

NONCOMMUTATIVE BORSUK-ULAM-TYPE CONJECTURES REVISITED

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Borsuk-Ulam Theorem (1933):

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \nexists \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -equiv. cont. $S^{4n+1} \rightarrow S^{4n}$

Join formulation of the BUT:

$\nexists S^n * \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow S^{4n}$

Join generalization (2015):

let X be a compact Hausdorff space equipped with a continuous free action of a (non-trivial) compact Hausdorff group G . Then:

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \nexists G$ -equiv. cont. $X * G \rightarrow X$.

Corollary: $\nexists G$ -equiv. cont. $X * G \rightarrow G$,
i.e. $X * G$ is not trivializable.

□

Indeed, by choosing any $x_0 \in X$, we get

$$X * G \rightarrow G \xrightarrow{x_0} X \quad (g \mapsto x_0 g)$$

Next, by taking $X = G$, we conclude that the only contractible compact Hausdorff group is the trivial group.

Theorem: Let G be a non-trivial compact connected semisimple Lie group acting freely and continuously on a compact Hausdorff space X .

Then there exists a finite-dim. rep.

$\rho: G \rightarrow GL(V)$ s.t. the ass.

vec. bundle $(X * G) \times_{\rho} V \rightarrow (X * G)/G$

is not stably trivial.

Remark: The connectedness assumption

for G is necessary because for

$X = G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ we have $(X * G)/G = (G * G)/G$

$= \Sigma G = \Sigma \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} = S^1$, and $K^0(S^1) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$

Proof outline: Note first that, if

$f: Y' \rightarrow Y$ is a cont. map intertwining
cont. free actions of G , then

$$Y' \cong Y'/G \times_{Y/G} Y, \quad p \mapsto ([p], f(p)),$$

as G -spaces. Hence $X' \times_{\mathcal{S}} V = X'/G \times_{Y/G} (X \times_{\mathcal{S}} V)$

$= f^*(X \times_{\mathcal{S}} V)$, so that stable triviality

of $X \times_{\mathcal{S}} V$ implies stable triviality of $X' \times_{\mathcal{S}} V$.

Now, since $G \ni g \mapsto \tau_g \in X$ induces

a G -equivariant cont. map $G * G \rightarrow X * G$,

by the above argument, it suffices

to find $\mathcal{S}: G \rightarrow GL(V)$ s.t.

$(G * G) \times_{\mathcal{S}} V$ is not stably trivial.

To do so, we take a non-trivial

$\chi \in K^1(G)$, note that $\Sigma G = \mathcal{C}G \amalg_{\mathcal{C}G} \mathcal{C}G$

apply the Milnor connecting homomorphism

to get a non-trivial element of $K^0(\Sigma G)$,
 and identify it with $(G \times G) \times V$ for
 a suitable \mathfrak{g} depending on u . \square

Enter the KCG \square
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① Take a free action of a compact
 quantum group (H, Δ) on a unital
 C^* -algebra A .

② Define a noncommutative join
 C^* -algebra $A \otimes H$ equipped with
 a free action of (H, Δ) .

③ Take a f.-dim. rep. V of (H, Δ)
 and, using Peter-Weyl theory,
 construct an associated finitely
 generated projective module

$(A \otimes H) \otimes V$ over the fixed-point
 subalgebra $(A \otimes H)^{(H, \Delta)}$.

Theorem: Let (H, Δ) be a q -deformation of a compact connected semisimple Lie group. Let A be any unital C^* -alg. admitting a character and equipped with a free action of (H, Δ) . Then there exists a k -dim. rep. V of (H, Δ) s.t.

$$[(A \otimes H) \square V] \notin \mathbb{Z}[1] \subseteq K_0((A \otimes H)^{(H, \Delta)})$$