

Relative Cuntz–Pimsner algebras: Classification and Applications

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Bedlewo workshop:
Operator algebras that one can see

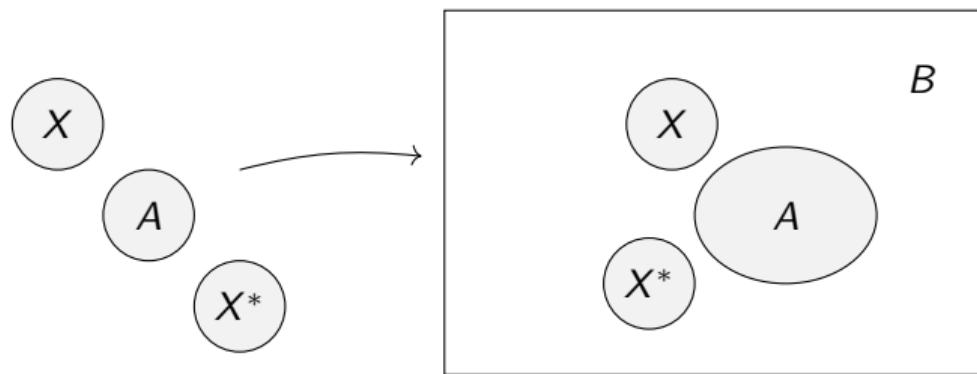
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Correspondence = bimodule + pairing:

$$(X = \text{linear space} \mid A = \text{operator alg}) :$$

$$X^*X = \langle X|X \rangle \subseteq A, \quad AX \subseteq X, \quad XA \subseteq X.$$

Question: various realisations in ambient algs ?



⇒ Which ones and how many of such exist?

⇒ Can we classify / parametrise them?

Why: Insight into ideal structures!

Systematic approach: classify kernel / cokernel morphism:

$$0 \longrightarrow (XK, K) \longrightarrow (X, A) \longrightarrow \left(\frac{X}{XK}, \frac{A}{K}\right) \longrightarrow 0$$

Faithful embedding:

$$K = \ker(A \rightarrow B) : \quad (X, A) \longrightarrow \left(\frac{X}{XK}, \frac{A}{K}\right) \subseteq (Y, B)$$

General morphisms: $(\tau, \varphi) : (X, A) \longrightarrow (Y, B) :$

$$\varphi(x^*x) = \tau(x)^*\tau(x) \quad \varphi(a)\tau(x) = \tau(ax) \quad \tau(x)\varphi(a) = \tau(xa)$$

Question following: which additional relations ?

$$X^*X \rightarrow Y^*Y \quad XA \rightarrow YB \quad AX \rightarrow BY \quad XX \rightarrow YY \quad \dots$$

$$XX^* \rightarrow YY^* \quad XX^*X \rightarrow YY^*Y \quad X^*XX^* \rightarrow Y^*YY^* \quad \dots$$

Question arising: covariant representation?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 XX^* & \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} & YY^* \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 A & \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} & B
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 A \cap XX^* &= \left\{ a \in A \mid (a = K) \in XX^* : (a - K)X \equiv 0 \right\} : \\
 (a - K)X \equiv 0 &\implies \varphi(a)Y \equiv \tau(K)Y ??
 \end{aligned}$$

Amount of covariance: $\text{cov}(X \rightarrow Y) \trianglelefteq A$:

$$\text{cov}(X \rightarrow Y) := \ker \left[(A \cap XX^* \rightarrow B \rightarrow YY^*) - (A \cap XX^* \rightarrow XX^* \rightarrow YY^*) \right]$$

Observation by Katsura: $\text{cov}(X \cup A \subseteq B) \perp \ker(A \curvearrowright X)$ (obstruction!)

Maximal covariance: $\max(X, A) = \ker(A \curvearrowright X)^\perp \cap XX^*$ (intrinsic!)

Intrinsic characterisation: kernel–covariance pairs =

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{invariant ideal} & \text{bounded ideal} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} K \trianglelefteq A : X^*KX \subseteq K & J \trianglelefteq A/K : J \subseteq \max(\frac{X}{XK}) \end{array} \right)$$

Graph correspondence: $\left(\begin{array}{c|c} X = \mathbb{C}x \oplus \mathbb{C}w & A = \mathbb{C}a \oplus \mathbb{C}b \end{array} \right) :$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} w \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} & & x^*x = s(x) = a \quad w^*w = s(w) = b \\
 a \xrightarrow{x} b & & xa = x = bx \quad wb = w = bw
 \end{array}$$

Kernel ideals (invariant): $\left(X^*KX \subseteq K \iff KX \subseteq XK \right) :$

$$K = (0) \quad K = (a) \quad \cancel{K = (b)} \quad K = (a \cup b)$$

Covariance ideals (bounded): $\max(X, A) = \mathbb{C}(\text{regular ver}) :$

$$0 \subseteq J \subseteq \max(X, A) : \quad X : \quad J = 0 \quad J = (b) \quad \cancel{J = (a \cup b)} \quad \frac{X}{XK} : \quad \dots \quad ;$$

Intrinsic characterisation: kernel–covariance pairs =

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{invariant ideal} & \text{bounded ideal} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} K \trianglelefteq A : X^* K X \subseteq K & J \trianglelefteq A/K : J \subseteq \max(\frac{X}{XK}) \end{array} \right)$$

Parametrisation: Kernel Lattice + Covariance Lattice:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 X & \longrightarrow & \frac{X}{XK} & \longrightarrow & \dots & & \mathcal{T}(K) = \mathcal{O}(K, 0) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(K, I) \longrightarrow \dots \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \frac{X}{XL} & \longrightarrow & \dots & \longrightarrow & \dots & \rightsquigarrow & \mathcal{O}(K, J) \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow \dots \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \dots & \longrightarrow & \dots & \longrightarrow & X = 0 & & \dots \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(K, \max) = \mathcal{O}(K, \infty)
 \end{array}$$

Parametrisation: \implies every equivariant repr !!

First classification goal: (kernel–covariance) pairs = exhausting ?

Gauge theorem: the general version

[Fre23] build on [Kak16]

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} K = \ker(A \rightarrow B) \\ J = \text{cov} \left(\frac{X}{XK} \rightarrow B \right) \end{array} \right) : (X, A) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(K, J) = C^*(X \cup A) \subseteq B.$$

Second classification goal: (kernel–covariance) pairs = parametrising ?

Kernel and covariance: can be recovered?

[Fre23] extended from [Kat04]

$$\ker \left(A \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(K|J) \right) = K \quad \text{and} \quad \text{cov} \left(\frac{X}{XK} \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(K|J) \right) = J.$$

[Fre23, theorem 8.1] Order isomorphism

$$\left(K \subseteq L \mid I \subseteq J \right) \iff \mathcal{O}(K, I) \leq \mathcal{O}(L, J)$$

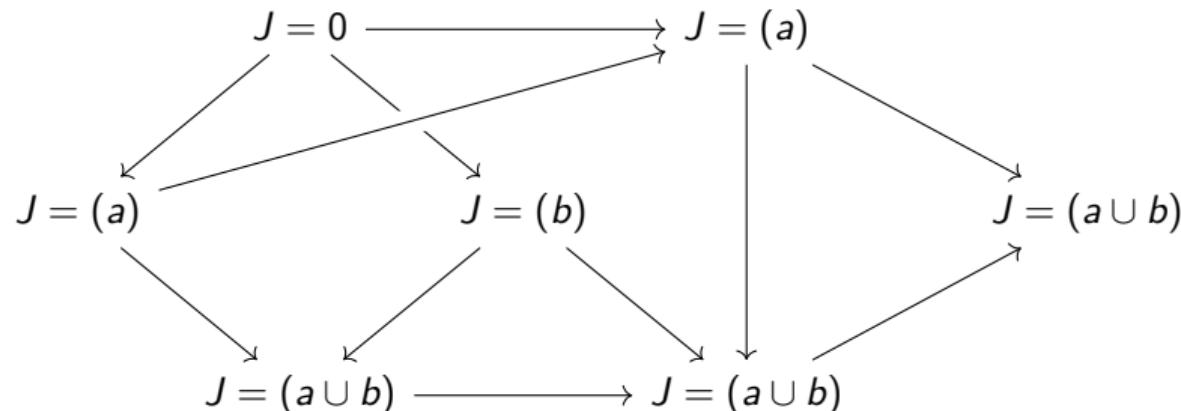
Lattice of equivariant repr:

⇒ may now be read off entirely from the correspondence ✓

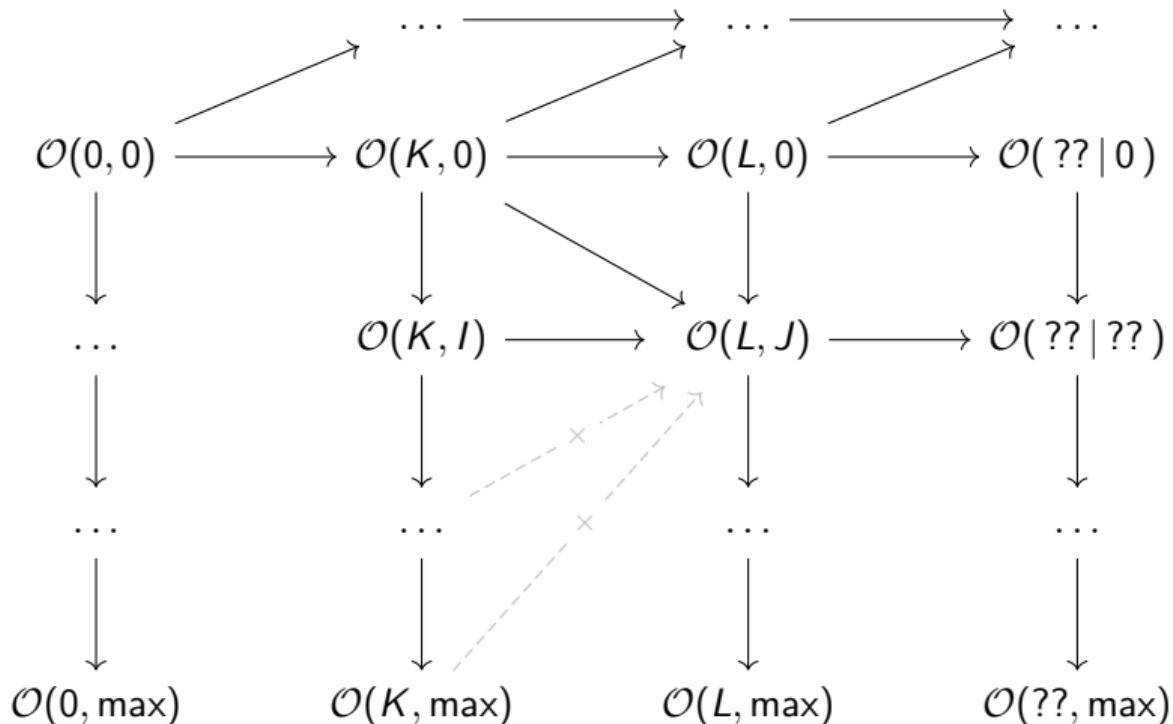
Illustration: graph correspondence:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 K = (0) : & & K = (a) : \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ a \longrightarrow b \end{array} \right) & \longrightarrow & \left(\begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ b \end{array} \right) \longrightarrow K = (a \cup b) : \\
 & & \left(\begin{array}{c} \emptyset \end{array} \right).
 \end{array}$$

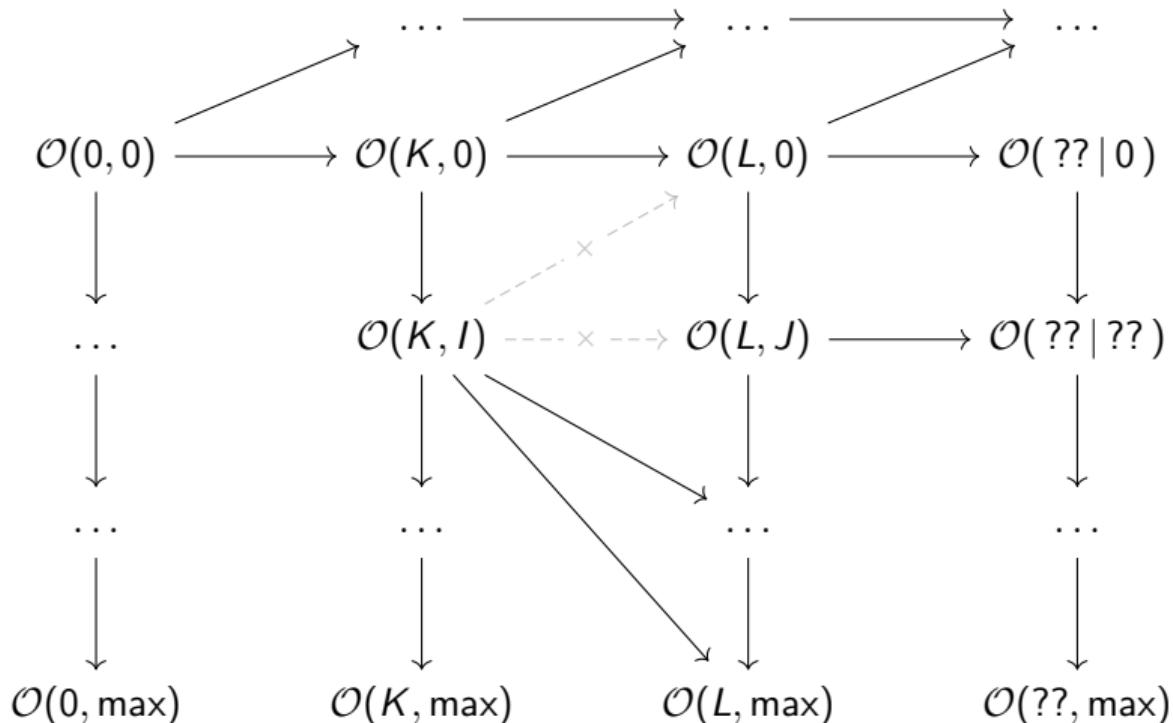
Lattice structure: equivariant repr's:



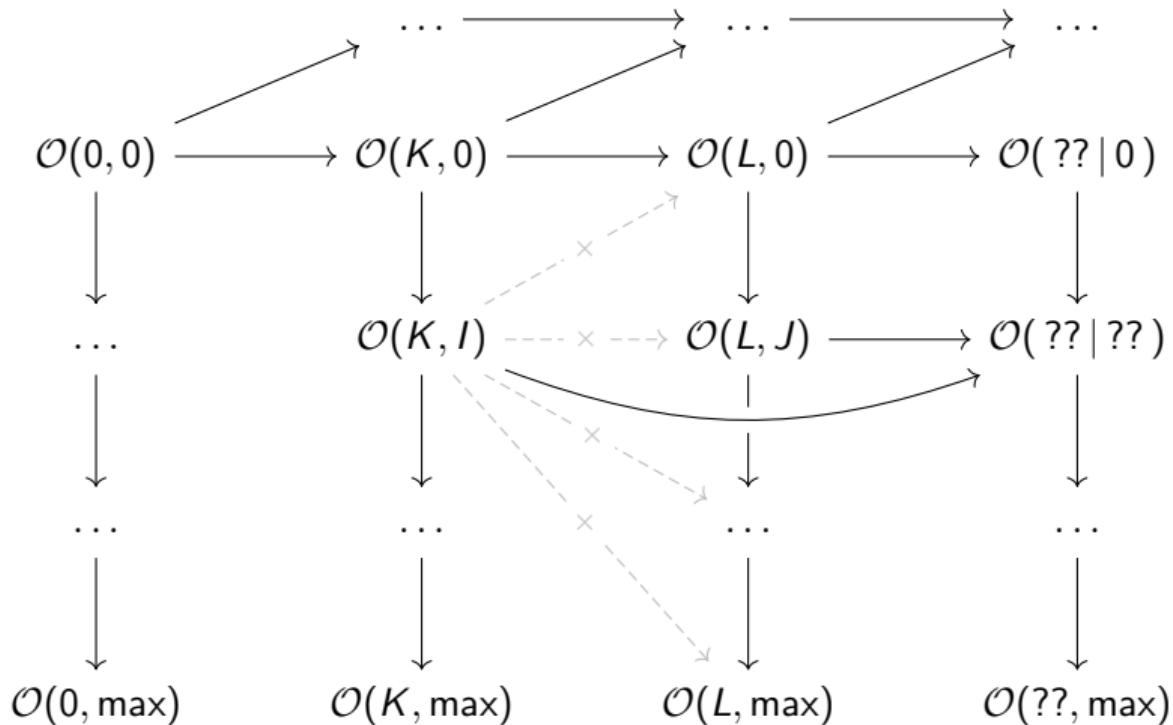
Lattice structure: may be quite interwoven!



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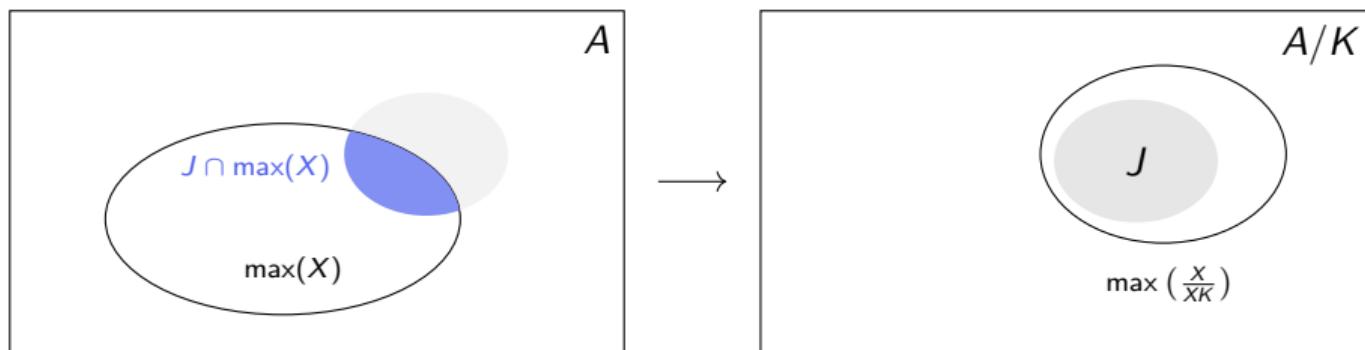


Lattice structure: may be quite interwoven!



Question 1: from up to which covariance?

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathcal{O}(X|0) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}(X|\text{cov}=?) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}(X|\max(X)) \\
 \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow & & \\
 \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{X}{XK}|0\right) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{X}{XK}|J\right) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{X}{XK}|\max\right)
 \end{array}$$



Meet operation:

$$\Lambda_s(K_s | I_s) = \left(K = \bigcap K_s \mid I = \bigcap I_s \cap \max\left(\frac{X}{XK}\right) \right)$$

Question 2: possible to which next kernel strand?

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathcal{O}(K|0) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}(K|I) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}(K|\max) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \searrow \\
 \mathcal{O}(L=?|0) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}(L=?|\dots) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}(L=?|\max).
 \end{array}$$

Negative example:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathcal{T}\left(X = \ell^2(a \rightarrow b)\right) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{T}\left(X = \ell^2(b)\right) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{T}(X = 0) \\
 \downarrow & & \nearrow & & \parallel \\
 \mathcal{O}\left(X = \ell^2(a \rightarrow b)\right) & \dashrightarrow & \mathcal{O}\left(X = \ell^2(b)\right) & & \mathcal{O}(X = 0).
 \end{array}$$

First application: Pimsner dilations ?

$$(X, A) \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} Y = ?, B = ? \end{array} \right) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(Y, B) \rightrightarrows \mathcal{O}(K, I)$$

Minimal equivariant embedding:

$$\mathcal{T}(Y, B) \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(Y, B) : \quad (Y, B) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(Y, B)$$

Detection of gauge-inv ideals:

$$[\dots] \trianglelefteq \mathcal{O}(Y, B) : \quad [\dots] \cap B = 0 \implies [\dots] = 0$$

Covariance ideals:

$$[\mathcal{O}(X, I) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I' & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \mathcal{O}(X, I)] \trianglelefteq \mathcal{O}(X, I) : \quad \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I' & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \subseteq \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \max(X, A) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(X, I)_0$$

[Fre23] Maximal dilation ✓

$$\mathcal{O}(K, I) = \mathcal{O}\left(\begin{array}{l} Y = \mathcal{O}(K, I)_1 \mid B = \mathcal{O}(K, I)_0 \end{array} \right)$$

First application: Pimsner dilations ?

$$(X, A) \subseteq (Y, B) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(X, I) : \quad Y \subseteq \mathcal{O}(X, I)_1 \quad B \subseteq \mathcal{O}(X, I)_0$$

Minimal equivariant embedding:

$$\mathcal{T}(Y, B) \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(Y, B) : \quad (Y, B) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(Y, B)$$

Detection of gauge-inv ideals:

$$[\dots] \trianglelefteq \mathcal{O}(Y, B) : \quad [\dots] \cap B = 0 \implies [\dots] = 0$$

Covariance ideals:

$$[\mathcal{O}(X, I) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I' & \\ 0 & \end{smallmatrix} \right) \mathcal{O}(X, I)] \trianglelefteq \mathcal{O}(X, I) : \quad \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I' & \\ 0 & \end{smallmatrix} \right) \subseteq \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I' & \\ 0 & \end{smallmatrix} \right) \subseteq \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \max(X, A) & \\ 0 & \end{smallmatrix} \right) \subseteq \mathcal{O}(X, I)_0$$

[Fre23] Maximal dilation ✓

$$\mathcal{O}(K, I) = \mathcal{O}\left(\begin{array}{c|c} Y = \mathcal{O}(K, I)_1 & \\ \hline B = \mathcal{O}(K, I)_0 & \end{array} \right)$$

Pimsner dilations:

$$X \subseteq Y \subseteq \mathcal{O}(X, I)_1 \quad A \subseteq B \subseteq \mathcal{O}(X, I)_0 : \quad Y^*Y \subseteq B \quad YB \subseteq Y \quad BY \subseteq Y$$

$$I \subseteq I' \subseteq \max(X, A) : \quad B \cap \left[\mathcal{O}(X, I) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I' & \\ & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \mathcal{O}(X, I) \right] \neq 0$$

Combinatorial dilation:

$$B = A + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I \subseteq I' \subseteq \max(X, A) & \\ & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad Y = X + (XB = 0) + BX \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad Y^*Y = B$$

[Fre23] Maximal covariance \implies Combinatorial dilation

$$\mathcal{O}(X, I) = \mathcal{O} \left(\begin{array}{c} Y = XB \\ | \\ B = A \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \max(X, A) & \\ & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

[Fre23] Intrinsic description

$$\mathcal{O}(X, I) = C^* \left(\begin{array}{c} X \cup A \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cup \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \max(X, A) & \\ & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \\ | \\ \left(\begin{smallmatrix} I & \\ & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Uncovered: \implies Combinatorial dilation = Katsura construction [Kat07]

[Fre23]: Combinatorial dilation = outsplitting

$$\mathcal{O}(F) = \mathcal{O}(E, R \subseteq \text{reg}) : \quad \begin{aligned} \text{ver}(F) &= \text{sing} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cup \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & \\ & \text{reg} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cup \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{reg} \setminus R & \\ & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \\ \text{edges}(F) &= E \left[\text{sing} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cup \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & \\ & \text{reg} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cup \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{reg} \setminus R & \\ & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Graph correspondences: Combinatorial dilation = always minimal ✓

Graph correspondences: Minimal dilation = unique ??

Dynamical systems: Combinatorial dilation ≠ always minimal !!

[Fre23] Correspondences over spaces

Katsura dilation = minimal \iff *max covariance = discrete subspace*

Second application: Joint with Piotr M. Hajac and Mariusz Tobolski.

Quotient pullbacks

$$\mathcal{O}\left((K, I) \wedge (L, J) \right) = \mathcal{O}(K, I) \oplus_{\mathcal{O}\left((KI) \vee (LJ) \right)} \mathcal{O}(L, J).$$

For comparison [RS11, theorem 3.3]:

Lots of conditions to ensure by hand “surjectivity”.

Instead purely categorical argument!

No further pullbacks

$$(K, I) \vee (K', I') < (L, J) : \quad \mathcal{O}\left((K, I) \wedge (K', I') \right) \subsetneq \mathcal{O}(K, I) \oplus_{\mathcal{O}(L, J)} \mathcal{O}(K', I')$$

Failure of pullbacks: absolute Cuntz–Pimsner:

$$(1) \quad \mathcal{O}(K \mid \max) \wedge \mathcal{O}(L \mid \max) \neq \mathcal{O}(K \cap L \mid \max)$$

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{O}(K \mid \max) \vee \mathcal{O}(L \mid \max) \neq \mathcal{O}(\dots \mid \max)$$

Examples for failure: graph algebras !

Third application: Gauge-inv ideals = relative Cuntz–Pimsner algs ?

For comparison: Gauge-inv quotients = relative Cuntz–Pimsner algs ✓

Candidate (well-known): [FMR03, theorem 3.1]:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \longrightarrow & XK & \longrightarrow & X & \longrightarrow & \frac{X}{XK} & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 \mathcal{O}(XK \mid (J \cap \max) \cap K) & \sim \dots & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}(X \mid J \cap \max) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{X}{XK} \mid J \subseteq \max\right) &
 \end{array}$$

Negative example: graph algebras:

$$\mathcal{O}(a \Rightarrow b) \neq \dots \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(a \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(b \Rightarrow c) \longrightarrow 0$$

Further examples: Higher tensor powers ✓

Negative example: even no finite tensor power ✗

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

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