

Endomotives

Tuesday Apr 20 (1)

Algebraic version:

Objects A_K algebras over a field K (number field)
of the form $A \rtimes S$ where

$$A = \varinjlim_{\alpha} A_{\alpha} \quad \text{with } A_{\alpha} = \text{finite dimensional commutative algebras over } K$$

and S abelian discrete semigroup of endomorphisms of A

$X_{\alpha} = \text{Spec}(A_{\alpha})$ zero dimensional algebraic variety defined over the field K

$$p \in S \quad p: A \xrightarrow{\cong} e A e \quad e = p(1) \text{ idempotent}$$

Morphisms: Correspondences

$\mathcal{G}(X_{\alpha}, S)$ groupoid of S -action on $X = \varprojlim_{\alpha} X_{\alpha}$
pro-variety X

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Category of Artin motives over K

AM_K or $AM_{K, \mathbb{E}}$ w/ coefficients in \mathbb{E} char 0 field ($\mathbb{E} = \mathbb{Q}$)

Objects zero-dim alg. varieties over K

$$\text{Hom}_{AM_{K, \mathbb{Q}}}(X, Y) = (\mathbb{Q}^{X(\bar{K}) \times Y(\bar{K})})^G \quad G = \text{Gal}(\bar{K}/K)$$

fin. dim \mathbb{Q} -vector space

Can think of elements of $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{M}_{k, \mathbb{Q}}}(X, Y)$ (2)

as formal \mathbb{Q} -lin. combinations of
subvarieties of $X \times Y$ with coeff's in \mathbb{Q}
↑
since 0-dim connected comp. / pts.

$$Z = \sum a_i \chi_{Z_i(\bar{k})}$$

\mathbb{Q} -valued G -invariant functions
on $X(\bar{k}) \times Y(\bar{k})$

So $U \in \text{Hom}(X, Y) \quad U = \sum_i a_i Z_i$

$$Z_i \subset X \times Y$$

composition

$$\circ: \text{Hom}(X_1, X_2) \times \text{Hom}(X_2, X_3) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(X_1, X_3)$$

$$Z \circ Z' = \pi_{13,*} \left(\pi_{12}^* Z \cdot \pi_{23}^* Z' \right)$$

↑
intersection product

$$\pi_{ij}: X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \rightarrow X_i \times X_j$$

zero dim case: $U \in \text{Hom}(X, Y) \iff U_* \in \text{Hom}_G(\mathbb{Q}^{X(\bar{k})}, \mathbb{Q}^{Y(\bar{k})})$

$$(U \circ V)_* = V_* \circ U_*$$

\rightsquigarrow additive (\mathbb{Q} -linear category)

adding Ker/Coker of projectors (and all morphisms)

get a (pseudo)abelian category

in this zero-dim case abelian

fiber functor $\omega: X \mapsto H^0(X(\mathbb{C}), \mathcal{O}) = \mathbb{Q}^{X(\bar{\mathbb{K}})}$

(3)

bimodule interpretation of morphisms of Artin motives

$$X = \text{Spec}(A) \quad Y = \text{Spec}(B)$$

A, B fin. dim. algebras over \mathbb{K}

$$U = \sum a_i Z_i \quad a_i \in \mathbb{Q} \quad Z_i \subset X \times Y$$

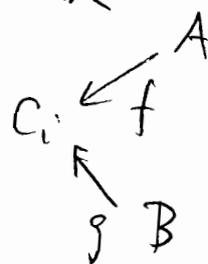
virtual bimodule $\sum a_i E_i$

with E_i bimod. associated to Z_i

bimodule structure from restriction of
projection maps $X \times Y \rightarrow X$ to $Z_i \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{p} X \\ \downarrow q \\ Y \end{matrix}$

$Z_i = \text{Spec}(C_i)$ itself a 0-dim
alg. variety over \mathbb{K}

$$A \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{a} \\ \cap \\ \xrightarrow{b} \end{matrix} B = f(a) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{g} \\ \cap \\ \xrightarrow{h} \end{matrix} C$$



$E_i = C_i$ with
this bimod.
structure

$$E_{Z_1} \otimes_B E_{Z_2} = E_{Z_1 \circ Z_2}$$

In endomotives case extend this action and resulting
correspondences

Z = zero-dim pro-variety
over \mathbb{K}

$$Z = \varinjlim Z_\alpha$$

with left and right actions of groupoids

(4)

$$g = g(X_\alpha, S) \quad g'(X'_\alpha, S') = g'$$

require that g' action satisfies an étale condition

$$g: Z \rightarrow X'$$

$$g^{-1}(F(s)) \xrightarrow{\sim} g^{-1}(E(s)) \quad \text{isomorphisms}$$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $Z \quad \quad \quad Z \cdot s$

$$E(s) = f_1^{-1}(p_2(u), p_1(u)) \quad F(s) = f_2^{-1}(p_2(u), p_1(u))$$

projections for $s = p_1/p_2$

$$\text{i.e. } \left[\begin{array}{l} g(z \cdot s) = g(z) \cdot s \\ z \cdot (s s') = (z \cdot s) s' \end{array} \right] \quad \text{on } g^{-1}(F(s) \cap s(F(s')))$$

in essence: proj. limits of morphisms of Artin motives compatibly w/ semi groups S, S' actions

$E_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}}$ = category of algebraic endomorphisms

Objects $g(X_\alpha, S)$ or dually $A_{\mathbb{K}} = A \rtimes S$

Morphisms $\text{Hom}((X_\alpha, S), (X'_\alpha, S'))$

tensor prod.

$$(X_\alpha, S) \otimes (X'_\alpha, S') = (X_\alpha \times X'_\alpha, S \times S')$$

additive category (can always make pseudo-abelian)

$$A_{\mathbb{K}} = A \rtimes S \hookrightarrow A = C(X(\bar{\mathbb{K}})) \rtimes S$$

arithmetic subalgebra

(6)

Morphisms: similar completion of bimodules $E_{\mathbb{Z}}$ to Hilbert modules

Galois action

$$X(\bar{\mathbb{K}}) = \text{Hom}(A, \bar{\mathbb{K}})$$

$\gamma \in \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}/\mathbb{K})$ action by composition

$$X: A \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{K}}$$

commutes with action of endomorphisms S (pre-composition)

\Rightarrow action of $G = \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{K}}/\mathbb{K})$ by automorphisms of $C(X(\bar{\mathbb{K}})) \rtimes S$

State: ^(probability) measure on $X(\bar{\mathbb{K}})$ from finite measures on $X_{\alpha}(\bar{\mathbb{K}})$

$\mu \Rightarrow$ state on $C(X(\bar{\mathbb{K}})) \rtimes S$ φ

\Rightarrow An endomotive gives

$(A_{\mathbb{K}} = A \rtimes S, A = C(X(\bar{\mathbb{K}})) \rtimes S, \varphi)$
 algebra over \mathbb{K} C^* -algebra state

The Bost-Connes endomotive

(7)

$$A_n = \mathbb{Q}[\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}] \quad A = \varinjlim_n A_n = \mathbb{Q}[\hat{\mathbb{Z}}]$$

$$A_{\mathbb{Q}} = A \rtimes \mathbb{N} = \mathbb{Q}[\hat{\mathbb{Z}}] \rtimes \mathbb{N}$$

$$X(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}) = \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Q}[\hat{\mathbb{Z}}], \bar{\mathbb{Q}}) \quad (= \text{roots of } 1) \\ = \varprojlim_n \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} = \hat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$p_n(A_k) = A_{nk}$$

$$p_n(e(r)) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{nl=r} e(l) \quad p_n(1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{nl=0} e(l)$$

measure μ on $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}$ \Rightarrow state $\varphi(f) = \int_{\hat{\mathbb{Z}}} f(1, p) d\mu(p)$
(is the KMS state, unique, of the BC system)

General construction: endomotives from self-maps of algebraic varieties

(Y, y_0) alg. variety (any dim) over \mathbb{K} y_0 base pt.

S a unital abelian semigroup of self maps
 $s: Y \rightarrow Y$

$$s(y_0) = y_0$$

and finite $\deg(s) = \# s^{-1}(y_0)$
unramified over y_0

$$X_s = \{y \in Y : s(y) = y_0\}$$

$$X = \varprojlim X_s$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{s, s'} : X_{s'r} &\longrightarrow X_s \\ s' = sr & \quad y \longmapsto \xi_{s, s'}(y) = r(y) \end{aligned}$$

pro-var. over \mathbb{K}
zero-dim.

$X(\bar{K})$

(8)

 $s \in S$: β_s acts on X by

$$\sum_u \beta_s(x) = s \sum_u (x)$$

 $\sum_u : X \rightarrow X_u$
maps of proj. system

$$\Rightarrow \beta_s : X \xrightarrow{\cong} X^{e_s} = \sum_s^{-1}(Z_s)$$

 $Z_s = \text{component } \gamma_0 \text{ in } X_s$

$$\sum_u \beta_s^{-1}(x) = \sum_{su}(x)$$

$$e_s = \chi_{Z_s}$$

 \Rightarrow action of S on X $\Rightarrow C(X(\bar{K})) \rtimes S$ and
 $A_K = A \rtimes S$ Again Bost-Connes example:

$$\mathbb{Q}[t, t^{-1}] / (t^n - 1) = A_n$$

$$A = \mathbb{Q}[t, t^{-1}]$$

$$s_n : t \mapsto t^n \quad \gamma_0 = 1$$

$$Y = \mathbb{Q}_m \quad s_n : u \mapsto u^n \quad S = \mathbb{N}$$

A general von Neumann algebra procedure (Tomita-Takesaki)

An algebra A ~~is a~~ C^* -algebra and a state φ

$\mathcal{H}_\varphi =$ GNS representation of A

$\mathcal{M} =$ von Neumann algebra: weak completion of A in $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_\varphi)$

Assume: $\exists \xi$ cyclic separating vector: $\mathcal{M}\xi$ & $\mathcal{M}'\xi$ dense in \mathcal{H}_φ

$$S_\varphi: \mathcal{M}\xi \rightarrow \mathcal{M}'\xi \quad a\xi \xrightarrow{S} a^*\xi$$

$$S_\varphi^*: \mathcal{M}'\xi \rightarrow \mathcal{M}\xi \quad a'\xi \xrightarrow{S^*} (a')^*\xi$$

polar decomposition $S_\varphi = J_\varphi \Delta_\varphi^{1/2}$

J_φ conj-linear involution $J_\varphi = J_\varphi^* = J_\varphi^{-1}$

$\Delta_\varphi = S_\varphi^* S_\varphi$ self-adjoint positive operator

$$J_\varphi \Delta_\varphi J_\varphi = S_\varphi S_\varphi^* = \Delta_\varphi^{-1}$$

Main results of Tomita-Takesaki theory:

$$J_\varphi \mathcal{M} J_\varphi = \mathcal{M}' \quad \Delta_\varphi^{it} \mathcal{M} \Delta_\varphi^{-it} = \mathcal{M}$$

$$\alpha_\varphi(a) = \Delta_\varphi^{it} a \Delta_\varphi^{-it} \quad a \in \mathcal{M}$$

φ is a KMS _{$\beta=1$} state for $\sigma_t^\varphi = \alpha_{-t}$

Get for free a time evolution

Under good conditions (endomorphisms)

σ_t^φ preserves $A \subset \mathcal{M}$

In general don't know if low temperature
KMS states are Gibbs states
but for "good" systems

Ω_β low temperature extremal KMS states
s.t.

$\exists \pi_\varepsilon : A \rightarrow B(H(\varepsilon))$ irred. repres.

$\varepsilon \in \Omega_\beta$ s.t. $H_\varepsilon = H(\varepsilon) \otimes H'$ with action by
GNS ~~$\pi_\varepsilon(a)$~~ $\pi_\varepsilon(a) \otimes 1$

and

$$\pi_\varepsilon(\sigma_t^\varphi(a)) = e^{itH_\varepsilon} \pi_\varepsilon(a) e^{-itH_\varepsilon} \quad \text{with } \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H_\varepsilon}) < \infty$$

$$\varepsilon(a) = \frac{\text{Tr}(\pi_\varepsilon(a) e^{-\beta H_\varepsilon})}{\text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H_\varepsilon})}$$

H_ε defined only up to a shift

$$\lambda(\varepsilon, H_\bullet) = (\varepsilon, H + \log \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

$\mathbb{R}_+^* \rightarrow \tilde{\Omega}_\beta \rightarrow \Omega_\beta$ fibration w/ section $\text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H}) = 1$

$$\tilde{\Omega}_\beta = \Omega_\beta \times \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

injections $\Omega_\beta \rightarrow \Omega_{\beta'}$ $\beta' > \beta$ stabilize

\Rightarrow Classical points of the endomotive

$$\Omega_\beta \quad (\tilde{\Omega}_\beta = \text{cl. pts} + \text{choice of Hamiltonian})$$

(11)

Dual system

$$(\hat{A}, \theta) \quad \hat{A} = \mathcal{A} \times_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x * y)(s) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x(t) \sigma_t(y(s-t)) dt$$

$$x, y \in S(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{A})$$

Write elements of \hat{A} as formally

$$\int x(t) U_t dt$$

Scaling action θ

$$\theta_{\lambda} \left(\int x(t) U_t dt \right) = \int \lambda^{it} x(t) U_t dt$$

$(\varepsilon, H) \in \tilde{\Omega}_\beta \rightsquigarrow$ irred. repres. of \hat{A}

(12)

$$\pi_{\varepsilon, H} \left(\int x(t) U_t dt \right) = \int \pi_\varepsilon(x(t)) e^{itH} dt$$

$$\pi_{\varepsilon, H} \circ \theta_\lambda = \pi_{\lambda(\varepsilon, H)} \quad \text{with resp. to scaling action}$$

Trace class property

$$\pi_{\varepsilon, H} \left(\int x(t) U_t dt \right) \in \mathcal{L}'(\mathcal{H}(\varepsilon)) \quad \text{for } x \in \hat{A}_\beta$$

a subalgebra of analytic elements
 analytic contin. from $x(t)$ to $x(z)$ $z \in I_\beta$
 rapid decay on boundary

Then can consider a "restriction map"

$$\hat{A}_\beta \xrightarrow{\pi} C(\tilde{\Omega}_\beta, \mathcal{L}') \xrightarrow{\text{Tr}} C(\tilde{\Omega}_\beta)$$

ψ
x

(ε, H)

$$\pi(\varepsilon, H) = \pi_{\varepsilon, H}(x)$$

Not a morphism of algebras but a morphism in an abelian category containing algebras

Category of cyclic modules

$$\hat{A}_\beta \xrightarrow{(\pi \circ \text{tr})} C(\tilde{\Omega}_\beta)$$

where tr modules and traces become morphisms