

# Existence of outer automorphisms of the Calkin algebra is independent of ZFC: One half of the proof

N. Christopher Phillips

University of Oregon

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- Separable unital subalgebra  $A_0 \subset A_1 \subset \cdots \subset Q$ .
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If  $\beta < 2^{\aleph_0}$  is a limit ordinal, we will take  $A = \overline{\bigcup_{\gamma < \beta} A_\gamma}$  and let  $\varphi \in \text{Aut}(A)$  be the automorphism determined by  $\varphi|_{A_\gamma} = \varphi_\gamma$  whenever  $\gamma < \beta$ . We need the automorphisms  $\varphi_\gamma$  to be implemented by unitaries  $v_\gamma \in Q$ .

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We must carry along in the transfinite construction enough auxiliary structure that we can show that  $\varphi$  is in fact asymptotically inner in  $A$ , and moreover that we still have the auxiliary structure when we construct  $A_\beta$ .

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Then we would only need approximate innerness. Thus, assume that  $(w_n)_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}}$  is a unitary sequence in  $B$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|\pi(w_n)a\pi(w_n)^* - \varphi(a)\| = 0$  for all  $a \in A$ .

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In general, with a little work, we can arrange to have  $e_{n+1}e_n = e_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ , but we can't get projections. We then get

$$(e_{m+1} - e_m)(e_{n+1} - e_n) = 0$$

for  $|m - n| > 1$ . But

$$(e_n - e_{n-1})(e_{n+1} - e_n) = e_n - e_n^2,$$

which is nonzero unless  $e_n$  is a projection.

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If  $\text{Ad}(v) = \text{Ad}(u_\alpha)$ , we choose  $y \in Q \setminus B$  and a projection  $p \in Q$  which commutes with all elements of  $B$  but not with  $\text{Ad}(v)(y)$ . Then take  $A_\alpha = C^*(B, y, p)$  and  $v_\alpha = (2p - 1)v$ .

## The last step: limit ordinals

We saw (a simplified version of) how to get  $A_{\alpha+1}$  and  $\varphi_{\alpha+1}$  when we have  $A_\alpha$  and  $\varphi_\alpha$ .

The construction at limit ordinals is essentially the same. Suppose  $\alpha$  is a limit ordinal, and we have  $A_\beta$  and  $\varphi_\beta$  for  $\beta < \alpha$ . Set  $B_0 = \overline{\bigcup_{\beta < \alpha} A_\beta}$ . We use  $B_0$  in place of  $A_\alpha$  on the previous slides. We use asymptotic innerness implies unitary implementation to get a unitary  $v \in Q$  such that  $\text{Ad}(v)|_{A_\beta} = \varphi_\beta$  for all  $\beta < \alpha$ . We set  $B = C^*(B_0, x_\alpha, v)$ .

If  $\text{Ad}(v) \neq \text{Ad}(u_{\alpha+1})$ , choose  $y \in Q$  on which they disagree, take  $A_\alpha = C^*(B, y)$ , and take  $v_\alpha = v$ .

If  $\text{Ad}(v) = \text{Ad}(u_\alpha)$ , we choose  $y \in Q \setminus B$  and a projection  $p \in Q$  which commutes with all elements of  $B$  but not with  $\text{Ad}(v)(y)$ . Then take  $A_\alpha = C^*(B, y, p)$  and  $v_\alpha = (2p - 1)v$ .





