

Noncommutative Semialgebraic sets

Multivariable operator theory workshop
Fields Institute

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Joint work with Tatiana Shulman

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Lifting against Star-Homomorphisms

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Theorem (Olsen 1971, Olsen-Pedersen 1989, Shulman 2008)

Suppose $\rho : B \rightarrow C$ is a surjective $*$ -homomorphism between C^* -algebras. Given x in C with

$$\|x\| \leq 1 \text{ and } x^n = 0$$

there exists \dot{x} in B with $\rho(\dot{x}) = x$ and

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C^* -Lifting, Ad Hoc Methods

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Relations	C^* -algebra	Liftable	Credit
$x^*x \leq 1$ $x^n = 0$??	Yes	Olsen, Pedersen, Shulman
$x^*x \leq 1$ $\ x^n\ \leq \epsilon$??	Yes	Olsen, Akemann, Pedersen
$x^*x = y^*y \leq 1$ $x^*y = y^*x = 0$??	Yes	Loring, Pedersen
$x^*x = y^*y \leq 1$ $x^*y = y^*x = 0$ $x^2 = y^2 = 0$	$C_0((0, 1], \mathbf{M}_3)$	Yes	Loring
$x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ $x^* = x, y^* = y$ $xy = 0$	$C_0((0, 1], \mathbb{C}^4)$	Yes	Loring
$x^*x = xx^* \leq 1$	$C_0(\mathbb{D} \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\})$	No	Fredholm

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Semialgebraic means sets like

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contractibility will follow if we stick with homogeneous inequalities:

$$X = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x^2 + y^2| \leq 1, |x^2y - xy^2| \leq \epsilon\}.$$

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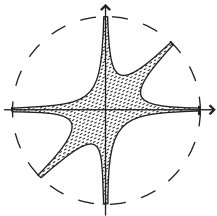
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We could also discuss (normal) contractions with spectrum in X :



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$$C_0(\mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\}) \cong \varinjlim C^* \left\langle x \mid \|x^*x - xx^*\| \leq \frac{1}{n}, \|x\| \leq 1 \right\rangle$$

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is a limit of projective C^* -algebras.

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A is a projective C^* -algebra if we can always solve the $*$ -homomorphism lifting problem:

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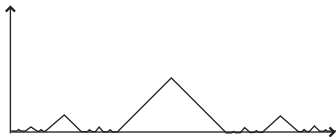
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Theorem

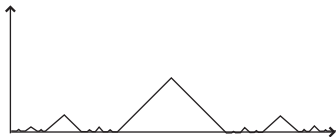
If A is projective then A is residually finite dimensional.

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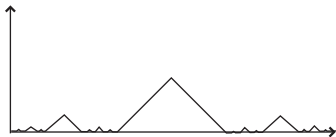
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We have

$$C_0(X \setminus \{0\}) \cong \lim_{\rightarrow} C^* \left\langle x \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, \|f(x)\| \leq \frac{1}{3^n} \right\rangle$$

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To show that for any $\epsilon > 0$ the set of relations

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is liftable. A given lift is repeatedly improved using a quasicentral approximate unit.

Key Technical Lemma

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Lemma

Suppose A is a separable C^* -algebra and I is an ideal in A . Let π be the quotient map, and suppose u_n is a sequential quasi-central approximate unit for I relative to A . Then for a in A and $0 \leq \delta \leq 1$,

$$\limsup_n \|a(1 - \delta u_n)\| \leq \max(\|\pi(a)\|, (1 - \delta)\|a\|).$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \limsup_n \|x_1^* x_1 - x_1^* x_1\| &\leq \limsup_n \|(x^* x - x x^*) (1 - u_n)\| \\ &= \|\rho(x)^* \rho(x) - \rho(x) \rho(x)^*\|. \end{aligned}$$

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Even better will be $(1 - \delta_2 u_{n_2})(1 - u_{n_1})x$ and so on.

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Suppose p is a NC $*$ -polynomial in x_1, \dots, x_r that is homogeneous of degree greater than one and C is a positive constant. Then the universal C^* -algebra

$$C^* \left\langle x_1, \dots, x_r \mid \|p(x_1, \dots, x_r)\| \leq \epsilon, \sum_{j=1}^r x_j x_j^* \leq C \right\rangle$$

is projective.

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is projective. (These relations are liftable.)

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Question

Are all the B_p isomorphic?