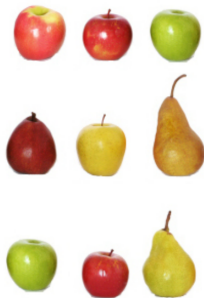


My mathematical journey

Lia Vaš

Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, USA



classification



Modern mathematics...



geometry



analysis



algebra

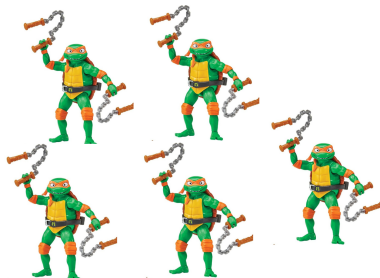


topology



logic...

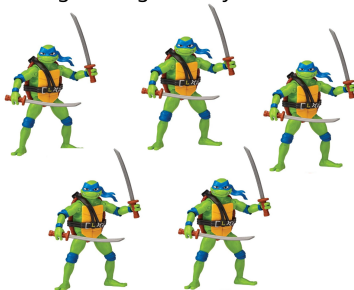
And then there are also mutants...



algebraic geometry



"continuous" algebra

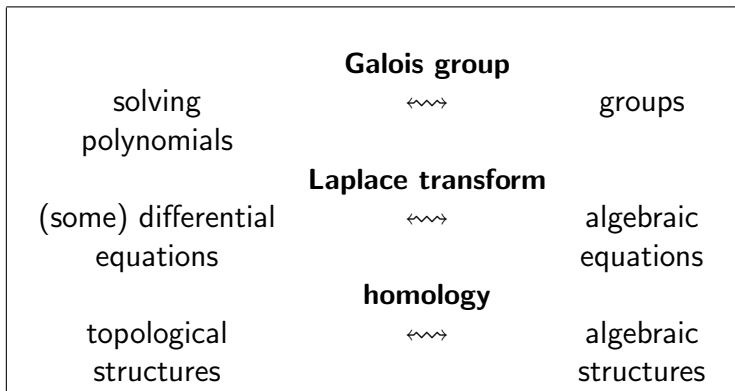


algebraic topology



universal algebra

Some bridges were built...



So, building bridges seemed important...

... and I ended up working on one of them.

**Operator
theory**



Algebra

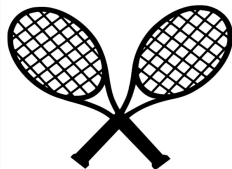
(or at least on one lane of the multi-lane highway of this bridge)

But, let me start from my roots...

Serbia



šljivovica



Novak Đoković



Nikola Jokić

Serbian mathematician and a recognizable name ...



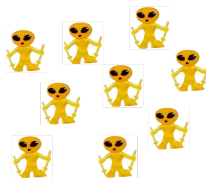
Mileva Marić with Albert Einstein in 1912

She was born near my home town, **Novi Sad**, and lived in it for a while. Their first daughter was born there.

As a student in Novi Sad (early to mid 90s)



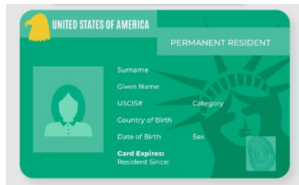
logic



universal algebra



In 1996, I got a green card (on the lottery)...



... and was accepted to the PhD program at the University of Maryland



And the quest continued...



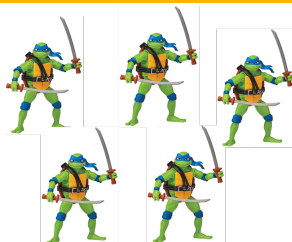
topology



algebra



In 2002, I graduated...



with a thesis technically in
but motivated by the **operator-theory-to-algebra bridge...**

algebraic topology

... and moved to **Philadelphia.**



My current (research) story starts in late 2000s...

When I met a group of mathematicians with similar interests of crossing bridges....



... and travelling.



got me closer to algebras defined over graphs called

Leavitt path algebras

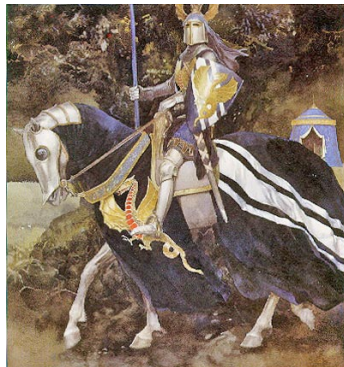
Graph algebras



Damsel in distress:

a **graph C^* -algebra**

Knight in shining armour: a **Leavitt path algebra**.



Why “damsel in distress”?...

The examples of C^* -algebras were so vast and so diverse, that a need for their **classification** became evident.



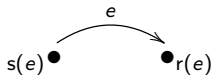
This initiative is known as the

Elliott Classification Program.

Elliott completely classified one type of C^* -algebras (the “best behaved” type).

Graphs and paths

Start with a directed **graph**: vertices, edges, and source and range map, s and r .



For example, the paths of



are


u, v, w (length 0),
 e, f (length 1) and
 ef (length 2).



Adding and multiplying paths – path algebra

Addition: a new element $p + q$.

Multiplication: **concatenation**.

pq is  if $\text{range}(p) = \text{source}(q)$ and 0 otherwise.

For example, for $\bullet^u \xrightarrow{e} \bullet^v \xrightarrow{f} \bullet^w$, $e \cdot f = ef$ and $f \cdot e = 0$.

Form a vector space over your favorite coefficient field with the paths as the *basis*. This is the **path algebra**.

For example, some elements of the path algebra over our example graph: $3e + \sqrt{5}ef$, and $2v - \frac{3}{4}f$.

Example $\bullet^u \xrightarrow{e} \bullet^v \xrightarrow{f} \bullet^w$ continued

The **standard matrix units**: $e_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$

$$e_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ etc.}$$

The map

$$u \mapsto e_{11}, \quad e \mapsto e_{12}, \quad ef \mapsto e_{13}, \quad v \mapsto e_{22}, \quad f \mapsto e_{23}, \quad \text{and} \\ w \mapsto e_{33}$$

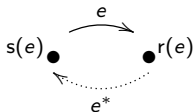
extends to an isomorphism of the path algebra and the algebra of the **upper triangular matrices**. We represent this iso by

$$\begin{bmatrix} u & e & ef \\ 0 & v & f \\ 0 & 0 & w \end{bmatrix}$$

Ghost paths

To get to a C^* -algebra we need to have an involution (glorified transpose).

Add the **ghost edges** – elements of the form e^* for $e \in E^1$.



The vertices are **selfadjoint**: $v^* = v$ for $v \in E^0$.

Example 1 – Matrices

Generalizes to n -line.



Path algebra: upper triangular $n \times n$ matrices

Leavitt path algebra: all $n \times n$ matrices

Graph C^* -algebra: all $n \times n$ matrices but considered with the norm.



Example 2 – Loop



Paths: $v = 1 = e^0, e = e^1, e^2, e^3, \dots$ Representation: $e = x$

Path algebra: Polynomials with coefficients in K . Think that $3v + 5e^2 \longleftrightarrow 3 + 5x^2$.

Ghost edge e^* . Representation:
 $e^* = x^{-1}$

Leavitt path algebra: Laurent polynomials (like regular polynomials but with negative powers of x also). For example, $2e^* + 3v + 5e^2 \longleftrightarrow 2x^{-1} + 3 + 5x^2$.

Graph C^* -algebra: continuous functions on a circle $C(S^1)$.



Example 3 – roses

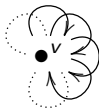


two-petal rose

Leavitt path algebra is known as the Leavitt algebra $L(1, 2)$. It is a universal example of a ring R with $R^2 \cong R$.

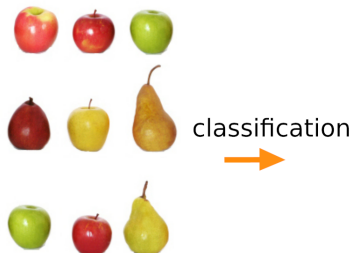
Graph C^* -algebra:
Cuntz algebra \mathcal{O}_2 .

Generalizes to n -rose.



Some research trends

- 1. Characterizations.** For a given algebra property P , find a graph property Q so that $L_K(E)$ has P iff E has Q .
- 2. Generalizations.** For example, generalize the class of graphs.
- 3. Classifications.** For example, are $L_K(E) \cong L_K(F)$ as algebras \Leftrightarrow the Grothendieck groups are isomorphic?



Grothendieck groups

Dimensions of vector spaces: $1, 2, 3 \dots$

One would want these dimensions to form a group, the
group of dimensions.

So, we “add” zero and inverses

$\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

And this is it: the zero Grothendieck group (of the underlying coefficient field) is the group of integers \mathbb{Z} .



Graded structure and GCS

Grothendieck groups of graph algebras are
graded
(additional structure coming from the lengths of the paths).

Graded Classification Conjecture.

$L_K(E) \cong L_K(F)$ are isomorphic as
graded algebras \Leftrightarrow
their graded Grothendieck groups
are (pointed) isomorphic.

Asked by **Roozbeh Hazrat** in
2011.



2015 – 2023



disjoint cycles



graded rings



classification



porcupine



porcupine quotient



Sabbatical and Syracuse, Feb 2024



Oberwolfach, March 2024



Current state of things

