



JOURNAL OF Functional Analysis

Journal of Functional Analysis 257 (2009) 3239-3292

www.elsevier.com/locate/jfa

# K-theory for the maximal Roe algebra of certain expanders

Hervé Oyono-Oyono a,b, Guoliang Yu c,\*

<sup>a</sup> Université Blaise Pascal & CNRS, Clermont-Ferrand, France
 <sup>b</sup> PIMS, University of Victoria, Canada
 <sup>c</sup> Vanderbilt University, Nashville, USA

Received 11 February 2009; accepted 29 April 2009

Available online 26 May 2009

Communicated by Alain Connes

#### Abstract

We study in this paper the maximal version of the coarse Baum-Connes assembly map for families of expanding graphs arising from residually finite groups. Unlike for the usual Roe algebra, we show that this assembly map is closely related to the (maximal) Baum-Connes assembly map for the group and is an isomorphism for a class of expanders. We also introduce a quantitative Baum-Connes assembly map and discuss its connections to K-theory of (maximal) Roe algebras.

© 2009 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Baum-Connes conjecture; Coarse geometry; Expanders; Novikov conjecture; Operator algebra K-theory; Roe algebras

#### Contents

1.	Introd	duction
2.	K-the	eory for maximal Roe algebras
	2.1.	Maximal Roe algebra of a locally compact metric space
		2.1.1. The case of a discrete space
		2.1.2. The general case
	2.2.	Maximal Roe algebra associated to a residually finite group

E-mail addresses: oyono@math.cnrs.fr (H. Oyono-Oyono), guoliang.yu@vanderbilt.edu (G. Yu).

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author.

	2.3.	Assembly map for the maximal Roe algebra
3.	The B	aum-Connes assembly map
	3.1.	Definition of the maximal assembly map
	3.2.	Induction
	3.3.	The left-hand side for product of stable algebras
	3.4.	The case of coverings
4.	The left-hand side for the Baum-Connes assembly maps associated to a residually finite	
	group	
	4.1.	Rips complexes associated to a residually finite group
	4.2.	Construction of $\Psi_{X(\Gamma)}$
	4.3.	Compatibility of $\Psi_{X(\Gamma),*}$ with the assembly maps
	4.4.	Applications
5.	Asym	ptotic quantitative Novikov/Baum–Connes conjecture
	5.1.	Almost projections, almost unitaries and propagation
	5.2.	Propagation and assembly map
	5.3.	Asymptotic statements
Acknowledgments		
Refer	ences .	

#### 1. Introduction

In this paper, we study K-theory of (maximal) Roe algebras for a class of expanders. The Roe algebra was introduced by John Roe in his study of higher index theory of elliptic operators on noncompact spaces [13]. The K-theory of Roe algebra is the receptacle for the higher indices of elliptic operators. If a space is coarsely embeddable into Hilbert space, then K-theory of Roe algebra and higher indices of elliptic operators are computable [18]. Gromov discovered that expanders do not admit coarse embedding into Hilbert space [5]. The purpose of this paper is to completely or partially compute K-theory of the (maximal) Roe algebras associated to certain expanders. In particular, we prove the maximal version of the coarse Baum-Connes conjecture for a special class of expanders. The coarse Baum-Connes conjecture is a geometric analogue of the Baum-Connes conjecture [1] and provides an algorithm of computing K-theory of Roe algebras and higher indices of elliptic operators. We also prove the (maximal) coarse Novikov conjecture for a class of expanders. The coarse Novikov conjecture gives a partial computation of K-theory of Roe algebras and an algorithm to determine non-vanishing of higher indices for elliptic operators. Our results on the coarse Novikov conjecture are more general than results obtained in [3,4,6]. The question of computing K-theory of (maximal) Roe algebras associated to general expanders remains open. We show that this question is closely related to certain quantitative Novikov conjecture and the quantitative Baum-Connes conjecture for the K-theory of (maximal) Roe algebras. We explore this connection to prove the quantitative Novikov conjecture and the quantitative Baum-Connes conjecture in some cases.

The class of expanders under examination in this paper is those associated to a finitely generated and residually finite group  $\Gamma$  with respect to a family

$$\Gamma_0 \supset \Gamma_1 \supset \cdots \supset \Gamma_n \supset \cdots$$

of finite index normal subgroups. The behavior of the Baum–Connes assembly map for  $\Gamma$  and of the coarse Baum–Connes assembly map for the metric space  $X(\Gamma) = \coprod_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \Gamma/\Gamma_i$  can differ

### Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4592176

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4592176

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>