

Noncommutative Homotopy theory

Exercise 11

hand in until: 16.01.2023

Exercise 1. 2x2-matrix tricks: Let A be a unital C^* -algebra and a, b be in $GL(A)$, the subspace of invertible elements of A . Show that in $GL(\text{Mat}_2(A))$ the elements

$$\begin{pmatrix} ab & 0 \\ 0 & 1_A \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$$

are homotopic.

For a C^* -algebra A we consider the subgroup

$$U^s(A) := \{U \in (A \otimes K)^u \mid 1 - U \in A \otimes K\}$$

of the unitary group of the unitalization of the stabilization of A . Conclude that the monoid $\pi_0 U^s(A)$ with operation induced by composition is commutative.

Hint: The composition is homotopic to the block sum under isomorphism

$$U^s(A) \cong \text{Hom}_{C^* \mathbf{Alg}}(C_0(S^1), A \otimes K) .$$

Exercise 2. A category of fibrant objects: Let $\Phi : C^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ be a homotopy invariant semiexact functor to a stable ∞ -category. Define F to be the subcategory of \mathbf{C} of homomorphisms admitting a cpc split and W as the wide subcategory of homomorphisms which are sent to equivalences by Φ . Show that $(C^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}}, W, F)$ is a category of fibrant objects.

Conclude that there is a left-exact factorization $\bar{\Phi}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}} & \xrightarrow{\Phi} & \mathbf{C} \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \bar{\Phi} \\ & C^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}}[W^{-1}] & \end{array}$$

Exercise 3. Closure by pull-backs and 2-out-of-3: Let \mathbf{C} be a left-exact ∞ -category with a symmetric monoidal structure which is exact in both arguments. Let D be in \mathbf{C} . Assume that W is a subset of morphisms in \mathbf{C} which is preserved by $- \otimes D$. Show that then the smallest subcategory of \mathbf{C} which contains W and is closed under pull-backs and the 2-out-of-3 property is also preserved under $- \otimes D$.

Exercise 4. Characterization of groups not using inverses: Let (M, e, \cdot) be a monoid in **Set**. Show that the following are equivalent:

1. (M, e, \cdot) is a group.
2. The shear map $M \times M \rightarrow M \times M$ given by $(m, m') \mapsto (m, m \cdot m')$ is a bijection.