

$\Gamma$

$\Gamma = (V, E), |V| = n, |E| = m, \text{ no } \circlearrowleft$   
 $\varepsilon \in M_n(\{0, 1\})$  adjacency matrix

①  $\xrightarrow{C^*}$

$$C^*(\Gamma) = C^*\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Pr. projections, } v \in V \\ \text{Self-adj. } s_e, e \in E \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{Pr } p_v = 0 \quad v \neq w \\ s_e^* s_e = p_{r(e)} \\ \sum_{e \in E} s_e s_e^* = p_v, s_e^*(w) \neq 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \sum_{v \in V} p_v = 1, \quad s_e^* s_f = \delta_{ef} p_{r(e)}$

$C^*(\Gamma)$

③  $\swarrow G_{\text{aut}}^+$

$\varphi: V \rightarrow V, (i, j) \in E \Leftrightarrow (\varphi(i), \varphi(j)) \in E$

$\text{Aut}(\Gamma) = \{ \varphi \in S_n \mid \varphi \varepsilon \varphi^{-1} = \varepsilon \}$   
 $= \{ \varphi \in S_n \mid \varphi \varepsilon = \varepsilon \varphi \} \subseteq S_n$

$\Rightarrow C(\text{Aut}(\Gamma)) = C(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\varphi \varepsilon = \varepsilon \varphi} u_{ij} u_{kl} = 0 \text{ if } i \neq k, j \neq l$

$C(\text{Aut}(\Gamma)) = C(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\varphi \varepsilon = \varepsilon \varphi} \text{Ex: Aut}(\mathbb{K} \boxtimes S_n) = S_n, G_{\text{aut}}^+(\mathbb{K} \boxtimes S_n) = S_n^+$

$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} S_n & \varepsilon & S_n^+ \\ \text{Aut}(\Gamma) \in G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma) \in C^*(\Gamma) \in G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma) \end{matrix}$  "more q. automorphisms" [Reichen 2003]

④  $\swarrow QSym$

Classical group action on a space  
 $\alpha: G \times X \rightarrow X$  & Prop.  
 $\Rightarrow \alpha: C(X) \rightarrow C(G \times X) = C(G) \otimes C(X)$   
 $f \mapsto f \circ \alpha$  & Prop.

Def:  $(C(G), \alpha)$  C\*QAG acts on  $C^*(\Gamma)$  from left & right, if

$\alpha: C^*(\Gamma) \rightarrow C(G) \otimes C^*(\Gamma) \xrightarrow{\alpha} \dots \beta \dots$

$P_i \mapsto \sum_{j=1}^n u_{ij} \otimes P_j \quad \& \sum u_{ij} \dots$

$f_{ij} \mapsto \sum_{k=1}^n u_{(ij)k} u_{(kij)l} \otimes f_{kl}$

② **Compact QGroups**

Def. [Voronovitz 80]: Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $(A, \alpha)$  Compact Matrix QG, if

- (i)  $A$  unital  $C^*$ -algebra generated by  $u_{ij}, i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
- (ii)  $u = (u_{ij}), \bar{u} = (u_{ji}^*)$  invertible
- (iii)  $\Delta: A \rightarrow A \otimes A, u_{ij} \mapsto \sum_k u_{ik} \otimes u_{kj}$  \*-hom.

Fauntleroy-Haagerup [Ludwig-Mühling & Voronovitz 80]:  $(A, \alpha)$  C\*QAG.  $A$  commutative  $\Leftrightarrow A \cong C(G), G \in \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$  compact group

Ex. [L. S. Wang 30s]:  $C(S_n^+) = C^*(u_{ij}, \delta_{ij} s_{ij}, |u_{ij}| s_{ij}, \sum_{i,j} u_{ij}^* u_{ij} = \sum_{i,j} \delta_{ij})$   
 $C(S_n) \Rightarrow S_n \subseteq S_n^+$  "more q. permutations"

⑤  $G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma) = QSym(C^*(\Gamma))$

THM [Schmidt, V. 2018]:  $\Gamma = (V, E)$  finite graph, no multiple edges.

- (a)  $G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma) \cong C^*(\Gamma)$
- (b)  $G \cong C^*(\Gamma)$  C\*QAG  $\Rightarrow G \in G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma)$

Hence,  $QSym(C^*(\Gamma)) = G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma)$ . " $C^*(\Gamma)$  preserves q. symmetry"

Proof: (b)  $u_{ij} \in C(G) \text{ part } i, \sum_k u_{ik} = \sum_k u_{kj} = 1$  ✓

$\sum_{i,j} u_{ij} \otimes P_j = \sum_{i,j} u_{ij} \otimes \sum_{k=1}^n u_{kj} \otimes P_k = \sum_{i,j,k} u_{ij} u_{kj} \otimes P_k = \sum_{i,j,k} u_{(ij)k} \otimes P_k$

$\Rightarrow u_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^n u_{(ij)k} \otimes P_k$  (use  $u_{(ij)k} = u_{ij} u_{kj}$ )

$u_{(ij)k} = \sum_{l=1}^n u_{(ij)kl} \otimes P_l = \sum_{l=1}^n u_{(ij)kl} u_{lk} \otimes P_l$

$\Rightarrow u_{(ij)kl} = 0, \delta_{ij} = 0$

⑥ **Questions**

Q1: Properties of  $\Gamma \rightsquigarrow$  Properties of  $C^*(\Gamma)$  as Prop. of  $G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma)$

Q2:  $K_0(C(S_n^+)) = \mathbb{Z}^{(n-1)+1}, K_1(C(S_n^+)) = \mathbb{Z}$  [Cle. Voigt 05]  
 $K_1(G_{\text{aut}}^+(\Gamma)) = ? \quad C^*(\text{Aut}(\Gamma))$  simple?  
 [more: 1740, 06459, Sect. 3]

Q3:  $C^*$ (Hypergraph) = ?  $G_{\text{aut}}^+$ ?  $QSym = G_{\text{aut}}^+$ ?

THANK YOU!