

Quantum groupoids and matched pairs of groupoids

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C^* quantum groupoid $(A, \Gamma, \kappa, \epsilon)$

Definition (Bohm, Nill, Szlachanyi)

- A : finite dim. C^* -algebra $(A = \bigoplus_{i=1, \dots, k} M_{n_i}(\mathbb{C}))$
- $\Gamma : A \rightarrow A \otimes A$: $*$ -homom.
 $(\Gamma \otimes i)\Gamma = (i \otimes \Gamma)\Gamma$ ($\Gamma(1) \neq 1 \otimes 1$, in general)
- $\kappa : A \rightarrow A$, linear antimultiplicative :
 $(\kappa \circ *)^2 = i$
 $\varsigma(\kappa \otimes \kappa)\Gamma = \Gamma \circ \kappa$
 $(m(\kappa \otimes i) \otimes i)(\Gamma \otimes i)\Gamma(x) = (1 \otimes x)\Gamma(1)$
(where $m(a \otimes b) = ab$)
- $\epsilon : A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$: linear s.t. $(\epsilon \otimes i)\Gamma = (i \otimes \epsilon)\Gamma = i$
 $(\epsilon \otimes \epsilon)((x \otimes 1)\Gamma(1)(1 \otimes y)) = \epsilon(xy)$

Bases : $A_t := \{a \in A / \Gamma(a) = (a \otimes 1)\Gamma(1) = \Gamma(1)(a \otimes 1)\}$

$A_s := \{a \in A / \Gamma(a) = (1 \otimes a)\Gamma(1) = \Gamma(1)(1 \otimes a)\}$

Groupoids

- $\forall x \in \mathcal{G}$, there exists x^{-1} ,
- $\mathcal{G}^0(\text{Units:}) \subset \mathcal{G}$: $s(x) = x^{-1}x$, $t(x) = xx^{-1}$
 $x = xs(x) = t(x)x$
- $\forall x, y \in \mathcal{G}$:
 $x.y$ composable iff $s(x) = t(y)$
 $(xy)z = x(yz)$,
- $\forall u \in \mathcal{G}^0 \quad \mathcal{G}^u := \{x \in \mathcal{G} / t(x) = u\}$

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A finite groupoid $\mathcal{G}$ is a finite category for which any morphism is invertible.

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$$\mathcal{G} = \bigsqcup_{finite} X_\alpha \times X_\alpha \times G_\alpha$$

Commutative finite quantum groupoid

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$$\mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{G}^0} \rightarrow A_t \quad \mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{G}^0} \rightarrow A_s$$

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Right action of $(A, \Gamma, \kappa, \epsilon)$ on the von Neumann algebra M
 $:= (b, \alpha)$

- $b : A_t \hookrightarrow M$: $*$ -antihom. unital injective
- $\alpha : M \hookrightarrow M \otimes A$, $*$ -hom. injective ($\alpha(1) \neq 1$)
 $\forall n \in A_t : \alpha(1)(b(n) \otimes 1) = \alpha(1)(1 \otimes n) \quad (\alpha(M) \subset M_b \star_{A_t} iA)$
- $(\alpha \otimes i)\alpha = (i \otimes \Gamma)\alpha$
- $\forall n \in A_t : \alpha(b(n)) = \alpha(1)(1 \otimes \kappa(n))$

Crossed product

$M \ltimes A := \langle \alpha(M) \cup \alpha(1)(1 \otimes \hat{A}') \rangle \subset (M \otimes \mathcal{L}(H_A))_{\alpha(1)}$

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(Nikshych-Vainerman)

$M_0 \subset M_1$: type II_1 subfactors of finite index and depth 2

$M_0 \subset M_1 \overset{e_1}{\subset} M_2 \overset{e_2}{\subset} M_3 \dots$ Jones tower

- $A = M'_0 \cap M_2$, $B = M'_1 \cap M_3$: **C^* -weak Hopf algebras** in duality
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If $\mathcal{G}$ group $\gamma_{H,K}(g) \equiv |H \cap K|$, if $H \cap K = \mathcal{G}^0$ $\gamma_{H,K}(g) \equiv 1$

Examples of matched pairs ($H \cap K = \mathcal{G}^0$)

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Adapted pairs and C^* quantum groupoids

1) Double groupoids $\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}'$.

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- Horizontal product: $c \begin{array}{|c|} \hline a \\ \hline d \end{array} \begin{array}{c} D \\ \star \\ K \end{array} k \begin{array}{|c|} \hline a' \\ \hline d' \end{array} b' = c \begin{array}{|c|} \hline aa' \\ \hline dd' \end{array} b'$

- Vertical Product

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline c \quad \square \quad b \\ \hline \end{array} \\ h \\ \begin{array}{c} B \\ \star \\ H \end{array} \\ h \\ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline c' \quad \square \quad b' \\ \hline d' \end{array} \end{array} = cc' \begin{array}{|c|} \hline a \\ \hline d' \end{array} bb'$$

- Horizontal units : $k \begin{array}{|c|} \hline r(k) \\ \hline s(k) \end{array} k$, vertical units $r(h) \begin{array}{|c|} \hline h \\ \hline h \end{array} s(h)$

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these C^* - algebras are **crossed product**

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$$\bullet \quad \Gamma(t) = \sum_{\substack{B \\ t_1 \star_H t_2 = t}} \frac{1}{\lceil(t_1)} t_1 \otimes t_2 = \sum_{\substack{B \\ t_1 \star_H t_2 = t}} \frac{1}{\lfloor(t_2)} t_1 \otimes t_2$$

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Corollary: $\kappa^2(t) = \frac{\Upsilon(t) \sqcup(t)}{\sqcup(t) \Upsilon(t)} t$

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- 3 The action of $M'_1 \cap M_3$ on $M'_0 \cap M_2$ can be identified with the one of $\mathbb{CT}'$ on $\mathbb{CT}$

Measured Quantum Groupoids

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Theorem

(Nikshych-Vainerman)

$M_0 \subset M_1$: type II_1 subfactors of finite index and depth 2

$M_0 \subset M_1 \overset{e_1}{\subset} M_2 \overset{e_2}{\subset} M_3 \dots\dots\dots$ Jones tower

- $A = M'_0 \cap M_2$, $B = M'_1 \cap M_3$: **C^* -weak Hopf algebras** in duality
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Answer: A and B are **measured quantum groupoids**

Measured quantum groupoids

Definition (F.Lesieur,M.Enock)

$\mathfrak{G} = (N, M, \alpha, \beta, \Gamma, T, T', \nu)$ measured quantum groupoid :

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Measured quantum groupoids

Definition (F.Lesieur,M.Enock)

$\mathfrak{G} = (N, M, \alpha, \beta, \Gamma, T, T', \nu)$ measured quantum groupoid :

- M, N von Neumann alg. $\alpha : N \rightarrow M$ (resp. $\beta : N^\circ \rightarrow M$) non deg.norm.faith.repres. $[\alpha(N), \beta(N^\circ)] = 0$
- $\Gamma : M \rightarrow M_\beta \star_N \alpha M : 1$ to 1 normal rep.

$$\Gamma(\beta(x)) = 1_\beta \otimes_N \alpha \beta(x) \quad \Gamma(\alpha(x)) = \alpha(x)_\beta \otimes_N 1$$

$$(\Gamma_\beta \otimes_N \alpha id)\Gamma = (id_\beta \otimes_N \alpha \Gamma)\Gamma.$$

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- There exists a **common** quasi inv.measured ν for $\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{G}_1, \mathcal{G}_2$

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- $\mathcal{G} = X \times X$, where $X = X_1 \times X_2$
 $\mathcal{G}_1 \sim X_1 \times X_1 \times X_2$, $\mathcal{G}_2 \sim X_2 \times X_2 \times X_1$

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There exists a can.action α_i of $\mathfrak{G}(\mathcal{G}_i)$ on $\mathcal{G}_j, (i \neq j \in \{1, 2\})$ such that $L^\infty(\mathcal{G}_j) \rtimes_{\alpha_i} \mathfrak{G}(\mathcal{G}_i)$ measured quantum groupoids in duality

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