

Finite C^* -Quantum groupoids and subfactors coming from fusion categories

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(On a joint work in progress with L.Vainerman)



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(iii) it exists $S : A \rightarrow A$ a bialgebra anti-isomorphism s. t. :

$$m(\text{id} \otimes S)\Delta(a) = \epsilon(1_{(1)}b)1_{(2)}, \\ m(S \otimes \text{id})\Delta(a) = 1_{(1)}\epsilon(b1_{(2)}), \\ S(a_{(1)})a_{(2)}S(a_{(3)}) = S(a).$$

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If A is a C^* -algebra s.t. $\Delta(a^*) = \Delta(a)^* : C^*$ -**Quantum Groupoid**

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A is **regular** if $S_{|A_t}^2 = 1$.

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Galois correspondence : $M^G \subset K \subset M \Leftrightarrow$ subgroups of G .

C^* -quantum groupoid actions on von Neumann algebras

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Any biconnected regular \mathbb{C}^* -quantum groupoid has an outer action on the hyperfinite type II_1 factor (M.-C. David).

Subfactors and Finite Quantum Groupoids

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$$K \mapsto M_1' \cap K \subset B, \quad I \mapsto M_2 \rtimes I \subset M_3$$

K is a factor iff I is **connected**.

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- $\text{Bimod}_{M_0-M_0}$ with tensor product \otimes_{M_0}
- $\text{Rep}(B^*)$: finite rank B^* -modules with tensor product :
 $V \boxtimes W = \Delta(1)(V \otimes W)$, $(b \cdot (v \boxtimes w)) = b_{(1)} \cdot v \boxtimes b_{(2)} \cdot w$

Fusion categories

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A pivotal category \mathcal{C} is **spherical** if for any $x \in Irr(\mathcal{C})$ one has :

$$dim_a(x) = dim_a(x^*)$$

$$(dim_a(x) = Tr(a_x) = ev_{x^*} \circ (a_x \otimes Id_{x^*}) \circ coev_x \text{ in } Hom(1, 1))$$

Reconstruction theorem

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Our aim is to apply this to $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ - extensions of pointed fusion categories in order to construct and analyze the subfactors associated with them

$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -graded extensions of pointed fusion categories

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- $A \triangleleft S$, A is abelian $\neq \{e\}$, $\tau = \pm|A|^{-1/2}$, $\varepsilon \in \text{Aut}(S/A)$,
 $\delta \in S/A$ s.t. $\varepsilon^2 = \text{Ad}(\delta)$, $\varepsilon(\delta) = \delta$, $(\text{BrPic}(\text{Vec}_S^\omega))_{(A, \varepsilon)} \neq \emptyset$

$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -graded extensions of pointed fusion categories

$$\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}_0 \oplus \mathcal{C}_1 \quad (\mathcal{C}_0 = \text{Vec}_S^\omega)$$
$$\mathcal{C}_a \otimes \mathcal{C}_b \subset \mathcal{C}_{a+b}, \quad a, b \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

Theorem (V^2) :

$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -graded extensions of Vec_S^ω are parametrized by tuples
 $(A, \tau, \varepsilon, \delta, \chi, \mu^r, \psi, \nu)$

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- χ non deg. bichar. on A , $\mu^r \in C^2(A, \mathbb{C}^\times)$,
 $\psi \in Z^1(S/A, \text{Fun}(A \times A, \mathbb{C}^\times))$, $\nu \in C^2(S/A, \mathbb{C}^\times)$ s.t it exists
adeq.inductions :
 $\tilde{\chi} : S \times S/A \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$, $\tilde{\mu}^r : S/A \times S \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$

Example $A = S$: Tambara-Yamagami fusion categories

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$$\dim_a(s) = 1, \dim_a(M) = \sqrt{|A|}$$

The Structure of B using reconstruction theorem

Proposition (V^2)

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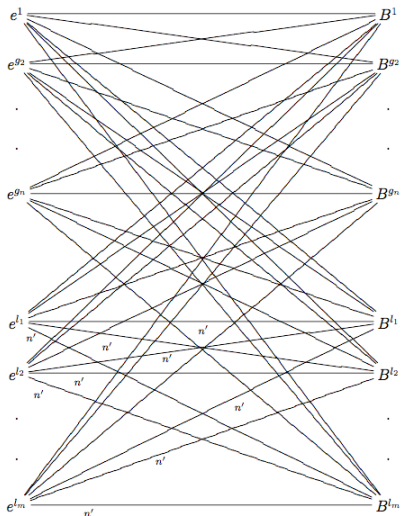
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iii) One has : $[B : B_t] = (n + \sqrt{nm})^2 = \gamma^2$.

Bratteli's diagramm for $B_t \subset B$



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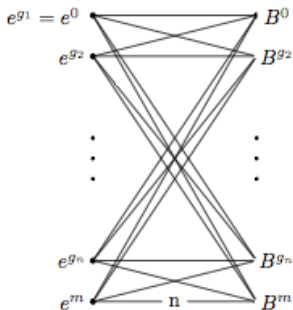
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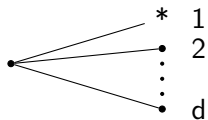
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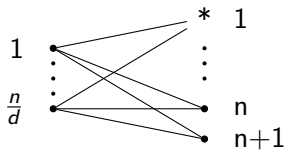
There exists at least two types of principal graphs of intermediate subfactors associated with these Tambara-Yamagami categories $(n \in \mathbb{N}, d|n)$:

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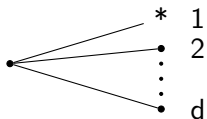
Case 1 : $index = d$



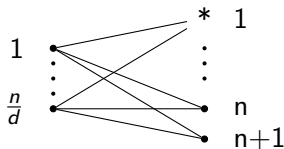
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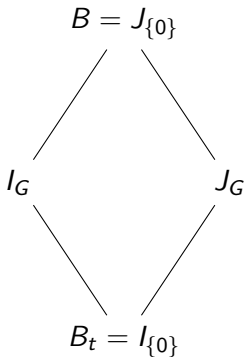


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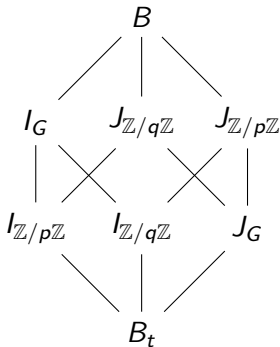
If n is "quadratzfrei" these are exactly all possible principal graphs.

The lattice of intermed. subfactors for $S = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ and
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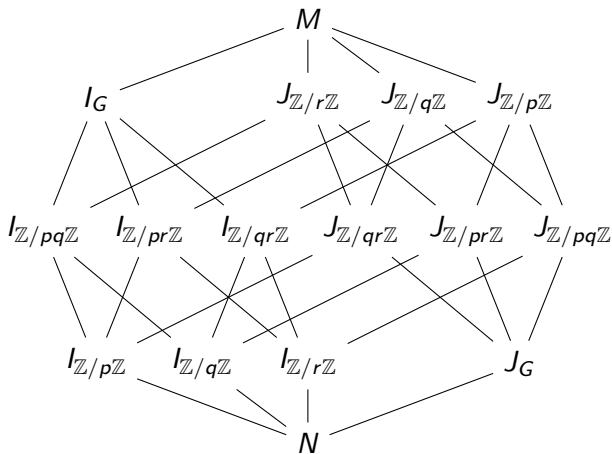
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