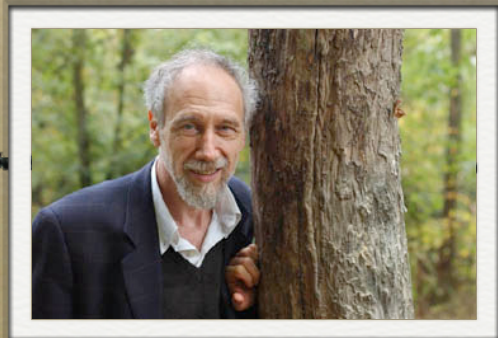


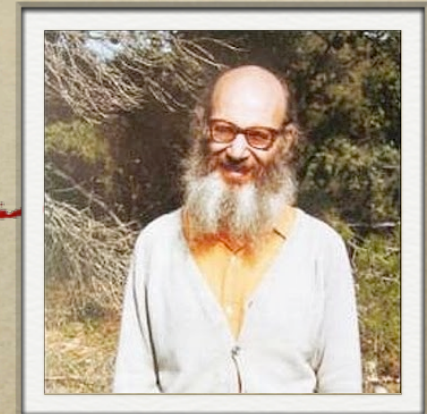
The Gelfand spectrum of a noncommutative C^* -algebra:

from noncommutative geometry to topos theory



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*B. Banaschewski & C.J. Mulvey, A globalisation of the Gelfand duality theorem
Annals of Pure and Applied Logic 137, 62-103 (2006)*

*C. Heunen, N.P. Landsman, B. Spitters, A topos for algebraic quantum theory
Communications in Mathematical Physics 291, 63-110 (2009)*

Reminder: Gelfand duality

- Compact space X $\rightarrow C(X) \equiv C(X, \mathbb{C})$ as C^* -algebra
- cpt Hausdorff spaces $\simeq (\text{unital commutative } C^*\text{-algebras})^{op}$
- **quantum jump:** “noncommutative spaces” $\simeq (C^*\text{-algebras})^{op}$
- **Amazing fact:** by Gelfand-Naimark Theorem,
noncommutative spaces relate to **Hilbert space**
- \rightarrow Noncommutative spin manifolds $\simeq (\text{“spectral triples”})^{op}$

Are there other ways to capture spaces algebraically?

Order-theoretic approach

- Space X \rightarrow topology $O(X)$ as **lattice**, $U \leq W$ iff $U \subseteq W$
- Fine structure: $O(X)$ is special lattice called **frame**,
i.e., complete lattice such that $U \wedge \bigvee_i \{W_i\} = \bigvee_i \{U \wedge W_i\}$
- **Point** of frame F is frame map $p: F \rightarrow \underline{2} \equiv \{0,1\} = O(\ast)$
- **Points**(F) topologized by opens $\{p \mid p(U)=1\}$, $U \in F$
- Frame F is called **spatial** if $F \cong O(\text{Points}(F))$
- Space X is called **sober** if $X \cong \text{Points}(O(X))$
 \rightarrow **“Stone” duality**: Sober spaces \cong (spatial frames)^{op}

Pointfree spaces and logic

- *Leap of faith*: “pointfree spaces” \simeq (frames)^{op}
- *Surprising fact*: pointfree spaces (locales) relate to logic
- **Heyting algebra** is lattice H with top \top , bottom \perp , and map $\Rightarrow: H \rightarrow H$ such that $A \leq (B \Rightarrow C)$ iff $(A \wedge B) \leq C$
- Heyting algebras describe **intuitionistic propositional logic**, with **negation** $\neg A := (A \Rightarrow \perp)$: typically $A \vee \neg A \neq \top$, $\neg \neg A \neq A$
- **Frame** \leftrightarrow **complete Heyting algebra**: $(B \Rightarrow C) = \bigvee \{A \mid (A \wedge B) \leq C\}$
- **So**: spaces \leftarrow spatial frames \leftarrow pointfree spaces \leftarrow logic
Cf: spaces \leftarrow comm. C^* -algebra's \leftarrow noncommutative spaces \leftarrow Hilbert space

Constructive Gelfand duality

- *Gelfand duality $A \cong C(X)$ not valid constructively (no problem in set theory, but problematic in topos theory)*
- *For sober spaces one has $C(X,Y) \cong \mathbf{Frm}(O(Y),O(X))$*
- *$A \cong \mathbf{Frm}(O(\mathbb{C}),O(X))$ classically equivalent to $A \cong C(X, \mathbb{C})$, **and** constructively valid provided we allow $O(X)$ to be an “arbitrary” (i.e. not necessarily spatial) frame*
- *Constructive Gelfand spectrum “ X ” of commutative C^* -algebra A is **pointfree** space, i.e., object in $(\mathbf{frames})^{op}$*
- *Typical situation in constructive mathematics!*

Intermezzo: topos theory

- *Topos theory is generalization of set theory*
- *Sets assemble into category **Sets** of sets and functions*
- *Topos is category in which one can do mathematics “as if it were set theory” except that all argument must be **constructive**:*

No axiom of choice, no law of excluded third

- *First examples of toposes due to Grothendieck (algebraic geometry)*
- *Axiomatization by Lawvere & Tierney: topos is category with terminal object, pullbacks, exponentials, and subobject classifier*
- *Foundations of classical mechanics (Lawvere, Bell)*
- *Foundations of quantum mechanics (Isham & Butterfield, Nijmegen group)*

Noncommutative Gelfand spectrum

- $A = \text{unital } C^*\text{-algebra (in } \mathbf{Sets}, \text{ or even in some other topos)}$
- $\text{Poset } \mathbf{C}(A) \text{ of unital commutative } *\text{-subalgebras of } A$
- $\text{Topos } \mathbf{Sets}^{\mathbf{C}(A)}$ of functors $\underline{F}: \mathbf{C}(A) \rightarrow \mathbf{Sets}$ [$\mathbf{C}(A)$ seen as category] \cong
 $\text{topos } \mathbf{Sh}(\mathbf{C}(A))$ of sheaves [$\mathbf{C}(A)$ seen as space in Alexandrov topology]
- “Tautological” functor $\underline{A}: \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ (on arrows, $C \leq D \mapsto i: C \hookrightarrow D$)

This functor \underline{A} is a unital **commutative** C^* -algebra in the topos $T(A)$

 $\Rightarrow \underline{A}$ has (pointfree) Gelfand spectrum \underline{X} in $\mathbf{Sh}(\mathbf{C}(A))$: \underline{X} is itself a sheaf
- **Correspondence between noncommutative geometry and topos theory**

External description

- Pointfree spaces \underline{X} in sheaf toposes $Sh(Y)$ have “external description” in set theory (Fourman-Scott, Joyal-Tierney, 1980):

\underline{X} in $Sh(Y) \cong$ frame map $O(Y) \rightarrow O(X)$, for some frame $O(X)$ in **Sets**

➔ Gelfand spectrum \underline{X} of C^* -algebra \underline{A} in topos $Sh(\mathbf{C}(A)) \cong$ frame map $O(\mathbf{C}(A)) \rightarrow O(X)$ in **Sets**, for frame $O(X)$ defined by \underline{X}

“External Gelfand spectrum” $O(X)$ of A computable if lattice of projections $\mathbf{P}(A)$ of A generates A (e.g., A is Rickart C^* -algebra)

➔ $O(X) = \{S: \mathbf{C}(A) \rightarrow \mathbf{P}(A) \mid S(C) \in \mathbf{P}(C), S(C) \leq S(D) \text{ if } C \subseteq D\}$

lattice w.r.t. **pointwise order** i.e. $S \leq T$ iff $S(C) \leq S(T)$ in $\mathbf{P}(A)$

- **Lattice $O(X)$ is (intuitionistic) logical description of C^* -algebra A**

Two great Australians

