# On operator amenability of Fourier-Stieltjes algebras Nico Spronk, U. of Waterloo

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## (Operator) amenability and weak amenability

A – Banach algebra (and operator space)

[Johnson '72 & '73]  $\mathcal{A}$  is (<u>op.) amenable</u> if it satisfies equiv. conds. (i) (b.a.d.)  $\exists$  (com.) bdd. net ( $d_{\alpha}$ )  $\subset \mathcal{A} \widehat{\otimes} \mathcal{A}$  ((op.) proj. t.p.) s.t.

 $a\otimes 1 \ d_{lpha} - d_{lpha} \ 1\otimes a \stackrel{lpha}{\longrightarrow} 0, \quad \mathrm{mult}(d_{lpha}) \ \mathsf{approx.} \ \mathsf{id}.$ 

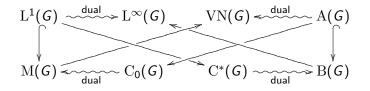
Let  $\operatorname{AM}_{(op)}(\mathcal{A}) = \inf\{\sup_{\alpha} \|d_{\alpha}\| : (d_{\alpha}) \text{ b.a.d}\}.$ (ii)  $\forall$  (com.) bdd. hom'm & anti-hom'm  $\lambda, \rho : \mathcal{A} \to (\mathcal{C})\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{X})$  w.  $[\lambda(\mathcal{A}), \rho(\mathcal{A})] = \{0\}, \& \forall D \in (\mathcal{C})\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{X}^*)$  $D(ab) = \rho(a)^*D(b) + \lambda(b)^*D(a) \Rightarrow D(a) = \rho(a)^*f - \lambda(a)^*f.$ 

for some  $f \in \mathcal{X}^*$ .

 $\mathcal{A}$  is <u>weakly</u> (op.) <u>amenable</u> if (ii) holds for  $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{A}$ ,  $\lambda/\rho$  r./l. acts.

# Group, measure, Fourier, and Fourier-Stietjes algebras

G – locally compact group



G convolution

" $\widehat{G}$ " functions

Coproducts:  $W^*(G) = C^*(G)^{**}$ , generated by universal rep'n  $\varpi$   $W^*(G) \to W^*(G) \overline{\otimes} W^*(G) : \varpi(s) \mapsto \varpi(s) \otimes \varpi(s)$ .  $VN(G) \to W^*(G) \overline{\otimes} VN(G) : \lambda(s) \mapsto \varpi(s) \otimes \lambda(s) \cong \lambda(s)^{\dim \mathcal{H}_{\varpi}}$ 

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# On amenability of group and Fourier algebras

#### Theorem [Johnson '73, Ruan '95]

### TFAE

- (i) G is amenable
- (ii)  $L^1(G)$  is (op.) amenable
- (iii) A(G) is op. amenable

## Theorem [Johnson '91, S. '02], [Despić-Ghahramani '94, Samei '05]

- (i)  $L^1(G)$  always (op.) weakly amenable
- (ii) A(G) always op. weakly amenable

#### Theorem [Forrest-Runde '05, Losert '19]

- (i) A(G) is amenable  $\Leftrightarrow G$  virtually abelian
- (ii) A(G) is weakly amenable  $\Leftrightarrow G_e$  abelian

### Theorem [Dales-Ghahramani-Helemskiĭ '02]

- (i) M(G) is (op.) weakly amenable  $\Leftrightarrow G$  is discrete
- (ii) M(G) is (op.) amenable  $\Leftrightarrow G$  is discrete and amenable

### Proposition (after [Ghandehari '12])

B(G) amenable  $\Leftrightarrow G$  is virtually abelian and compact.

#### Naïve Conjecture

 $\operatorname{B}(G)$  operator (weakly) amenable  $\Leftrightarrow$  G is compact

Fell group: 
$$G_p = \mathbb{Q}_p \rtimes \mathbb{O}_p^{\times}$$
,  $q : G \to \mathbb{O}_p^{\times}$  quotient map  
 $\operatorname{B}(G_p) = \operatorname{A}(G_p) \oplus_{\ell_1} \operatorname{A}(\mathbb{O}_p^{\times}) \circ q$ 

#### Theorem [Runde-S. '04 & '07]

- (i)  $AM_{op}(B(G)) < 5 \Leftrightarrow G$  compact.
- (ii)  $\operatorname{AM}_{op}(\operatorname{B}(G_p)) = 5.$
- (ii)  $B(G_p)$  weakly amenable.

$$\varpi = \bigoplus_{u \in P_1(G)} \pi_u - \text{universal representation}$$

$$\mathrm{C}^*({\mathcal{G}}) = \overline{arpi(\mathrm{L}^1({\mathcal{G}}))}, \quad \mathrm{W}^*({\mathcal{G}}) = arpi({\mathcal{G}})'' \cong \mathrm{B}({\mathcal{G}})^*$$

Unitary compactification:

$$G^{\varpi} = \overline{\varpi(G)}^{w*} \subset \mathrm{W}^*(G)$$

- semitopological semigroup.

$$\operatorname{ZE}(G^{\varpi}) = \left\{ p \in G^{\varpi} : p^2 = p, \ [p, \varpi(G)] = \{0\} \right\}$$

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- complete lattice.

#### Theorem [S. '20]

$$\operatorname{B}({\sf G})$$
 op. amenable  $\Rightarrow |\operatorname{ZE}({\sf G}^{\varpi})| < \infty.$ 

**Idea.** Let  $S \subseteq \operatorname{ZE}(G^{\varpi})$  any finite meet-semilattice.

$$\chi \in \widehat{S}$$
, let  $p_{S}(\chi) = \prod_{\{p \in S: \chi(p)=1\}} p \prod_{\{p' \in S: \chi(p')=0\}} (I - p') \in \mathbb{ZW}^{*}(G).$   
 $Q_{L}: B(G) \to \ell^{1}(\widehat{S}), \ Q_{L}(u) = \sum_{\chi \in \widehat{S}} \langle u, p_{S}(\chi) \rangle \delta_{\chi} \text{ com. quot. homo'm.}$ 

 $AM_{op}(B(G)) \ge AM(\ell^{1}(\widehat{S})) \ge 2|S| + 1$  [Ghandehari-Hatami-S. '09].

$$G_{\rho} = \mathbb{Q}_{\rho} \rtimes \mathbb{O}_{\rho}^{\times}. \ G_{\rho}^{\varpi} \cong G_{\rho} \sqcup \mathbb{O}_{\rho}^{\times}, \ \operatorname{ZE}(G_{\rho}) = \{e_{G_{\rho}}, 1_{\mathbb{O}_{\rho}}\}.$$

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Theorem [Bouziad-Lemańczyk-Mentzen '01], [Elgün '16]

 $G = \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}, |\operatorname{ZE}(G^{\varpi})| \ge \mathfrak{c}.$ 

### Theorem (after [Mayer '97])

If G is connected with  $|\mathrm{ZE}(G^{\varpi})| < \infty$ , then

- (i) G admits no quotient with non-compact centre;
- (ii) There is compact L with Lie quotient  $G/L = N \rtimes R$  w. N nilpotent, R reductive,  $R \curvearrowright N$  no non-triv. fixed points.

**Ex.** 
$$G = \mathbb{C}^2 \rtimes \mathbb{T}$$
,  $(x, y, z)(x', y', z') = (x + zx', y + zy', zz')$ .  
Here  $G^{\varpi} \cong G \sqcup \bigsqcup_{\substack{L \leq \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \dim_{\mathbb{C}} L = 1}} G/L \sqcup \mathbb{T}$ ,  $|\operatorname{ZE}(G^{\varpi})| = \mathfrak{c}$ .

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#### Theorem [S. '20]

*G* connected. Then B(G) op. amenable  $\Leftrightarrow$  *G* is compact.

Idea. ( $\Leftarrow$ ) B(G) = A(G) op. amenable [Ruan '95].

 $(\Rightarrow) A(G)$  op. amenable so G amenable [Ruan '95].

Hence  $G/M = N \rtimes K$ , K compact. Say N non-trivial.

B<sub>0</sub>(*G*) must have b.a.i., so too does B<sub>0</sub>(*N* ⋊ *K*), hence B<sub>0</sub>(*Z* ⋊ *K*), hence B<sub>0</sub><sup>*K*</sup>(*Z*) = { $u \in B_0(Z) : k \mapsto u(k \cdot) \text{ cts.}$ } [Cowling-Rodeway '79], hence B<sub>0</sub>(*Z*)<sup>*K*</sup> = { $u \in B_0(Z) : u(k \cdot) = u$ }.

But, this contradicts [Ragozin '73].

[Liukkonen-Mislove '75]  $B(G)|_{G_e} = B(G_e)$ . Hence result extends to G almost connected. N.S. On operator amenability of Fourier-Stieltjes algebras. *Bull. Sci. Math.* 158 (2020), 102823, 16 pp.; arXiv:1806.08421

N.S. Weakly almost periodic topologies, idempotents and ideals, *Indiana U. Math. J.* (accepted); arXiv:1805.09892

- (i) For what non-compact G is B(G) operator amenable? Need G amenable & totally disconnected.
- (ii) For what discrete G is B(G) operator amenable? Need:
  - G amenable
  - no infinite abelian subgroups
  - |ZE(G)<sup>∞</sup>| < ∞, so there are finitely many "unitarizable maximally co-compact" completions of G.
- (iii) For what non-compact G is B(G) (op.) weakly amenable?Can we answer this for connected G?Obstruction: fewer results about ideals.

# Niá:wen! Miigwech!

(Thank-you, in Mohawk, a Haudenosaunee language; and in Anishnaabemowin of the Mississaugans.)

In Waterloo, we live and work in the traditional territory of the Neutral, Anishinaabeg and Haudenosaunee peoples. We are situated in the Haldimand tract, land promised to the Six Nations (Haudenosaunee), which includes six miles along each side of the Grand River.

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