## A DIFFERENTIABLE STRUCTURE FOR A BUNDLE OF C\*-ALGEBRAS ASSOCIATED WITH A DYNAMICAL SYSTEM

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Let (M,G) be a differentiable dynamical system, and  $\sigma$  be a transverse action for (M,G). We have a differentiable bundle  $(B, \pi, M, C)$  of C<sup>\*</sup>-algebras with respect to a flat family  $\mathcal{F}_{\sigma}$  of local coordinate systems and we have a flat connection  $\nabla$  in B. If G is connected, the bundle B is a disjoint union of  $\rho_x(C^*_r(\mathcal{G}))$   $(x \in M)$ , where  $\mathcal{G}$  is the groupoid associated with (M,G) and  $\rho_x$  is the regular representation of  $C_r^*(\mathcal{G})$ . We show that, for  $f \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathcal{G})$ , a cross section  $cs(f): x \mapsto \rho_x(f)$  is differentiable with respect to the norm topology, and calculate a covariant derivative  $\nabla(cs(f))$ . Though B is homeomorphic to the trivial bundle, the differentiable structure for B is not trivial in general. Let  $B^{\sigma}$  be a subbundle of B generated by elements f with the property  $\nabla(cs(f)) = 0$ . We show the triviality of the differentiable structure for  $B^{\sigma}$  induced from that for B when  $C^*_r(\mathcal{G})$  is simple. We have a bundle RM(B) of right multiplier algebras and it contains B as a subbundle. Let (M,G) be a Kronecker dynamical system and  $\sigma$ be a flow whose slope is rational. In this case, we have a subbundle D of RM(B) whose fibers are \*- isomorphic to  $C(\mathbb{T})$ . The flat connection  $\nabla^r$  in D is not trivial and the bundle B decomposes into the trivial bundle  $B^{\sigma}$  and the non-trivial bundle D. Moreover, for a  $\sigma$ -invariant closed connected submanifold N of M with  $\dim N = 1$ , we show that  $C_r^*(\mathcal{G}|N)$  is \*-isomorphic to  $C_r^*(D_x, \Phi_x)$ , where  $\Phi_x$  is the holonomy group of  $\nabla^r$  with reference point x. If G is not connected, we also have sufficiently many differentiable cross sections of B and calculate their covariant derivatives.

**0.** Introduction. In the theory of  $C^*$ -algebras, one sometimes study a stable  $C^*$ -algebra  $A \otimes \mathcal{K}$  instead of studying a given  $C^*$ -algebra A itself, where  $\mathcal{K}$  is the algebra of all compact operators on the infinite dimensional separable Hilbert space. There are many