

$$\begin{aligned} \pi: A &\rightarrow B(H) \\ U: G &\rightarrow B(H) \quad \rightsquigarrow \pi \times U \end{aligned}$$

twisted convolution $(a \otimes d_t) * (b \otimes d_s) = c \otimes d_{ts}$

$$(\pi(c) U_t) (\pi(b) U_s) \quad \uparrow \alpha_t(b)$$

$$\pi(c) \pi(\alpha_t(b)) U_t U_s$$

$$\pi(\alpha_{ts}(b)) U_{ts}$$

$$(a \otimes d_t)^*$$

$$(\pi(c) U_t)^* = U_t^* \pi(c^*) = U_{t^{-1}} \pi(c^*)$$

$$= \pi(\alpha_{t^{-1}}(c^*)) U_{t^{-1}}$$

$$= \alpha_{t^{-1}}(c^*) \otimes d_{t^{-1}} \quad ; \text{involution}$$

$(\pi, U: H)$ covariant : $\pi(\alpha_t(c)) = U_t \pi(c) U_t^*$

$\forall f \in A \otimes C_0(G)$:

$$\|f\| = \sup \left\{ \|(\pi \times U)(f)\| \mid \forall (\pi, U: H) \text{ covariant} \right\}$$

$$(\pi \times U) \left(\sum f(t) \otimes d_t \right) = \sum \pi(f(t)) U_t$$

$$\| \cdot \|_{\pi \times U}$$

$$\| \cdot \| \leq \sum \| \pi(f(t)) \|$$

$$\leq \|f\|_1 < \infty$$

• \exists non-trivial $c \in \mathcal{K}$;

• \exists $c \neq 0$; (while $\|f\| = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0$;)

H απειροστικά χωρική αναμ!

Ενώ αν $\nu \in A$ τότε αν H_0 με n

$$\text{ορίζω } H = H_0 \otimes \ell^2(G) = \ell^2(G, H_0)$$

$$= \left\{ \xi : G \rightarrow H_0 : \sum_t \|\xi(t)\|_{H_0}^2 < \infty \right\}$$

αρχικά είναι μια $\{x \otimes d_t : x \in H_0, t \in G\}$

ορίζω π στην A , ν στην G και H

$$a \in A \quad \tilde{\pi}(a)(x \otimes d_t) = \pi(a_{t^{-1}(b)}) x \otimes d_t$$

$$\text{όρα } G = \mathbb{Z} \quad H = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} H_0$$

$$\tilde{\pi}(a) = \begin{bmatrix} \pi(a(b)) & 0 \\ 0 & \pi(a'(b)) \end{bmatrix} = \text{diag}(\pi(a'_t(b)))$$

$$\Lambda_t(x \otimes d_t) = \underline{x \otimes d_{st}} \quad \text{Left regular}$$

$(\tilde{\pi}, \Lambda_s)$: covariant

$$\text{ορα } \text{ορίζω } \nu \quad (\tilde{\pi} \times \Lambda)(f) = \sum \tilde{\pi}(f(H)) \Lambda_t$$

ε) $\nu \times \nu$ ο \uparrow είναι 1-1

βλ $A \otimes C_{00}(G)$

\Rightarrow $\| \cdot \|$ είναι νόρμα βλ \uparrow

Operator crossed product $A \rtimes_\alpha G$

Given π is A -bimodule $\pi \simeq A \otimes C_{00}(G)$
is norm zero $\| \cdot \|$

Universal property: $\forall (\rho, \nu)$ covariant pair in A over G

\exists unique $\rho \circ \pi \circ \nu$
in $A \rtimes_\alpha G$

Operator norm $A \otimes C_{00}(G)$

$$\|f\|_2 = \sup \{ \|(\tilde{\rho} \times \nu)(f)\| : \rho \text{ is } \infty\text{-rep in } A \}$$

Given ν is ρ norm \uparrow norm 1-1

$$\|f\|_2 \leq \|f\|$$

op reduced crossed product:

Given π is A -bimodule $\pi \simeq A \rtimes_\alpha G$
is norm zero $\| \cdot \|_2$

Conjugate over G are G adjoint,
sup norms

$$\text{Oxi nana } G = \mathbb{F}_2$$

Ex 1 $G = \mathbb{Z}$, $A = 0$, $\alpha = \text{id}$

$$A_n = U^n \text{ for } U: \ell^2(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \ell^2(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$U e_n = e_{n+1}$$

$$A \otimes C_{00}(\mathbb{Z}) = C_{00}(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\pi \times \lambda) \left(\sum f(n) e_n \right) \\ &= \sum f(n) U^n \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \left(\sum f(n) e_n \right) \left(\sum g(m) e_m \right) \\ & \quad \parallel \\ & \sum f(n+m) e_{n+m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow \quad A \times \mathbb{Z} = C(\mathbb{T})$$

$$\text{mod } \mathcal{G} \text{ is } \sum_{n=-N}^N f(n) z^n \text{ on } L^2(\mathbb{T})$$

Συνολικός Fourier $A \otimes C_{\infty}(G)$

$$f = \sum f(t) \otimes d_t \in A \otimes C_{\infty}(G) \quad f \text{ in inv. group}$$

so $f(t) \in A$ αναπαριστά t -συντεταγμένη Fourier της f

οπότε, $\forall (A, U)$

$$\| \tilde{F}(f(t)) \| \leq \| (\tilde{\pi} \times U)(f) \| \leq \| f \|$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall f(t) \in A \quad \| f(t) \|_A = \sup \{ \| \tilde{\pi}(f(t)) \| : \forall \tilde{\pi} \}$$

$$\leq \| f \|$$

$\forall t \in G$

$$A \otimes C_{\infty}(G) \longrightarrow A$$

$f \longmapsto f(t)$ είναι βολώντες

από ελαστικότητα είναι!

$$E_t : A \rtimes_2 G \longrightarrow A \quad \forall \phi \in \text{copys, } \forall U \in \mathcal{U}$$

$$(E_t : f \longmapsto \hat{f}(t))$$

λημμα $\forall (\tilde{\pi} \times A)(f) = 0 \Rightarrow \forall E_t(f) = 0$

επιπλέον,

αν $(\exists x) \in G$

$$\text{αν} : E_t(f) = 0 \quad \forall t \Rightarrow f = 0 \quad A \rtimes_2 G$$

για $\tilde{\pi} \times A$ είναι 1-1 βλ. α

$$\text{και} \quad \text{απο} \quad A \rtimes_2 G = A \rtimes_1 G$$

G : απεικόνιση $\Gamma = \hat{G} = \{\gamma: G \rightarrow \mathbb{T} \text{ συνεχής ομομορφία}\}$
 απε). Συμπλοκή, απε-εξέλιξη
 ένα αλληλοσυνεπές μέτρο

(gauge action) A_G

$$\forall \gamma \in \Gamma, \theta_\gamma: A \otimes C_{\infty}(G) \rightarrow A \otimes C_{\infty}(G)$$

$$a \otimes d_t \mapsto a \otimes \gamma(t) d_t$$

επιμετρική γραμμή

Ex. θ_γ εναρμόνιση σε \ast -αυτομ. του $A \rtimes_{\alpha} G$

Από πρόταση, θ_γ είναι \ast -μορφή στο A_0

απε, $\forall \pi$ \ast -αυτομ. του A_0 ,

$\pi \circ \theta_\gamma$ είναι \ast -αυτομ. του A_0

οπότε $\|f\| = \sup \{ \|\pi(f)\| \mid \pi: \text{cov aut.} \}$

$$\|\pi(\theta_\gamma(f))\| \leq \|f\| \quad \forall \pi \text{ cov aut.}$$

\Downarrow

$$\sup \|\pi(\theta_\gamma(f))\| \leq \|f\|$$

$$\| \theta_\gamma(f) \| \leq \|f\| \quad \theta_\gamma: \text{αυτομ.}$$

$$\theta_\gamma^{-1} = \theta_{\gamma^{-1}}$$

απε θ_γ εναρμόνιση
 σε $(\text{cov aut.}) \ast$ -αυτομ. της $A \rtimes_{\alpha} G$.

$$\left(\underbrace{\int \rho dx}_{\text{}} \quad \sum f(\omega) z^\omega \rightsquigarrow \sum f(\omega) e^{i\omega t} z^\omega \right)$$

$$\int (\quad) d\omega$$

" f(\omega) "

$$\phi = \sum_t \varphi(t) \otimes d_t$$

$$\int \Theta_\gamma(\varphi) \gamma(s^{-1}t) d\gamma = \sum_t \int (\varphi_t \otimes \gamma(s^{-1}t) d_t) d\gamma$$

$$\Theta_\gamma(\varphi) = \sum_t \varphi(t) \otimes \gamma(t) d_t$$

$$\sum_t \varphi(t) \otimes \left(\int \gamma(s^{-1}t) d\gamma \right) d_t$$

$$\int \gamma(s^{-1}t) d\gamma = \begin{cases} 0 & s^{-1}t \neq 1 \\ 1 & s^{-1}t = 1 \end{cases}$$

||
 0
 ενός
 αν $s^{-1}t = 1$

$$= \varphi(s) \otimes d_s$$

Τύπος, ο οποίος $\varphi \in A_0$

$$\int \Theta_\gamma(\varphi) \gamma(s^{-1}t) d\gamma = \varphi(s) \otimes d_s$$

$$\Theta_\gamma(\varphi) \gamma(s^{-1}t) d\gamma = E_s(\varphi) \otimes d_s$$

Ελευθέρως επιλεγμένο γ ανήκει στην $E_s(\omega)$

$$\Omega \subset A \times \mathbb{Z} \ni \alpha \longleftarrow \varphi_\omega$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \underbrace{\Theta_{\gamma}(a) \gamma(S^{-1})}_{\forall s \in A} d\gamma = E_S(a) \otimes \int_S$$

Hahn-Banach:

$$E_S(a) \in \mathfrak{F}; A \times_{\alpha} G \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ linear, separable}$$

$$\text{order } \omega \quad f(\gamma) = \mathfrak{F}(\Theta_{\gamma}(a)) \quad f: \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ linear}$$

$$\hat{f}(t) = \int_{\Gamma} f(\gamma) \gamma(F^{-1}) d\gamma =$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \mathfrak{F}(\Theta_{\gamma}(a)) \gamma(F^{-1}) d\gamma = \mathfrak{F} \left(\int \Theta_{\gamma}(a) \gamma(F^{-1}) d\gamma \right) \\ = \mathfrak{F} (E_t(a) \otimes dt)$$

$$\forall t \in G \quad E_t(a) = 0 \quad \forall t \in G \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{f}(t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in G$$

\Downarrow

$$f = 0 \quad \text{due to } f \mapsto \hat{f} \\ \text{Exercise 1-2}$$

$$\rho = \mathfrak{F}(\Theta_{\gamma}(a)) = 0 \quad \forall \gamma, \forall \mathfrak{F}$$

$$\rho = (H - B) \quad \Theta_{\gamma}(a) = 0 \quad \forall \gamma \\ \Downarrow a = 0 \quad \square$$