

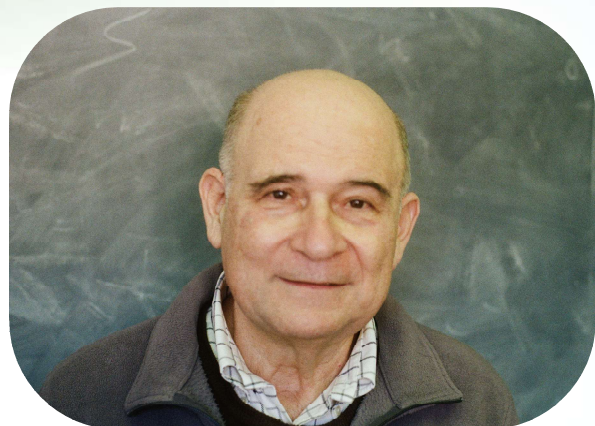
Voiculescu's non-commutative
divergence free vector fields

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Joint work with

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Noncommutative hydrodynamic Euler equation in a free group factor



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Abstract.

Combining free probability ideas and the Arnold approach to Euler equations on a Lie algebra, leads to a noncommutative analogue of the Euler equations describing an inviscid flow which preserves a Gaussian measure. The equations deal with infinitesimal automorphisms of free group factors and there are natural noncommutative smoothness spaces to which they extend. There is also a notion of cyclic vorticity, which satisfies corresponding vorticity equations and there are conserved quantities that arise. I will explain the analogy, the results and some of the problems.

【講義情報】

Date : January 16 (Mon)–20 (Fri), 2023

Time : 10:30–12:30 (Hybrid lecture)

Venue : 127 Conference Room, Faculty of Science Bldg. #3, Kyoto University

要申込：受講希望者は、Google フォームにて申込みを行って下さい。
右記 QR コードまたは下記 URL からアクセスしてください。
オンライン視聴を希望する場合でも参加登録が必要です。



URL : <https://forms.gle/tbdCKRZjLW1iJFJh7>

締切日：1月13日（金）17時厳守

本講義はスーパーグローバルコース登録学生のコース修了要件の1単位となります。
ただし、大学院科目として通常の単位に認定されるわけではありませんので注意してください。

D. Voiculescu, A Note on Cyclic Gradients,
IUMJ, 2000.

D. Voiculescu, Cyclomorphy, IMRN, 2002.

D. Voiculescu, A hydrodynamic exercise in
free probability: Setting up free Euler
equations, Expositiones Mathematicae,
2020.

NC divergence-free vector fields

$M: \text{vN-alg}$ $\tau: \text{faithful normal tracial state}$

$X = (X_1, \dots, X_n) \in M^n$ $X_i = X_i^*$ algebraically free

$f \in \mathbb{C}\langle X_1, \dots, X_n \rangle^n$ $g \in \mathbb{C}\langle X_1, \dots, X_n \rangle$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \downarrow 0} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \tau [g(x + \varepsilon f) - g(x)] \neq 0$$

\rightarrow divergence
 $\rightarrow g$ - free
 (Incompressible)

$= \tau(D_f g)$ where $D_f g = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i f_i B$ (when g is monomial)

$\tau: \text{trace}$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^n \tau(f_i d_i g)$ where $d_i g = \sum_{j=1}^n B_j A_j$

NC divergence-free vector fields

$$\text{Vect } \mathbb{C}^{\times}_{(n|\tau)} := \left\{ f \in \mathbb{C}(x_1, \dots, x_n)^n \mid \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n T(f_i \delta_i g)}_{\forall g \in \mathbb{C}(x_1, \dots, x_n)} = 0 \right\}$$

Rem • $(\delta_i g)^* = \delta_i g^*$ implies

$$\text{Vect } \mathbb{C}^{\times}_{(n|\tau)} = \mathbb{C}(x_1, \dots, x_n)^n \cap \delta \mathbb{C}(x_1, \dots, x_n)^{\perp}$$

• $\text{Vect } \mathbb{C}^{\times}_{(n|\tau)}$ is a Lie algebra

with $\{P, Q\} = (D_P Q_i - D_Q P_i)_{i=1}^n$

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \delta_{ip} \\ \delta_{in} \end{matrix} \right\} / p \in \mathbb{C}(x)$

$$\bullet \quad \mathcal{L}(D_f(ab)) = 0 = \mathcal{L}((D_f a)b) + \mathcal{L}(a D_f b)$$

$$f \in \text{Vect } \mathbb{C}\langle n \mid \tau \rangle \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}((D_f a)b) = -\mathcal{L}(a D_f b)$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{C}\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$$

Thm (Voiculescu 2002) $\exp(t D_f)$

$$f = f^* \in \text{Vect } \mathbb{C}\langle n \mid \tau \rangle \rightarrow \exists \text{ } (\alpha_t) \text{ 1-parameter}$$

$$s, t \quad P \in \mathbb{C}\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L} \circ \alpha_t = \mathcal{L} \quad , \quad \frac{d}{dt} \alpha_t P \Big|_{t=0} = D_f P$$

Auto. grp. on $W^*(X)$

Example

$$\forall P \in \langle X_1, \dots, X_n \rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} [P, X_1] \\ \vdots \\ [P, X_n] \end{pmatrix} \in \text{Vect}(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

$\{ \begin{pmatrix} [P, X_1] \\ \vdots \\ [P, X_n] \end{pmatrix} \mid P \}$ inner part of

because

$$\forall Q \in \langle X_1, \dots, X_n \rangle$$

$$D \begin{pmatrix} [P, X_1] \\ \vdots \\ [P, X_n] \end{pmatrix} Q = [P, Q] \xrightarrow{\tau} 0$$

$\text{Vect}(\mathbb{R}^n)$