

## Automorphisms of Unital $C^*$ -Algebras Which are Strongly Morita Equivalent to Irrational Rotation $C^*$ -Algebras

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**Abstract.** Let  $B$  be a unital  $C^*$ -algebra which is strongly Morita equivalent to an irrational rotation  $C^*$ -algebra. Then Rieffel showed that it is isomorphic to  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  where  $A_\theta$  is an irrational rotation  $C^*$ -algebra and  $M_n$  is the  $n \times n$  matrix algebra over  $C$ . In the present paper we will show that for any automorphism  $\alpha$  of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  there are unitary elements  $w \in A_\theta \otimes M_n$ ,  $W \in M_n$  and an automorphism  $\beta$  of  $A_\theta$  such that  $\alpha = \text{Ad}(w) \circ (\beta \otimes \text{Ad}(W))$ .

### § 1. Preliminaries.

For each irrational number  $\theta \in \mathbf{R}$  let  $A_\theta$  be an irrational rotation  $C^*$ -algebra by  $\theta$  and for each  $n \in \mathbf{N}$  let  $M_n$  be the  $n \times n$  matrix algebra over  $C$ . Let  $B$  be a unital  $C^*$ -algebra which is strongly Morita equivalent to  $A_\eta$  for some irrational number  $\eta$ . Then Rieffel [7] showed that there are an  $n \in \mathbf{N}$  and an irrational number  $\theta \in \mathbf{R}$  such that  $B$  is isomorphic to  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  where  $\theta$  is an element in the orbit of  $\eta$  under the action of  $GL(2, \mathbf{Z})$  on irrational numbers by linear fractional transformations and  $GL(2, \mathbf{Z})$  is the group of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices over  $\mathbf{Z}$  with determinant 1 or  $-1$ . In what follows, we will study automorphisms of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ . Let  $u$  and  $v$  be generators of  $A_\theta$  with  $uv = e^{2\pi i \theta} vu$ . Then  $K_1(A_\theta) = \mathbf{Z}[u] \oplus \mathbf{Z}[v]$ . Let  $\tau$  be the unique tracial state on  $A_\theta$  and  $p$  be a Rieffel projection in  $A_\theta$  with  $\tau(p) = \theta$ . Then  $K_0(A_\theta) = \mathbf{Z}[1] \oplus \mathbf{Z}[p]$  and  $\tau_*(K_0(A_\theta)) = \mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{Z}\theta$  where  $\tau_*$  is the homomorphism of  $K_0(A_\theta)$  into  $\mathbf{R}$  induced by  $\tau$ . Let  $\text{Tr}$  be the unique tracial state on  $M_n$  and  $\text{tr}$  be the unique tracial state on  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  defined by  $\tau \otimes \text{Tr}$ . And let  $\{e_{ij}; i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  be matrix units of  $M_n$  and  $U$  and  $V$  be the generators of  $M_n$  defined by  $U = \sum_{j=1}^n e^{2\pi i(j/n)} e_{jj}$  and  $V = e_{1n} + \sum_{j=2}^n e_{jj-1}$ . Then  $UV = e^{2\pi i(1/n)} VU$ . And let  $I_n$  be the unit of  $M_n$ . Furthermore let  $A_\theta^\infty$  be the dense  $*$ -subalgebra of smooth elements of  $A_\theta$  with respect to the canonical action of the two dimensional torus.

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## §2. Automorphisms of $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ .

Let  $A$  be a  $C^*$ -algebra and  $B$  be a  $C^*$ -subalgebra of  $A$ . Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A$ . Let  $\alpha|_B$  denote the monomorphism of  $B$  into  $A$  defined by  $\alpha|_B(x) = \alpha(x)$  for any  $x \in B$ .

LEMMA 1. *Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ . Then there is a unitary element  $w \in A_\theta \otimes M_n$  such that  $(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)|_{A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}}$  is an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ .*

PROOF. Since  $\text{tr} \circ \alpha$  is a tracial state on  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ , by the uniqueness of the tracial state on  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ ,  $\text{tr}(\alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj})) = \text{tr}(1 \otimes e_{jj})$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Hence by Rieffel [7, 2.5. Corollary] there is a partial isometry  $w_j \in A_\theta \otimes M_n$  such that  $w_j^* w_j = 1 \otimes e_{jj}$  and  $w_j w_j^* = \alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj})$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . We define  $w = \sum_{j=1}^n w_j$ . Then  $w$  is a unitary element in  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  such that  $w(1 \otimes e_{jj})w^* = \alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj})$ . Thus for any  $x \in A_\theta$  and  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(x \otimes e_{jj}) &= (\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(1 \otimes e_{jj})(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(x \otimes I_n)(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(1 \otimes e_{jj}) \\ &= (1 \otimes e_{jj})(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(x \otimes I_n)(1 \otimes e_{jj}). \end{aligned}$$

Since  $(1 \otimes e_{jj})(A_\theta \otimes M_n)(1 \otimes e_{jj}) = A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ , we obtain that  $(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(x \otimes e_{jj}) \in A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}$  for any  $x \in A_\theta$  and  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Hence  $(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)|_{A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}}$  is an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ .

Q.E.D.

Let  $M_n(A_\theta)$  be the  $n \times n$  matrix algebra over  $A_\theta$ . We identify  $M_n(A_\theta)$  with  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ . Let  $A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$  denote the  $n \times n$  matrix algebra over  $A_\theta^\infty$ , i.e.,  $M_n(A_\theta^\infty)$ .

COROLLARY 2. *Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  with  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ . Then there is a unitary element  $w \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$  such that  $(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)|_{A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}}$  is an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}$ .*

PROOF. By the assumptions,  $\alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj}) \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Since  $\text{tr}(\alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj})) = \text{tr}(1 \otimes e_{jj})$ ,  $[\alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj})] = [1 \otimes e_{jj}]$  in  $K_0(A_\theta^\infty)$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Hence  $(1 \otimes e_{jj})(A_\theta^\infty)^n$  is stably isomorphic to  $\alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj})(A_\theta^\infty)^n$  as a finitely generated projective right  $A_\theta^\infty$ -module. However the same result as Rieffel [7, 2.2. Theorem] holds for  $A_\theta^\infty$ , that is,  $A_\theta^\infty$  has cancellation. Thus there is a partial isometry  $w_j \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$  such that  $w_j^* w_j = 1 \otimes e_{jj}$  and  $w_j w_j^* = \alpha(1 \otimes e_{jj})$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Therefore if we repeat the same discussion as Lemma 1, we obtain the conclusion.

Q.E.D.

Now let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ . We suppose that  $\alpha|_{A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}}$  is an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes C_{e_{jj}}$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ .

Since  $A_\theta \otimes Ce_{jj}$  is isomorphic to  $A_\theta$ , there is an automorphism  $\beta_j$  of  $A_\theta$  such that  $\alpha(x \otimes e_{jj}) = \beta_j(x) \otimes e_{jj}$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Furthermore we have the following lemma.

**LEMMA 3.** *Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  satisfying the above condition and  $\beta_j, j=1, 2, \dots, n$ , be as above. Then there are unitary elements  $y_j \in A_\theta$  such that*

$$\beta_{j+1}(x) = y_j \beta_j(x) y_j^* \quad \text{for } j=1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

and

$$\beta_1(x) = y_n \beta_n(x) y_n^*$$

for any  $x \in A_\theta$ . In particular if  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ ,  $y_j \in A_\theta^\infty$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ .

**PROOF.** Let  $V = e_{1n} + \sum_{j=2}^n e_{jj-1}$ . Then  $(1 \otimes V)(1 \otimes e_{jj})(1 \otimes V)^* = 1 \otimes e_{j+1j+1}$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n-1$ . Since  $\alpha(1 \otimes V)(1 \otimes e_{jj}) = (1 \otimes e_{j+1j+1})\alpha(1 \otimes V)$ , we obtain that

$$\alpha(1 \otimes V) = y_n \otimes e_{1n} + \sum_{j=2}^n y_{j-1} \otimes e_{jj-1}$$

for some  $y_j \in A_\theta$  ( $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ ). Since  $\alpha(1 \otimes V)$  is a unitary element in  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ ,  $y_j, j=1, 2, \dots, n$ , are unitary elements in  $A_\theta$ . Since  $\alpha(1 \otimes V) \times (\beta_j(x) \otimes e_{jj}) = (\beta_{j+1}(x) \otimes e_{j+1j+1})\alpha(1 \otimes V)$ , we obtain that

$$\beta_1(x) y_n = y_n \beta_n(x)$$

and

$$\beta_j(x) y_{j-1} = y_{j-1} \beta_{j-1}(x) \quad \text{for } j=2, 3, \dots, n.$$

Therefore we get the conclusion. In particular if  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ ,  $\alpha(1 \otimes V) \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ . Hence  $y_j \in A_\theta^\infty$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Q.E.D.

**COROLLARY 4.** *Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ . Then there are a unitary element  $w \in A_\theta \otimes M_n$  and an automorphism  $\beta$  of  $A_\theta$  such that  $(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(x \otimes e_{jj}) = \beta(x) \otimes e_{jj}$  for any  $x \in A_\theta$  and  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . In particular if  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ ,  $w \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$  and  $\beta(A_\theta^\infty) = A_\theta^\infty$ .*

**PROOF.** By Lemma 1 we can assume that  $\alpha$  satisfies the assumptions of Lemma 3. Hence there are unitary elements  $y_j \in A_\theta$  and automorphisms  $\beta_j$  of  $A_\theta$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$  such that

$$\alpha(x \otimes e_{jj}) = \beta_j(x) \otimes e_{jj}, \quad \beta_{j+1}(x) = y_j \beta_j(x) y_j^* \quad \text{for } j=1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

and

$$\beta_1(x) = y_n \beta_n(x) y_n^*$$

for any  $x \in A_\theta$ . Let  $\beta = \beta_1$  and  $w_j = y_j \cdots y_2 y_1$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n-1$ . And let  $w = 1 \otimes e_{11} + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} w_j \otimes e_{j+1, j+1}$ . Then we obtain that  $(\text{Ad}(w^*) \circ \alpha)(x \otimes e_{jj}) = \beta(x) \otimes e_{jj}$  for  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Furthermore we suppose that  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ . Then by Corollary 2 and Lemma 3 we can easily see that  $w \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$  and  $\beta(A_\theta^\infty) = A_\theta^\infty$ . Q.E.D.

**LEMMA 5.** *Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ . We suppose that there is an automorphism  $\beta$  of  $A_\theta$  such that  $\alpha(x \otimes e_{jj}) = \beta(x) \otimes e_{jj}$  for any  $x \in A_\theta$  and  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Then there is a unitary element  $W \in M_n$  such that  $\alpha = \beta \otimes \text{Ad}(W)$ .*

**PROOF.** In the same way as the proof of Lemma 3 we can show that  $\alpha(1 \otimes V) = y_n \otimes e_{1n} + \sum_{j=2}^n y_{j-1} \otimes e_{jj-1}$  where  $y_j, j=1, 2, \dots, n$ , are unitary elements in  $A_\theta$ , and that  $\beta(x) y_j = y_j \beta(x)$  for any  $x \in A_\theta$  and  $j=1, 2, \dots, n$ . Hence  $y_j, j=1, 2, \dots, n$ , are in  $A_\theta \cap A'_\theta$ . Since  $A_\theta \cap A'_\theta = \text{C1}$ ,  $y_j, j=1, 2, \dots, n$ , are in  $\text{C1}$ . Thus there is a unitary element  $Y \in M_n$  such that  $\alpha(1 \otimes V) = 1 \otimes Y$ . Let  $U = \sum_{j=1}^n e^{2\pi i(j/n)} e_{jj}$ . Since  $UV = e^{2\pi i(1/n)}$ , we get  $UY = e^{2\pi i(1/n)} YU$ . Hence  $U$  and  $V$  (or  $Y$ ) generate  $M_n$ . Since  $\alpha(1 \otimes U) = 1 \otimes U$  and  $\alpha(1 \otimes V) = 1 \otimes Y$ ,  $\alpha|_{\text{C1} \otimes M_n}$  is an automorphism of  $\text{C1} \otimes M$ . Hence there is a unitary element  $W \in M_n$  such that  $\alpha|_{\text{C1} \otimes M_n} = \text{Ad}(1 \otimes W)$ . Thus we obtain that  $\alpha = \beta \otimes \text{Ad}(W)$ . Q.E.D.

**THEOREM 6.** *Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$ . Then there are a unitary element  $w \in A_\theta \otimes M_n$ , an automorphism  $\beta$  of  $A_\theta$  and a unitary element  $W \in M_n$  such that  $\alpha = \text{Ad}(w) \circ (\beta \otimes \text{Ad}(W))$ . In particular if  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ , then there are a unitary element  $w \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ , an automorphism  $\beta$  of  $A_\theta$  with  $\beta(A_\theta^\infty) = A_\theta^\infty$  and a unitary element  $W \in M_n$  such that  $\alpha = \text{Ad}(w) \circ (\beta \otimes \text{Ad}(W))$ .*

**PROOF.** This is trivial by Corollary 4 and Lemma 5. Q.E.D.

Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  and  $\alpha_*$  be the automorphism of  $K_1(A_\theta \otimes M_n)$  induced by  $\alpha$ . Since  $K_1(A_\theta \otimes M_n)$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbf{Z}^2$ , we can regard  $\alpha_*$  as an element of  $GL(2, \mathbf{Z})$ .

**COROLLARY 7.** *With the above assumptions let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  with  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ . Then  $\alpha_* \in SL(2, \mathbf{Z})$ .*

PROOF. By Theorem 6 there are a unitary element  $w \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ , an automorphism  $\beta$  of  $A_\theta$  with  $\beta(A_\theta^\infty) = A_\theta^\infty$  and a unitary element  $W \in M_n$  such that  $\alpha = \text{Ad}(w) \circ (\beta \otimes \text{Ad}(W))$ . Since  $K_1(A_\theta) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$ ,  $\beta_*$  can be regarded as an element of  $GL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ . Then by Cuntz, Elliott, Goodman and Jørgensen [2],  $\beta_* \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ . And  $\alpha_* = \beta_*$  on  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  since  $\alpha = \text{Ad}(w) \circ (\beta \otimes \text{Ad}(W))$ . Thus  $\alpha_* \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ . Q.E.D.

For any  $s$  and  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  let  $\beta_{(s,t)}$  be the automorphism of  $A_\theta$  defined by  $\beta_{(s,t)}(u) = e^{2\pi i s} u$  and  $\beta_{(s,t)}(v) = e^{2\pi i t} v$ , and for any  $g = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$  let  $\beta_g$  be the automorphism of  $A_\theta$  defined by  $\beta_g(u) = u^a v^c$  and  $\beta_g(v) = u^b v^d$ .

COROLLARY 8. Let  $\alpha$  be an automorphism of  $A_\theta \otimes M_n$  with  $\alpha(A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n) = A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ . Let  $\theta$  have the generic Diophantine property. Then there are unitary elements  $w \in A_\theta^\infty \otimes M_n$ ,  $W \in M_n$ ,  $z \in A_\theta^\infty$  and  $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $g \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$  such that

$$\alpha = \text{Ad}(w) \circ ((\text{Ad}(z) \circ \beta_{(s,t)} \circ \beta_g) \otimes \text{Ad}(W)).$$

PROOF. This is trivial by Theorem 6 and Elliott [3]. Q.E.D.

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