Cyclic cohomology and local index theory for Lie groupoids

Denis PERROT

Université Lyon 1

June 2014

1. Lie groupoids

2. Algebraic topology

3. Classical index theorem

4. Index theorem for improper actions

- Adv. Math. 246 (2013)
- arXiv :1401.0225 (2014)

1. Lie groupoids

Definition (Ehresmann)

A Lie groupoid $G \rightrightarrows B$ is given by

- Two smooth manifolds G (space of arrows) and B (space of objects)
- Two submersions $r: G \rightarrow B$ and $s: G \rightarrow B$ (range and source maps)



ullet A smooth associative composition law $G imes_{(s,r)} G o G$



• A smooth embedding $u: B \hookrightarrow G$ (units) and a diffomorphism $i: G \rightarrow G$ (inversion).

Let $G \rightrightarrows B$ be a Lie groupoid. A **Haar system** on G is a smooth family of right-invariant measures on the fibers of the source map $s: G \to B$.

Definition

Let dg be a smooth Haar system on G. The **convolution algebra** $C_c^{\infty}(G)$ is the vector space of compactly supported smooth functions on G, endowed with the associative product

$$(a_1a_2)(g) = \int_{g_1g_2=g} a_1(g_1) a_2(g_2) dg_2 \qquad a_1, a_2 \in C_c^{\infty}(G)$$

Remark

Up to isomorphism, the algebra $C_c^{\infty}(G)$ does not depend on the choice of Haar system.

5 / 22

2. Algebraic topology

K-theory

Definition (Grothendieck, Serre, Whitehead, Bass, ...)

The first two algebraic K-theory groups of an associative algebra $\mathscr A$ are

- $K_0(\mathscr{A}) =$ group completion of the semigroup of equivalence classes of finitely generated projective modules over \mathscr{A}
- $K_1(\mathscr{A}) =$ abelianization of the group of invertible matrices $GL_\infty(\mathscr{A})$

Theorem (Index map - Milnor 1971)

Any extension (short exact sequence) $0 \to \mathscr{B} \to \mathscr{E} \to \mathscr{A} \to 0$ leads to an exact sequence of K-theory groups :

$$K_1(\mathscr{B}) \to K_1(\mathscr{E}) \to K_1(\mathscr{A}) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Ind}} K_0(\mathscr{B}) \to K_0(\mathscr{E}) \to K_0(\mathscr{A})$$

- 4 □ ト 4 □ ト 4 重 ト 4 重 ト 9 Q Q

Cyclic cohomology

Definition (Connes)

A cyclic n-cocycle over an associative algebra $\mathscr A$ is a (n+1)-linear functional $\varphi: \underbrace{\mathscr A \times \ldots \times \mathscr A}_{n+1} \to \mathbb C$ with the properties

1)
$$\varphi(a_0, a_1, \ldots a_n) = (-1)^n \varphi(a_1, \ldots, a_n, a_0)$$

2)
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} (-1)^{i} \varphi(a_0, \ldots, a_i a_{i+1}, \ldots, a_{n+1}) + (-1)^{n+1} \varphi(a_{n+1} a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_n) = 0$$

Even/odd degree cyclic cocycles modulo equivalence relation assemble to even/odd cyclic cohomology groups $HP^0(\mathscr{A})$ and $HP^1(\mathscr{A})$.

Theorem (Excision: Wodzicki 1988, Cuntz-Quillen 1994)

Any extension $0 \to \mathscr{B} \to \mathscr{E} \to \mathscr{A} \to 0$ leads to an exact sequence of cyclic cohomology groups :

$$\mathsf{HP^1}(\mathscr{B}) \leftarrow \mathsf{HP^1}(\mathscr{E}) \leftarrow \mathsf{HP^1}(\mathscr{A}) \overset{\mathrm{Exc}}{\longleftarrow} \mathsf{HP^0}(\mathscr{B}) \leftarrow \mathsf{HP^0}(\mathscr{E}) \leftarrow \mathsf{HP^0}(\mathscr{A})$$

Abstract index theory

Proposition (Connes 1981)

For any associative algebra $\mathscr A$ there exists a bilinear pairing

$$\langle \; , \; \rangle \; : \; \mathit{HP}^i(\mathscr{A}) \times \mathit{K}_i(\mathscr{A}) \to \mathbb{C} \qquad i = 0, 1$$

Theorem (Nistor 1994)

For any extension $0 \to \mathcal{B} \to \mathcal{E} \to \mathcal{A} \to 0$, the index and excision maps are adjoint with respect to Connes' pairing

$$K_0(\mathcal{B}) \stackrel{\operatorname{Ind}}{\longleftarrow} K_1(\mathcal{A})$$
 $\langle \; , \; \rangle$
 $HP^0(\mathcal{B}) \stackrel{\operatorname{Exc}}{\longrightarrow} HP^1(\mathcal{A})$

3. Classical index theorem

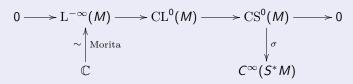
Pseudodifferential operators

Definition

- $CL(M) = \bigcup_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} CL^m(M)$ algebra of classical (1-step polyhomogeneous) pseudodifferential operators on a smooth closed manifold M
- $\mathrm{L}^{-\infty}(M) = \bigcap_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathrm{CL}^m(M)$ ideal of smoothing operators
- $CS(M) = CL(M)/L^{-\infty}(M)$ algebra of formal symbols. Purely algebraic deformation quantization of the commutative algebra $C^{\infty}(T^*M)$

Remark

One has an extension, with σ the leading symbol homomorphism



Lemma

The index map in K-theory associates to any **elliptic** pseudodifferential operator P its Fredholm index $\operatorname{Ind}(P) = \dim \operatorname{Ker}(P) - \dim \operatorname{Coker}(P)$

$$K_0(L^{-\infty}(M)) \stackrel{\operatorname{Ind}}{\longleftarrow} K_1(\operatorname{CS}^0(M))$$

Theorem (Perrot, Adv. Math. 246 (2013))

There is a commutative diagram in cohomology

$$HP^{0}(L^{-\infty}(M)) \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Exc}} HP^{1}(\operatorname{CS}^{0}(M))$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow_{\sigma^{*}}$$

$$\mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\partial} H_{\operatorname{odd}}(S^{*}M)$$

where $\partial[\operatorname{Tr}] = [S^*M] \cap \operatorname{Td}(TM \otimes \mathbb{C})$

Sketch of proof

• Step 1 : compute the excision map of the pseudodifferential extension

$$0 \to \mathrm{L}^{-\infty}(M) \to \mathrm{CL}(M) \to \mathrm{CS}(M) \to 0$$

$$[\operatorname{Tr}] \in HP^0(\operatorname{L}^{-\infty}(M)) \stackrel{\operatorname{Exc}}{\longrightarrow} [\varphi] \in HP^1(\operatorname{CS}(M))$$
 operator trace residue cocycle (Radul)

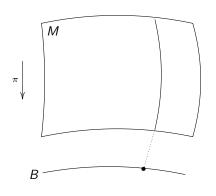
• Step 2 : show that in $HP^1(\mathbb{CS}^0(M))$, the Radul residue cocycle is cohomologous to

$$\sigma^*([S^*M] \cap \operatorname{Td}(TM \otimes \mathbb{C}))$$



4. Index theorem for improper actions

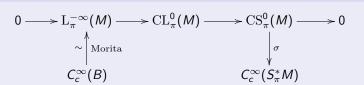
Lie groupoids acting on submersions

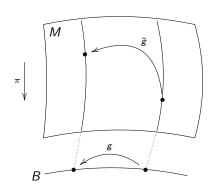


 $\pi: M \to B$ surjective submersion

$$\mathrm{CL}_{\pi}(M) = \bigcup_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathrm{CL}_{\pi}^{m}(M)$$
 families of longitudinal pseudodifferential operators

Remark





 $\pi: M \to B$ surjective submersion

G
ightrightarrows B Lie groupoid acting on M

 \Rightarrow action groupoid $M \times G$

Remark

$$0 \longrightarrow L_{\pi}^{-\infty}(M) \rtimes G \longrightarrow CL_{\pi}^{0}(M) \rtimes G \longrightarrow CS_{\pi}^{0}(M) \rtimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\uparrow^{\text{Morita}} \qquad \qquad \downarrow^{\sigma}$$

$$C_{c}^{\infty}(G) \qquad \qquad C_{c}^{\infty}(S_{\pi}^{*}M \rtimes G)$$

Definition

A **geometric cocycle** for a Lie groupoid $G \rightrightarrows B$ is a triple $[E, \Gamma, \omega]$ where

- ullet E o B is a submersion with proper G-action
- ullet Γ is an oriented étalification of the action groupoid $E \rtimes G$
- $\omega \in H^{\bullet}_{\delta}(\mathrm{B}\Gamma)$ is a (twisted) differentiable cohomology class of the classifying space of Γ

 $[E, \Gamma, \omega]$ has parity $\dim(B) + \deg(\omega)$ modulo 2. We denote $Z^i_{geo}(G)$ the set of geometric cocycles of parity i.

Proposition

For any Lie groupoid G one has a map (of sets)

$$Z^i_{\mathrm{geo}}(G) o HP^i(C^\infty_c(G))$$

Example (Etale groupoids)

Suppose that $G \rightrightarrows B$ is **étale** and the submersion $E \to B$ has contractible fibers. Then one recovers Connes' characteristic map

$$H^{\bullet}(\mathrm{B} G) \to HP^{\bullet}(C_c^{\infty}(G))$$

Example (Semisimple Lie groups)

Let G be a connected semisimple Lie group and K a maximal compact subgroup. Taking $E = K \setminus G$ one gets a characteristic map from the relative Lie algebra cohomology

$$H^{\bullet}(\mathfrak{g},K) \to HP^{\bullet}(C_c^{\infty}(G))$$

Example (Differentiable cohomology)

Suppose that $G \rightrightarrows B$ is any Lie groupoid and $E \to B$ has contractible fibers. There exists a canonical choice of étalification for $\Gamma = E \rtimes G$ giving rise to a characteristic map from (twisted) differentiable groupoid cohomology

$$H^{ullet}_{\mathrm{diff}}(G) o HP^{ullet}(C^{\infty}_{c}(G))$$

Take any Lie groupoid $G \rightrightarrows B$ acting on a submersion $\pi : M \to B$

$$0 \longrightarrow L_{\pi}^{-\infty}(M) \rtimes G \longrightarrow \operatorname{CL}_{\pi}^{0}(M) \rtimes G \longrightarrow \operatorname{CS}_{\pi}^{0}(M) \rtimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\uparrow^{\text{Morita}} \qquad \qquad \downarrow^{\sigma}$$

$$C_{c}^{\infty}(G) \qquad \qquad C_{c}^{\infty}(S_{\pi}^{*}M \rtimes G)$$

Theorem (Perrot 2014, arXiv :1401.0225)

The excision map of the above extension fits in a commutative diagram

where $\partial[E, \Gamma, \omega] = [E \times_B S_{\pi}^* M, \Gamma \times_B S_{\pi}^* M, \operatorname{Td}(T_{\pi} M \otimes \mathbb{C}) \cup \omega]$

Sketch of proof

• **Step 1**: compute the excision map of the pseudodifferential extension

$$0 \to \mathrm{L}_\pi^{-\infty}(\textit{M}) \rtimes \textit{G} \to \mathrm{CL}_\pi^0(\textit{M}) \rtimes \textit{G} \to \mathrm{CS}_\pi^0(\textit{M}) \rtimes \textit{G} \to 0$$

$$[E, \Gamma, \omega] \in HP^0(L_{\pi}^{-\infty}(M) \rtimes G) \stackrel{\operatorname{Exc}}{\longrightarrow} [\varphi] \in HP^1(\operatorname{CS}_{\pi}^0(M) \rtimes G)$$
 geometric cocycle residue cocycle

• Step 2 : show that in $HP^1(\mathrm{CS}^0_\pi(M) \rtimes G)$, the residue cocycle is cohomologous to

$$\sigma^*[E \times_B S_\pi^* M , \Gamma \times_B S_\pi^* M , \operatorname{Td}(T_\pi M \otimes \mathbb{C}) \cup \omega]$$



Examples (Old results)

- Atiyah-Singer index theorem for families of elliptic operators on a submersion $M \to B$, with G = B.
- Connes-Skandalis index theorem for longitudinal elliptic operators on foliations, with G the holonomy groupoid.
- Connes-Moscovici index theorem for coverings, with G a discrete group and M a free, proper, cocompact G-manifold.

Examples (New results)

- Index theorem for families of equivariant elliptic operators under improper actions of Lie groupoids.
- Index theorem for families of non-pseudodifferential operators in the algebra ${\rm CL}_{\pi}^0(M) \rtimes G$.
- After refinement to the Connes-Moscovici hypoelliptic calculus, index theorem for equivariant **Heisenberg-elliptic operators** on foliated manifolds (joint work with R. Rodsphon).

THANK YOU