

# Quantum groupoids and matched pairs of groupoids

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## 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  $x^{-1}$ ,
- $\mathcal{G}^0$ (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  $s(x) = t(y)$   
 $(xy)z = x(yz)$ ,
- $\forall u \in \mathcal{G}^0$   $\mathcal{G}^u := \{x \in \mathcal{G} / t(x) = u\}$

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

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- $\hat{A}_t = \hat{A}_s = \mathbb{C}\mathcal{G}^0$        $\mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{G}^0} \rightarrow \hat{A}_t : \delta_u \mapsto \lambda(u)$

# Groupoids actions on fibered spaces

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Action of  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $(X, b) \rightleftharpoons$  Action of  $\mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{G}}$  on  $\mathbb{C}^X$

$(\flat, \triangleleft)$  right action of  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $X$

# Action of $\mathcal{G}$ on $(X, b) \rightleftharpoons$ Action of $\mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{G}}$ on $\mathbb{C}^X$

$(\textcolor{blue}{b}, \triangleleft)$  right action of  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $X$

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- $\alpha : \mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{G}} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^X \otimes \mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{G}} (= \mathbb{C}^{X \times \mathcal{G}})$

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**Corollary:**  $\kappa^2(t) = \frac{\Gamma(t)\gamma(t)}{\gamma(t)\gamma(t)} t$

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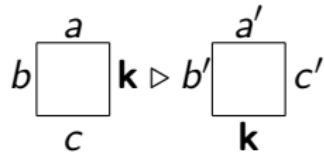
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- 3 The action of  $M'_1 \cap M_3$  on  $M'_0 \cap M_2$  can be identified with the one of  $\mathbb{C}\mathcal{T}'$  on  $\mathbb{C}\mathcal{T}$

# Measured Quantum Groupoids

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(Nikshych-Vainerman)

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

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

- $A = M'_0 \cap M_2$ ,  $B = M'_1 \cap M_3$ :  **$C^*$ -weak Hopf algebras** in duality
- $A$  acts on  $B$  and  $B \rtimes A = M'_0 \cap M_3$
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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 :

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

$$\Gamma(\beta(x)) = 1_\beta \underset{N}{\otimes} {}_\alpha \beta(x) \quad \Gamma(\alpha(x)) = \alpha(x)_\beta \underset{N}{\otimes} {}_\alpha 1$$

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- $\nu$  n.sf.f.weight on  $N$ ,  $\Phi = \nu \circ \alpha^{-1} \circ T$ ,  $\Psi = \nu \circ \beta^{-1} \circ T'$

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# Matched Pairs of Measured Subgroupoids

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