrow \pi_1 \otimes \pi_2 \in \text{Mor}(A_1 \otimes A_2, B_1 \otimes B_2)$

(C^*, \otimes) - monoidal category

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Category \mathcal{C}_G^* of G - C^* -algebras
 locally compact group

$\text{Obj}(\mathcal{C}_G^*)$ - G - C^* -algebras (A, \mathcal{S}^A)
 where A - C^* -algebra
 $\mathcal{S}^A: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$

$(A, \mathcal{S}^A), (B, \mathcal{S}^B) \in \text{Obj}$ then $\pi \in \text{Mor}_G(A, B)$
 is covariant: $\forall_{g \in G} \mathcal{S}_g^B \circ \pi = \pi \circ \mathcal{S}_g^A$

Monsoidal structure on \mathcal{C}_G^*

$$(A, \mathcal{S}^A) \otimes (B, \mathcal{S}^B) = (A \otimes B, \mathcal{S}^{A \otimes B})$$

where $\mathcal{S}_g^{A \otimes B} \equiv \mathcal{S}_g^A \otimes \mathcal{S}_g^B \in \text{Aut}(A \otimes B)$

$(\mathcal{C}_G^*, \otimes)$ - monoidal category

Crossed product functor

Γ - loc comp ab.

$\hat{\Gamma}$ - Pontryagin dual

$$\begin{cases} C^*(\Gamma) \cong C_0(\hat{\Gamma}) \\ \forall \gamma \in \Gamma \quad \lambda_\gamma \in M(C^*(\Gamma)) \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{unitary generat.} \end{cases}$$

$\mathcal{CP} : C_\Gamma^* \rightarrow C_{\hat{\Gamma}}^*$ - cr. prod functor

$$\mathcal{CP}(A, \mathcal{S}^A) = (\Gamma \rtimes A, \hat{\mathcal{S}}^{\Gamma \rtimes A}) \in \text{Obj } C_{\hat{\Gamma}}^*$$

crossed product

dual action

$$\Gamma \rtimes A : \begin{cases} \text{(a)} C^*(\Gamma), A \in M(\Gamma \rtimes A) \\ \text{(b)} \{a \cdot x : a \in A, x \in C^*(\Gamma)\}^{\text{cls}} = \Gamma \rtimes A \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{S}}^{\Gamma \rtimes A} : \begin{cases} \text{(a)} a \in A \Rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{S}}_{\hat{\gamma}}(a) = a \\ \text{(b)} x \in C_\Gamma^* = C_0(\hat{\Gamma}) \Rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{S}}_{\hat{\gamma}}(x) = \tau_{\hat{\gamma}}(x) \end{cases}$$

where $\tau_{\hat{\gamma}}$ is the right shift action

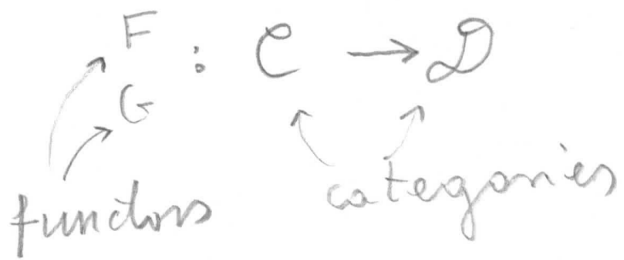
$$\pi \in \text{Mor}_\Gamma(A, B) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{CP}(\pi) \in \text{Mor}_{\hat{\Gamma}}(\Gamma \rtimes A, \Gamma \rtimes B)$$

$$\mathcal{CP}(\pi)|_A = \pi$$

$$\mathcal{CP}(\pi)|_{C^*(\Gamma)} = \text{id}$$

CP and natural transformations of functors

General remarks:



a natural transformation φ from F to G

(a) $\forall c \in \text{Obj}(C) \quad \varphi^c \in \text{Mor}_D(F(c), G(c))$

(b) $\forall \alpha \in \text{Mor}_C(c_1, c_2)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(c_1) & \xrightarrow{F(\alpha)} & F(c_2) \\ \varphi^{c_1} \downarrow & & \downarrow \varphi^{c_2} \\ G(c_1) & \xrightarrow{G(\alpha)} & G(c_2) \end{array}$$

Crossed product examples of nat. trans.

(a) $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{P}: \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\hat{\Gamma}}^*$

$\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\hat{\Gamma}}^*$
 $(A, \rho^A) \mapsto (A, \text{triv})$

$\mathcal{G}: \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\hat{\Gamma}}^*$
 $(A, \rho^A) \mapsto (C_{\mathcal{A}(\hat{\Gamma})}, \tau)$

$\alpha: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}\mathcal{P}$
 $\alpha^A \in \text{Mor}_{\hat{\Gamma}}(C_{\mathcal{A}(\hat{\Gamma})}, \mathcal{C}\mathcal{P}(A, \rho^A))$
 \uparrow
 embeds $C_{\mathcal{A}(\hat{\Gamma})}$ into $M(\hat{\Gamma} \times A)$

$\beta: \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}\mathcal{P}$
 $\beta^A \in \text{Mor}(A_{\text{triv}}, \mathcal{C}\mathcal{P}(A))$
 \uparrow
 embeds A into $M(\hat{\Gamma} \times A)$

Landstad theorem

$$(A, \rho^A) \in \text{Obj}(C^*_\Gamma)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\Gamma \rtimes A, \hat{\rho}, \lambda) &\begin{cases} \rightarrow \lambda_\gamma a \lambda_\gamma^* = \rho_\gamma^A(a) \\ \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{\hat{\gamma}}(a) = a \\ \rightarrow \lambda: \Gamma \rightarrow M(\Gamma \rtimes A) \text{ unit rep.} \\ \rightarrow \text{extends to } C^*(\Gamma) \hookrightarrow M(\Gamma \rtimes A) \\ \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{\hat{\gamma}}(\lambda_\gamma) = \underbrace{\langle \hat{\gamma}, \gamma \rangle}_{\mathbb{T}^\pm} \lambda_\gamma \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thm (Landstad)

$$(D, \hat{\rho}^D) \in C^*_\hat{\Gamma} \quad ; \quad \lambda: \Gamma \rightarrow M(D) \text{ unit rep}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{\hat{\gamma}}(\lambda_\gamma) = \langle \hat{\gamma}, \gamma \rangle \lambda_\gamma$$

then $D = \Gamma \rtimes A$ where

$$A = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d \in M(D) \\ \text{(a) } \hat{\rho}_{\hat{\gamma}}(d) = d \\ \text{(b) } \Gamma \ni \gamma \mapsto \lambda_\gamma d \lambda_\gamma \in M(D) \text{ - } \|\cdot\|_{\text{cont}} \\ \text{(c) } \forall x, y \in C^*(\Gamma) \\ \lambda(x)d, d\lambda(y) \in D. \end{array} \right.$$

$$(D, \hat{\rho}^D) \simeq \mathcal{LP}(A, \rho^A) \text{ where } \rho^A(d) = \lambda_\gamma d \lambda_\gamma^* \quad \forall d \in A$$

Rieffel def functor

$$\psi: \hat{\Gamma} \rightarrow \Gamma \text{ - homomorphism}$$

$$(A, \mathcal{S}^A) \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^*) \rightsquigarrow (\Gamma \rtimes A, \hat{\mathcal{S}}, \lambda)$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{S}}_{\hat{\gamma}}^{\psi}(d) = \lambda_{\psi(\hat{\gamma})} \cdot \hat{\mathcal{S}}_{\hat{\gamma}}(d) \lambda_{\psi(\hat{\gamma})}^*$$

$(\Gamma \rtimes A, \hat{\mathcal{S}}^{\psi}, \lambda_{\gamma})$ satisf. Landstad theorem.

\downarrow
 A^{ψ} - Landstad algebra

$$\pi \rightsquigarrow \pi^{\psi} \equiv \mathcal{C} \mathcal{I}(\pi) |_{A^{\psi}} \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(A^{\psi}, B^{\psi})$$

$\text{Rd}^{\psi}: \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^*$ - deformation functor

Rd^{ψ} is invertible $(\text{Rd}^{\psi})^{-1} = \text{Rd}^{\Phi}$

where $\Phi(\hat{\gamma}) = \psi(\gamma)^{-1}$

Rd^{ψ} is not monoidal
 we define $\otimes_{\psi}: \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^* \times \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\Gamma}^*$ where
 $\otimes_{\psi} = \text{Rd}^{\psi} \circ \otimes \circ \text{Rd}^{\Phi} \times \text{Rd}^{\Phi}$

Properties of \otimes_{Ψ}

(a) $A^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} B^{\Psi} = (A \otimes B)^{\Psi}$

(b) $i^A \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(A, A \otimes B)$ $i^A(a) = a \otimes 1$
 $i^B \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(B, A \otimes B)$ $i^B(b) = 1 \otimes b$

$\text{Res}^{\Psi}(i^A) = i^{A^{\Psi}} \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(A^{\Psi}, A^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} B^{\Psi})$

$\text{Res}^{\Psi}(i^B) = i^{B^{\Psi}} \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(B^{\Psi}, A^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} B^{\Psi})$

Proposition

$A^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} B^{\Psi} = \{ \tau^{A^{\Psi}}(a) i^{B^{\Psi}}(b) \mid a \in A^{\Psi}, b \in B^{\Psi} \}$

(c) $\pi_1 \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(A_1, B_1)$

$\pi_2 \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(A_2, B_2)$

$\rightsquigarrow \pi_1^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} \pi_2^{\Psi}$

$\text{Mor}(A_1^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} A_2^{\Psi}, B_1^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} B_2^{\Psi})$

(d) we may form

$\pi_1^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} \text{id}$

$\pi_2^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} \text{id}$

Quantum groups deformation [8]

$\mathbb{G} = (A, \Delta)$ and $(A, \mathcal{G}) \in \text{Obj } \mathcal{E}_{\Gamma}^*$ and

$$\Delta \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(A, A \otimes A)$$

$$\Delta \circ \mathcal{G}_x = (\mathcal{G}_x \otimes \mathcal{G}_x) \cdot \Delta$$

group of autom. of \mathbb{G}

Applying $R\mathcal{D}^{\Psi}$ we get
 $(A^{\Psi}, \Delta^{\Psi})$ where $A^{\Psi} \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{E}_{\Gamma}^*)$
 and $\Delta^{\Psi} \in \text{Mor}_{\Gamma}(A^{\Psi}, A^{\Psi} \otimes A^{\Psi})$

Properties

(a) Δ^{Ψ} is associative

$$(\Delta^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} \text{id}) \cdot \Delta^{\Psi} = (\text{id} \otimes_{\Psi} \Delta^{\Psi}) \cdot \Delta^{\Psi}$$

(b) Δ^{Ψ} sat. cancellation law

$$A^{\Psi} \otimes_{\Psi} A^{\Psi} = \left\{ \Delta^{\Psi}(a)(\mathbb{1} \otimes b) : a, b \in A^{\Psi} \right\} \\ = \left\{ \Delta^{\Psi}(a)(b \otimes \mathbb{1}) : a, b \in A^{\Psi} \right\}$$