## Transgression and the Chern Character of Finite-Dimensional K-Cycles

## Alain Connes<sup>1</sup> and Henri Moscovici<sup>2</sup>\*

<sup>1</sup> I.H.E.S., 91440 Bures-sur-Yvette, France

<sup>2</sup> Department of Mathematics, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, USA

Received June 22, 1992; in revised form August 21, 1992

Dedicated to Huzihiro Araki

**Abstract.** It is shown that the [JLO] entire cocycle of a finitely summable unbounded Fredholm module can be retracted to a periodic cocycle. Moreover, the retracted cocycle admits a zero-temperature limit, which provides the extension of the transgressed cocycle of [CM1] from the invertible case to the general case.

## Introduction

The Chern character theory of K-cycles over an algebra A, developed as an analogue of the classical index theory of elliptic differential operators on a closed smooth manifold M, plays a fundamental role in non-commutative geometry ([C1, C2]). In this paper we are concerned with finite-dimensional K-cycles, i.e. with the K-cycles represented by unbounded finitely summable Fredholm modules over A.

Such a K-cycle (H, D) admits both a periodic Chern character, which is a class in the periodic cyclic cohomology  $HC_{per}^*(A)$ , and an entire Chern character, belonging to the entire cyclic cohomology  $HC_{ent}^*(A)$ . The periodic cyclic cohomology is much better understood than the entire cohomology, and is explicitly computed for many interesting algebras. On the other hand, the Jaffe-Lesniewski-Osterwalder cocycle [JLO], representing the entire Chern character (cf. [C3]), has some computational advantages over the periodic cocycle.

This tension can be detected already in the case when  $A = C^{\infty}(M)$ , with M a spin manifold, and D = the Dirac operator on M. Indeed, it is then known (cf. [C1, Part II, §6]) that  $HC^{ev}_{per}(C^{\infty}(M)) \cong H_{ev}{}^{dR}(M, \mathbb{C})$ , resp.  $HC^{odd}_{per}(C^{\infty}(M)) \cong H_{odd}{}^{dR}(M, \mathbb{C})$ , whereas the similar isomorphism for  $HC^*_{ent}(C^{\infty}(M))$ , expected to hold as well, was proved so far only for  $M = \mathbb{S}^1$ . By contrast, it is relatively easier to recover the  $\hat{A}$ -class of the manifold M from the entire JLO cocycle (cf. [BF]) than from the periodic cocycle (cf. [C1, Part I, Thm. 6.5]).

<sup>\*</sup> Research supported in part by NSF Grant DMS-9101557