

On Noncommutative Fiber Bundles

Wojciech Szymański

University of Southern Denmark, Odense

Kristineberg, June 6, 2019

Classical compact (locally trivial) fiber bundles

$$F \longrightarrow T \longrightarrow B$$

compact topological spaces

$$C(B) \subset C(T), C(T) \rightarrow C(F)$$

differentiable (polynomial) functions

$$\mathcal{O}(B) \subset \mathcal{O}(T), \mathcal{O}(F)$$

Classical compact (locally trivial) fiber bundles

$$F \longrightarrow T \longrightarrow B$$

compact topological spaces

$$C(B) \subset C(T), C(T) \rightarrow C(F)$$

differentiable (polynomial) functions

$$\mathcal{O}(B) \subset \mathcal{O}(T), \mathcal{O}(F)$$

Principal bundles

F compact (Lie) group

$F \times T \longrightarrow T$ free action

$B = T/F$ orbit space

Classical compact (locally trivial) fiber bundles

$$F \longrightarrow T \longrightarrow B$$

compact topological spaces

$$C(B) \subset C(T), C(T) \rightarrow C(F)$$

differentiable (polynomial) functions

$$\mathcal{O}(B) \subset \mathcal{O}(T), \mathcal{O}(F)$$

Principal bundles

F compact (Lie) group

$F \times T \longrightarrow T$ free action

$B = T/F$ orbit space

Global aspects

structure of the C^* -algebras

homology/ K -theory

connections

projectivity

Noncommutative bundles?

- NC principal bundles = fairly well understood
- general fiber bundles = ???
⇒ ongoing project with T, Brzeziński and S. E. Mikkelsen
- example driven approach:

$$F_q \longrightarrow T_q \longrightarrow B_q$$

q-deformations of classical (sphere) bundles

Noncommutative principal bundles

- $A^H \subset A$
- H Hopf algebra (compact quantum group)
- $1 \in A$, C^* -algebra
- $\rho_A : A \rightarrow A \otimes H$ free coaction
unital, $*$ -algebra homomorphism
 $(\rho_A \otimes \text{id})\rho_A = (\text{id} \otimes \Delta_H)\rho_A$ (coassociative)
 $(\text{id} \otimes \epsilon_H)\rho_A = \text{id}$
- $A^H = \{a \in A \mid \rho_A(a) = a \otimes 1\}$ fixed point subalgebra
- $\mathcal{A} \subset A$ dense unital $*$ -subalgebra, H -invariant

Example: Quantum Hopf fibration

Classical

$$S^1 \longrightarrow S^3 \longrightarrow S^2 \quad \text{or, equivalently,} \quad U(1) \longrightarrow SU(2) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$$

Example: Quantum Hopf fibration

Classical

$$S^1 \longrightarrow S^3 \longrightarrow S^2 \quad \text{or, equivalently,} \quad U(1) \longrightarrow SU(2) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$$

q-deformed

$U(1)$ acts on $C(SU_q(2))$ as subgroup of a quantum group

fixed point subalgebra = $C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ = standard Podleś sphere

Example: Quantum Hopf fibration

Classical

$$S^1 \longrightarrow S^3 \longrightarrow S^2 \quad \text{or, equivalently,} \quad U(1) \longrightarrow SU(2) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$$

q-deformed

$U(1)$ acts on $C(SU_q(2))$ as subgroup of a quantum group

fixed point subalgebra = $C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ = standard Podleś sphere

Associated bundles

$\forall m \in \widehat{U(1)} = \mathbb{Z}$ there is an associated quantum line bundle with the Chern number m

$\mathcal{O}(SU_q(2))$ = direct sum of these quantum line bundles

Strong connection

$\rho_A : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \otimes H$ right coaction

$\ell : H \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{A}$ strong connection:

$$\mu_{\mathcal{A}} \circ \ell = 1_{\mathcal{A}} \circ \epsilon_A$$

splitting of the multiplication $\mu_{\mathcal{A}} : \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$

Also ℓ must be left- and right-colinear and normalized

Strong connection

$\rho_A : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \otimes H$ right coaction

$\ell : H \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{A}$ strong connection:

$$\mu_{\mathcal{A}} \circ \ell = 1_{\mathcal{A}} \circ \epsilon_{\mathcal{A}}$$

splitting of the multiplication $\mu_{\mathcal{A}} : \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$

Also ℓ must be left- and right-colinear and normalized

Principal action

If $\exists \ell$ strong connection then

$$\text{can} : \mathcal{A} \otimes_{\mathcal{A}H} \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \otimes H, \quad a \otimes a' \mapsto (a \otimes 1)\rho_A(a')$$

is bijective

Associated projective modules

$\lambda_V : V \rightarrow H \otimes V$, left H -comodule

V vector space

$$\mathcal{A} \square_H V := \{x \in \mathcal{A} \otimes V \mid (\rho_{\mathcal{A}} \otimes \text{id})(x) = (\text{id} \otimes \lambda_V)(x)\}$$

cotensor product of \mathcal{A} and V is

- projective \mathcal{A}^H -module
- finitely generated if V is finite dimensional

Associated projective modules

$\lambda_V : V \rightarrow H \otimes V$, left H -comodule

V vector space

$$\mathcal{A} \square_H V := \{x \in \mathcal{A} \otimes V \mid (\rho_{\mathcal{A}} \otimes \text{id})(x) = (\text{id} \otimes \lambda_V)(x)\}$$

cotensor product of \mathcal{A} and V is

- projective \mathcal{A}^H -module
- finitely generated if V is finite dimensional

Explicit projectors

There is an explicit (but complicated) formula for writing down a projector corresponding to $\mathcal{A} \square_H V$

Search for noncommutative sphere bundles

- Example driven search for the right concept
- Simultaneous C^* -algebraic and purely algebraic framework
- Sources of examples: q -deformations of weighted lens and projective spaces, flag manifolds, ...
- Problems:
 - The very concept of **fiber** in the noncommutative setting
 - A K -theoretic analogue of the classical **Gysin sequence**:

$$\dots \longrightarrow H^n(T) \longrightarrow H^{n-k}(B) \longrightarrow H^{n+1}(B) \longrightarrow H^{n+1}(T) \longrightarrow \dots$$

for a sphere bundle $S^k \longrightarrow T \longrightarrow B$

- **Connection** in a general bundle?

Classical case

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 \longrightarrow SU(3)/\mathbb{T}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$$

The flag manifold $SU(3)/\mathbb{T}^2$ = the orbit space for the natural action of the maximal torus \mathbb{T}^2 on $SU(3)$

Quantum flag manifold $SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2$

Classical case

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 \longrightarrow SU(3)/\mathbb{T}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$$

The flag manifold $SU(3)/\mathbb{T}^2$ = the orbit space for the natural action of the maximal torus \mathbb{T}^2 on $SU(3)$

q -deformation

- $SU_q(3)$ = quantum $SU(3)$ group of Woronowicz
- \mathbb{T}^2 = maximal torus (classical subgroup) in $SU_q(3)$
- $\mathbb{C}P_q^2$ = quantum complex projective 2-space of Vaksman and Soibelman
- $\mathbb{C}P_q^1$ = standard Podleś sphere
= quantum complex projective 1-space

base and fiber

- $C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2) := C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2) \cap C^*(u_{11}, u_{21}, u_{31})$
- $\exists \pi : C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ surjective $*$ -homo. s.t.
 $\pi(C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)) = \mathbb{C}1$
 $C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ is the largest C^* -algebra with this property

$C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1) =$ minimal unitization of the compacts

base and fiber

- $C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2) := C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2) \cap C^*(u_{11}, u_{21}, u_{31})$
- $\exists \pi : C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ surjective $*$ -homo. s.t.
 $\pi(C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)) = \mathbb{C}1$
 $C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ is the largest C^* -algebra with this property

$C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$	AF	6 irr. rep.	1 faithful	1 character
$C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)$	AF	3 irr. rep.	1 faithful	1 character
$C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$	AF	2 irr. rep.	1 faithful	1 character

$C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1) =$ minimal unitization of the compacts

$$\begin{aligned} K_0(C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)) &\cong \mathbb{Z}^6 \\ K_0(C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)) &\cong \mathbb{Z}^3 \\ K_0(C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)) &\cong \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}K_0(C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)) &\cong \mathbb{Z}^6 \\K_0(C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)) &\cong \mathbb{Z}^3 \\K_0(C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)) &\cong \mathbb{Z}^2\end{aligned}$$

\exists a basis of $K_0(C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2))$

$[P_1 = 1]_0, [P_2]_0, [P_3]_0, [Q_1]_0, [Q_2]_0, [Q_2]_0$, such that

P_j matrix projection over $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)$

Q_j matrix projection over $\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$ such that

$\pi_*([Q_j]_0 - [1]_0) = \pm$ non-trivial generator of $K_0(C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1))$

Cotensor product decomposition

$U_q(2)$ acts on $\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3))$ from right

$U_q(2)$ acts on $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ from left

$$\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)) \square_{U_q(2)} \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^1) \cong \mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$$

as left $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)$ -modules

Cotensor product decomposition

$U_q(2)$ acts on $\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3))$ from right

$U_q(2)$ acts on $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ from left

$$\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)) \square_{U_q(2)} \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^1) \cong \mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$$

as left $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)$ -modules

Projectivity

$\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$ is projective (inf. gen.) $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)$ -module

Cotensor product decomposition

$U_q(2)$ acts on $\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3))$ from right

$U_q(2)$ acts on $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$ from left

$$\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)) \square_{U_q(2)} \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^1) \cong \mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$$

as left $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)$ -modules

Projectivity

$\mathcal{O}(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$ is projective (inf. gen.) $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}P_q^2)$ -module

Non-triviality

$C(SU_q(3)/\mathbb{T}^2)$ is not isomorphic to $C(\mathbb{C}P_q^2) \otimes C(\mathbb{C}P_q^1)$

- both are *AF*, same K_0 -groups, same primitive ideals, but
- the hull-kernel topologies on the primitive ideal spaces are different!

Classical

$$SU(2) \longrightarrow S^7 \longrightarrow S^4$$

instanton bundle (principal)

\Rightarrow quotient out $U(1)$ (torus in $SU(2)$) \Rightarrow

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^3 \longrightarrow S^4$$

Penrose twistor bundle

Classical

$$SU(2) \longrightarrow S^7 \longrightarrow S^4$$

instanton bundle (principal)

\Rightarrow quotient out $U(1)$ (torus in $SU(2)$) \Rightarrow

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P^3 \longrightarrow S^4$$

Penrose twistor bundle

q -deformation

several inequivalent deformations of the instanton bundle have been constructed with:

- $SU_q(2)$ as quantum structure group,
- various deformations of spheres S^7 and S^4

F. Bonechi, N. Ciccoli, L. Dąbrowski, M. Tarlini (2002, 2004)

$$SU_q(2) \longrightarrow S_q^7 \longrightarrow S_q^4$$

noncommutative principal bundle

- S_q^7 = Vaksman-Soibelman q -sphere
- $C(S_q^4)$ = minimal unitization of compacts
- $SU_q(2)$ coaction NOT algebra homomorphism !!!

for a certain choice of a free action of $U(1)$ on $C(S_q^7)$

$$\mathbb{C}P_q^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P_q^3 \longrightarrow S_q^4$$

still under investigation, but looks OK as a quantum sphere bundle

for a certain choice of a free action of $U(1)$ on $C(S_q^7)$

$$\mathbb{C}P_q^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}P_q^3 \longrightarrow S_q^4$$

still under investigation, but looks OK as a quantum sphere bundle

- S_q^4 = the quantum 4-sphere of Bonechi, Ciccoli and Tarlini
- $\mathbb{C}P_q^3$ = the Vaksman-Soibelman quantum complex projective 3-space as C^* -algebra, but not as polynomial algebra

Thank you!