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SET THEORY AND C* ALGEBRAS

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1. ULTRAPOWERS

Problem .1. Does every separable C^* -algebra embed into an ultrapower of O_2 with respect to an ultrafilter on \mathbb{N} ?

Remark. [Kirchberg] Every exact C*-algebra embeds into O_2 .

If $\phi_j: A \to \prod_{\mathcal{U}} O_2$ are *-homomorphisms, write $\phi_1 \leq \phi_2$ if there is a partial isometry u in A such that $u^* \phi_2 u = \phi_1$.

Problem .2. Assume A is separable and A embeds into $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} O_2$. Is there $a \leq$ -maximal embedding ϕ of A into $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} O_2$?

Problem .3. Can one prove in ZFC that for some free ultrafilter \mathcal{U} on \mathbb{N} we have $\mathcal{B}(H)' \cap \prod_{\mathcal{U}} \mathcal{B}(H) = \mathbb{C}I$?

An ultrafilter \mathcal{U} on \mathbb{N} is *flat* if there are $h_n \colon \mathbb{N} \searrow [0, 1]$ such that

(1) $h_n(0) = 1$,

 $(2) \lim_{j \to n} h_n(j) = 0,$

(3) $(\forall f \colon \mathbb{N} \nearrow \mathbb{N}) \lim_{n \to \mathcal{U}} \sup_{j \in \mathbb{N}} |h_n(j) - h_n(f(j))| = 0.$

Problem .4. Is a nonprincipal ultrafilter such that $\mathcal{B}(H)' \cap \mathcal{B}(H)^{\mathcal{U}} \neq \mathbb{C}I$ flat?

2. CALKIN ALGEBRA

Problem .1. Is there a model of set theory in which the Calkin algebra has an automorphism sending the unilateral shift S to S^{*}? Is the analogous fact for ℓ^{∞}/c_0 true?

Problem .2. *Is there a model of set theory in which the Calkin algebra has a not approximately inner automorphism preserving K-theory?*

Problem .3. Is it consistent that, for a nonseparable Hilbert space \mathcal{H} , $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})/\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{H})$ has an outer automorphism?

Problem .4. Does every masa in the Calkin algebra that is generated by its projections lift to a masa in $\mathcal{B}(H)$?

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3. TENSOR PRODUCTS

Problem .1. Does the number of C*-norms on $A \otimes_{alg} B$ for $A = B = \mathcal{B}(H)$ $A = B = C^*(\mathbb{F}_{\infty})$, where \mathbb{F}_{∞} is the free group on countably many generators A = B(H) and B = Q(H) where Q(H) is the Calkin algebra depend on the model of set theory?

Problem .2. What is the ideal structure of $\mathcal{B}(H) \otimes_{\min} Q(H)$? Does it depend on the model of set *theory*?

Problem .3. *Does* \otimes_{\min} *or* \otimes_{\max} *commute with forcing?*

4. NUCLEARITY

Problem .1. *Is every stably finite nuclear separable C*-algebra locally approximable by type I C*-algebras?*

All presently known nuclear C*-algebras are obtained from \mathbb{C} by taking closure under simple operations such as tensoring with finite-dimensional matrix algebras and taking inductive limits. They belong to the so-called bootstrap class.

Problem .2. *Does every nuclear C*-algebra belong to the bootstrap class?*

Problem .3. Do all nuclear C*-algebras satisfy the UCT (Universal Coefficient Theorem)?

5. PURE STATES

Problem .1. Does every pure state of the atomic masa in $\mathcal{B}(H)$ extend uniquely to a pure state of $\mathcal{B}(H)$?

Problem .2. Consider the following statement: for every pure state ϕ of $\mathcal{B}(H)$ there is a masa \mathcal{A} such that $\phi \upharpoonright \mathcal{A}$ is multiplicative (i.e., pure). Is it consistent with ZFC?

Problem .3. Consider the following statement: every pure state on $\mathcal{B}(H)$ is diagonalizable. Is it consistent with with ZFC?

6. Nonseparable C*-Algebras

Problem .1. Is there a nonseparable AF C*-algebra or W*-algebra not isomorphic to its opposite algebra?

Problem .2. Is the following relatively consistent with ZFC?

Every C*-algebra A that has a unique irreducible representation up to the unitary equivalence is isomorphic to the algebra of compact operators on some Hilbert space.

Problem .3. Assume A is a tensor product of algebras of the form $\mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$, for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $\kappa < \kappa'$ are cardinals and $\bigotimes_{\kappa'} \mathbb{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$ unitally embeds into $A \otimes \bigotimes_{\kappa} \mathbb{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$. Can we conclude that there is a unital embedding of $\bigotimes_{\kappa} \mathbb{M}_2(\mathbb{C})$ into A?

Problem .4. *Is every exact C*-algebra a subalgebra of a nuclear C*-algebra?*

Problem .5. Is there a universal nuclear C^* -algebra of character density \aleph_1 ? More generally, for which cardinals κ is there a universal nuclear C^* -algebra of character density κ ? Similar question can be asked for exact algebras.

Problem .6. Suppose a C*-algebra has an approximate identity consisting of projections. Does it have an increasing approximate identity (on some index set, possibly different) consisting of projections?

7. BOREL COMPLEXITY

Problem .05. Is conjugacy by automorphism of masas of the hyperfinite II_1 factor classifiable by countable structures?

Problem .1. What is the right set-theoretic framework to deal with functorial classification?

Problem .15. Is there a constructive Borel proof of the O_2 embedding theorem?

Problem .2. Is the isomorphism relation in the following classes of separable C*-algebras: all nuclear exact simple simple exact nuclear \mathbb{Z} -stable simple nuclear complete analytic? below a group actions? above all group actions?

Problem .25. What is the complexity of isometric isomorphism of direct limits of not necessarily self-adjoint subalgebras of finite dimensional C*-algebras? How does it compare to the complexity of isomorphism of AF algebras?

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Problem .3. *Is there a Borel inverse of the classification functor?*

Problem .35. For a separable C*-algebra A, what is the complexity of orbit equivalence relations associated to the action Aut (A) on itself by conjugacy and to the action of Inn (A) on Aut (A) by left translation? Are these action turbulent? How are they related to structural properties of A?

Problem .4. *Is the Mackey Borel structure on the spectrum of a simple separable C*-algebra always the same when it is not standard?*

Remark. [Elliott] All nonstandard spectra of AF algebras are isomorphic.

Problem .45. Does the complexity of the Mackey Borel structure of a simple separable C^* -algebra increase as one goes from nuclear C^* -algebras to exact ones to ones that are not even exact?

If A is a C*-algebra, denote by E_A the relation of unitary equivalence of pure states of A.

Problem .5. Assume A and B are C*-algebras and E_A is Borel-reducible to E_B . What does this fact imply about the relation between A and B?

8. GENERATORS

A C*-algebra is called singly generated if it contains an element that is not contained in any proper sub-C*-algebra. A C*-algebra is called \mathbb{Z} -stable if it absorbs the Jiang-Su algebra tensorially.

Problem .1. Which separable, unital, simple C^* -algebras are singly generated? Is there a simple, nuclear C^* -algebra that is singly generated, yet is not \mathbb{Z} -stable? Is single generation connected to the regularity properties coming up in the classification of nuclear, simple C^* -algebras?

REFERENCES