



Algebraic K -theory of ample groupoids

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Motivation and tools

We study isomorphism conjectures such as Farrell-Jones, Baum-Connes or discretisation. These claim that one can compute the K -theory of group(oid) algebras in terms of *easier* things. A possible approach for Baum-Connes is the Meyer-Nest [4] one:

Baum-Connes via localisation: approximations $P(A) \rightarrow A$ in KK^G for any G -algebra A by *compactly induced objects* induces an assembly map

$$K^{\text{top}}(P(A) \rtimes G) \rightarrow K^{\text{top}}(A \rtimes G).$$

$P(A) \in \langle \text{ind}_H^G(B) \rangle$, the localising subcategory generated by algebras induced by compact subgroups. **Green's Imprimitivity:** *easier* left hand-side

$$K^{\text{top}}(\text{ind}_H^G(B) \rtimes G) \simeq K^{\text{top}}(H \rtimes B).$$

- Cortiñas-Thom in the algebraic setup [2]: There exist a universal M_∞ -stable, homotopy invariant, excisive functor $j: \text{Alg}_\ell \rightarrow kk$ into a triangulated category. Furthermore, it represents Weibel's homotopy K -theory: $kk(l, A) = KH(A)$.

Obstruction: it is not known whether the functor $j: \text{Alg}_\ell \rightarrow kk$ preserves any kind of colimits, which is needed for the Meyer-Nest approach.

Analogue to [1], a functor over Alg_ℓ is **homological** if is M_∞ -stable, homotopy invariant, excisive, **additive** and **filtered colimit** preserving.

Theorem (Arnone, Kranz, Mukherjee, N.): There exists a presentable stable ∞ -category E with a homological functor $j: \text{Alg}_\ell \rightarrow E$ such that

$$j^*: \text{Fun}^{\text{colim}}(E, \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{Fun}^{\text{hom}}(\text{Alg}_\ell, \mathcal{C})$$

for any stable cocomplete ∞ -category $\mathcal{C}$. Furthermore, it also represents homotopy K -theory: $E(\ell, A) \simeq KH(A)$.

Goal: study isomorphism conjectures in the algebraic setup for **ample groupoids** $\rightsquigarrow$ Application: discrete groups.

Steinberg algebra

Fix $\mathcal{G}$ an ample groupoid and ℓ a commutative unital ring.

- If Z is a space $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_c(Z, \ell) := \text{span}_\ell \langle \chi_U : U \subseteq Z \text{ compact open} \rangle$.
- **Steinberg algebra** $\mathcal{A}_\ell(\mathcal{G}) := \mathcal{C}_c(\mathcal{G}, \ell)$ with convolution product
- If $\mathcal{G}^{(0)} = * \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{A}_\ell(\mathcal{G}) = \ell[G]$ the group algebra.

A **$\mathcal{G}$ -algebra** B is an $\mathcal{A}_\ell(\mathcal{G})$ -module together with an $\mathcal{A}_\ell(\mathcal{G})$ -linear map

$$B \otimes_{\mathcal{C}_c(\mathcal{G}^{(0)}, \ell)} B \rightarrow B.$$

Examples: if $\tau: Z \rightarrow \mathcal{G}^{(0)}$ is a Hausdorff étale $\mathcal{G}$ -space

- $\mathcal{C}_c(Z, \ell)$ with pointwise multiplication;
- $M_Z := \mathcal{C}_c(Z_\tau \times_\tau Z, \ell)$ with *matrix-like* multiplication.

We restrict ourselves to **Hausdorff** ample groupoids.

Farrell-Jones conjecture via localisations

Joint w/ Arnone, Kranz, Mukherjee: algebraic Meyer-Nest approach.

Theorem (Green's imprimitivity): There is an E -equivalence

$$A \rtimes \mathcal{H} \hookrightarrow \text{ind}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\mathcal{G}}(A) \rtimes \mathcal{G}.$$

if $\mathcal{H}$ is an open subgroupoid of a Hausdorff ample groupoid $\mathcal{G}$.

- There are approximations $P(A) \rightarrow A$ by *properly* induced algebras.
- **Meyer-Nest assembly map:** $KH(P(A) \rtimes \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow KH(A \rtimes \mathcal{G})$.
- If $A = \mathcal{C}_c(\mathcal{G}^{(0)}, \ell)$ the right hand-side is $KH(\mathcal{A}_\ell(\mathcal{G}))$.

Goal: identify this map with FJ assembly map (Cortiñas-Li '26).

Algebraic $E^{\mathcal{G}}$ -theory for Hausdorff ample groupoids

Joint work with Arnone, Kranz, Mukherjee. A functor over $\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}}$ is:

- **$\mathcal{G}$ -stable** if inverts *corner inclusions* $M_Z \hookrightarrow M_{Z \sqcup W}$.
- **$\mathcal{G}$ -homological** if is $\mathcal{G}$ -stable, $\mathcal{G}$ -homotopy invariant, $\mathcal{G}$ -excisive, additive and filtered colimit preserving.

Theorem: There is a presentable stable ∞ -category $E^{\mathcal{G}}$ with a $\mathcal{G}$ -homological functor $j_{\mathcal{G}}: \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}} \rightarrow E^{\mathcal{G}}$ s.t. for any stable cocomplete $\mathcal{C}$:

$$j_{\mathcal{G}}^*: \text{Fun}^{\text{colim}}(E^{\mathcal{G}}, \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{Fun}^{\mathcal{G}\text{-hom}}(\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}}, \mathcal{C})$$

Moreover, we have crossed product functor and an ind-res adjunction:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 E^{\mathcal{H}} & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{ind}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\mathcal{G}}} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{\text{res}_{\mathcal{H}}^{\mathcal{G}}} \end{array} & E^{\mathcal{G}} & \xrightarrow{- \rtimes \mathcal{G}} & E
 \end{array}$$

Discretisation conjecture for trees

Idea [3]: assign to $\mathcal{G}$ a discrete groupoid $\mathcal{G}_d$ and a *proper* correspondence

$$\Omega_{\mathcal{G}}: \mathcal{G}_d \rightarrow \mathcal{G}.$$

Goal: show that $\Omega_{\mathcal{G}}$ induces isomorphisms in: homology, K^{top} , KH , etc.

Current case study: group G acting on an **oriented tree** (X^1, X^0)

- $\mathcal{G} = G \ltimes \overline{X^1}$, for $\overline{X^1} = X^1 \cup \{\infty\}$ a t.d. space and $\mathcal{G}_d = G \ltimes X^0$.
- Known for K -theory of groupoid C^* -algebras [5].

Theorem (N.): $\Omega_{G \ltimes \overline{X^1}}$ induces isomorphism in homology (as in [3]). Moreover, if G fixes a vertex $\Omega_{G \ltimes \overline{X^1}}$ induces isomorphism in KH .

References

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| [3] Li, X. and Miller, A. <i>Discretisation and independent resolutions of ample groupoids</i> . arXiv:2606.21761 | |