# Spectral triples for equicontinuous actions and metrics on state spaces

#### Kamran Reihani

University of Kansas

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#### Lemma

 $C^1(X)$  with  $||a||_D := ||a|| + ||[D, \pi(a)]||$  is a Banach \*-algebra, which is closed under holomorphic functional calculus in A.



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$$d_g(x,y) = \sup\{|f(x) - f(y)|; f \in A, \|[D,\pi(f)]\| \le 1\}.$$

In fact, 
$$||[D, \pi(f)]|| = ||\nabla f||_{\infty} = ||f||_{Lip}$$
. Hence,  $C^1(X) = \operatorname{Lip}(M)$ .





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 $\ell: \Gamma \to \mathbb{R}^+$  a length function, i.e.  $\ell(e) = 0$ ,  $\ell(\gamma^{-1}) = \ell(\gamma)$ ,  $\ell(\gamma_1 \gamma_2) \leq \ell(\gamma_1) + \ell(\gamma_2)$  (for example, the word length associated with a finite set of generators of a finitely generated group)

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#### Proposition

If  $\lim_{g\to\infty}\ell(g)=\infty$  then  $(C_r^*(\Gamma),\ell^2(\Gamma),M_\ell)$  is a spectral triple. Moreover,  $\|[M_\ell,\lambda(g)]\|=\ell(g)$ , for all  $g\in\Gamma$ .



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## Result (Rennie-Varilly)

Let (A, H, D) be a spectral triple such that A is a separable unital  $C^*$ -algebra and  $1_A$  acts as the identity operator on H (i.e. the representation is non-degenerate). Assume that the metric commutant  $A'_D = \mathbb{C}1_A$ . Then  $d_D$  is a metric on S(A).

If A is a **unital**  $C^*$ -algebra then the state space S(A) is a closed (and convex) subset of the unit ball of  $A^*$  in the  $w^*$ -topology  $\sigma(A^*, A)$ , so S(A) is  $w^*$ -compact.

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**Caution**: The conditions (ii) or (iii) are often very difficult to check! Very different approaches were taken to treat the group  $C^*$ -algebras of  $\mathbb{Z}^n$  and hyperbolic groups.



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### Theorem (Bellissard-Marcolli-R)

 $(A \rtimes_{\alpha} \mathbb{Z}, K, \widehat{D})$  is a spectral triple. Moreover, if (A, H, D) is a spectral metric space and  $\alpha$  is an equicontinuous automorphism of A, then  $(A \rtimes_{\alpha} \mathbb{Z}, K, \widehat{D})$  is a spectral metric space.

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▶ Bunce-Deddens algebras: odometer action on the Cantor set

