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Sums of squares in Leavitt path $*$ -algebras and beyond

I will discuss how the theory of $*$ -algebras of operators is a form of non-commutative real algebraic geometry. The key notion here is the concept of an ordered $*$ -algebra, i.e. a $*$ -algebra equipped with a quadratic module of "positive" elements. C^* -algebras are particularly well-behaved examples of ordered $*$ -algebras, but there are more examples: In contrast to C^* -algebras, an ordered $*$ -algebra is not necessarily (uniformly) bounded and its order does not necessarily arise from the operator order in $*$ -representations. This in particular allows to easily construct ordered $*$ -algebras from generators and relations, which is a natural procedure for many classes of examples, including the Leavitt path $*$ -algebras constructed out of directed graphs. The question arises how such algebraic constructions relate to their analytic counterparts, like graph C^* -algebras: We need to study algebraic certificates of (uniform) boundedness and of positivity, i.e. (non-commutative) Positivstellensätze. I will give an overview about some selected results in this direction, for Leavitt path $*$ -algebras and beyond.