

Dimension theories from groupoids to classifiable C^* -algebras, and back again

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The motivation comes from the spectacular breakthrough in the Elliott classification program for simple nuclear C^* -algebras: the class of all separable, simple, finite nuclear dimensional C^* -algebras satisfying the UCT is classified by their Elliott invariants. Shortly after, Xin Li proved that those classifiable C^* -algebras have a twisted étale groupoid model (G, Σ) . A natural question is which twisted étale groupoid C^* -algebras have finite nuclear dimension. Very recently, Bönicke and I have extended the previous results to show that their nuclear dimensions are bounded by the dynamic asymptotic dimension of the underlying groupoid G and the covering dimension of its unit space G_0 , and are actually independent of Σ . The essential flaw is that dynamic asymptotic dimension cannot be consistent with nuclear dimension for simple C^* -algebras because every simple C^* -algebra with finite nuclear dimension has nuclear dimension either zero or one. Therefore, we (together with Liao and Winter) introduced the so-called diagonal dimension for an inclusion $(D \subseteq A)$ of C^* -algebras. In this talk, I will explain how the diagonal dimension of $(\text{Co}(G_0) \subseteq \text{Cr}^*(G, \Sigma))$ is indeed consistent with dynamic asymptotic dimension of G and the covering dimension of G_0 . Moreover, we compute the diagonal dimension and the dynamic asymptotic dimension for Xin Li's groupoid model. This is joint work with Christian Bönicke, as well as Zehong Huang and Hang Wang.