

Quijano, Juan Pablo; Resende, Pedro**Functionality of groupoid quantales. II.** (English) [Zbl 07382619](#)
[Appl. Categ. Struct. 29, No. 4, 629–670 \(2021\)](#)

The principal objective in this paper is to put forward a language for Hilsum-Skandalis maps [*M. Hilsum* and *G. Skandalis*, Ann. Sci. Éc. Norm. Supér. (4) 20, No. 3, 325–390 (1987; [Zbl 0656.57015](#))] and Morita equivalence which is more algebraic in the sense of being closer to what one would expect for ring-like objects such as quantales. Some applications are

- One application concerns Morita theory for pseudogroups. The Morita theory of inverse semigroups has been thoroughly studied [*B. Steinberg*, Houston J. Math. 37, No. 3, 895–927 (2011; [Zbl 1236.46049](#)); *J. Funk* et al., J. Pure Appl. Algebra 215, No. 9, 2262–2279 (2011; [Zbl 1229.20064](#))], while pseudogroups carry more topological information than general inverse semigroups, in particular in that their idempotents form locales. It is natural to define Morita equivalence for pseudogroups via the equivalence of categories so that to each pseudogroup S one associates its inverse quantal frame $\mathcal{L}^\vee(S)$ [*P. Resende*, Adv. Math. 208, No. 1, 147–209 (2007; [Zbl 1116.06014](#))]. That is to say, two pseudogroups S and T are Morita equivalent iff a biprincipal $\mathcal{L}^\vee(S)$ - $\mathcal{L}^\vee(T)$ -bisheaf exists. This leads to a surprisingly elegant notion of equivalence bimodule for pseudogroups [*M. V. Lawson* and *P. Resende*, “Morita equivalence of pseudogroups”, Preprint, [arXiv:2011.14335](#)], which, also surprisingly, is very similar to the Morita equivalence for general inverse semigroups [*B. Steinberg*, Houston J. Math. 37, No. 3, 895–927 (2011; [Zbl 1236.46049](#))].
- The results of this paper are also crucial to [*J. P. Quijano* and *P. Resende*, J. Algebra 566, 222–258 (2021; [Zbl 1448.18015](#))] addressing bi-actions and sheaves on non-étale groupoids after [*M. C. Protin* and *P. Resende*, J. Noncommut. Geom. 6, No. 2, 199–247 (2012; [Zbl 1253.06019](#))] where inverse quantale frames are replaced by pairs (Q, \mathcal{O}) in which Q is an inverse quantal frame and $\mathcal{O} \subset Q$ is an ideal coinciding with the quantale of a non-étale groupoid covered by the groupoid of Q .

A synopsis of the paper, consisting of six sections, goes as follows.

- §1 is an introduction, and §6 is a discussion.
- §2 recalls some basic facts concerning the relation between étale groupoids and quantales as well as the relation between (bi-)actions of étale groupoids and quantale (bi-)modules [*P. Resende*, Adv. Math. 208, No. 1, 147–209 (2007; [Zbl 1116.06014](#)); J. Pure Appl. Algebra 216, No. 1, 41–70 (2012; [Zbl 1231.06020](#)); J. Pure Appl. Algebra 219, No. 8, 3089–3109 (2015; [Zbl 1343.06007](#)); *J. P. Quijano* and *P. Resende*, Appl. Categ. Struct. 29, No. 4, 629–670 (2021; [Zbl 07382619](#))].
- §3 discusses technical results about sheaves on locales and quantales which are not found in [*P. Resende*, J. Pure Appl. Algebra 216, No. 1, 41–70 (2012; [Zbl 1231.06020](#)); *P. Resende* and *E. Rodrigues*, Appl. Categ. Struct. 18, No. 2, 199–217 (2010; [Zbl 1200.18008](#))].
- §4 provides an overview of definitions and facts concerning principal bundles, Hilsum-Skandalis maps and Morita equivalence for localic étale groupoids.
- §5 achieves the main goal of this paper, which is to study principal bundles, Hilsum-Skandalis maps and Morita equivalence for inverse quantal frames.

Reviewer: Hirokazu Nishimura (Tsukuba)

MSC:

- 18F15 Abstract manifolds and fiber bundles (category-theoretic aspects)
18F20 Presheaves and sheaves, stacks, descent conditions (category-theoretic aspects)
18F70 Frames and locales, pointfree topology, Stone duality
18F75 Quantales
22A22 Topological groupoids (including differentiable and Lie groupoids)
55R10 Fiber bundles in algebraic topology

Keywords:

étale groupoids; inverse quantal frames; sheaves; principal bundles; Hilsum-Skandalis maps; Morita equivalence

Full Text: DOI**References:**

- [1] Bass, H., Algebraic K-Theory (1968), New York-Amsterdam: W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York-Amsterdam · Zbl 0174.30302
- [2] Borceux, F., Vitale, E.M.: A Morita theorem in topology. *Rend. Circ. Mat. Palermo* (2) 29(Suppl.), 353-362 (1992). V International Meeting on Topology in Italy (Italian) (Lecce, 1990/Otranto, 1990) · Zbl 0781.06013
- [3] Bunge, M., An application of descent to a classification theorem for toposes, *Math. Proc. Camb. Philos. Soc.*, 107, 1, 59-79 (1990) · Zbl 0698.18003 · doi:10.1017/S0305004100068365
- [4] Funk, J.; Lawson, M.V.; Steinberg, B., Characterizations of Morita equivalent inverse semigroups, *J. Pure Appl. Algebra*, 215, 9, 2262-2279 (2011) · Zbl 1229.20064 · doi:10.1016/j.jpaa.2011.02.015
- [5] Hilsum, M.; Skandalis, G., Morphismes K-orientés d'espaces de feuilles et fonctorialité en théorie de Kasparov (d'après une conjecture d'A. Connes), *Ann. Sci. École Norm. Sup.* (4), 20, 3, 325-390 (1987) · Zbl 0656.57015 · doi:10.24033/asens.1537
- [6] Johnstone, PT, Stone Spaces, Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics (1986), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- [7] Johnstone, PT, Sketches of an Elephant: A Topos Theory Compendium. Volume 2, Oxford Logic Guides (2002), Oxford: The Clarendon Press, Oxford University Press, Oxford · Zbl 1071.18001
- [8] Joyal, A.; Tierney, M., An extension of the Galois theory of Grothendieck, *Mem. Am. Math. Soc.*, 51, 309, vii+71 (1984) · Zbl 0541.18002
- [9] Landsman, N.P., Operator algebras and Poisson manifolds associated to groupoids, *Commun. Math. Phys.*, 222, 1, 97-116 (2001) · Zbl 1013.46060 · doi:10.1007/s002200100496
- [10] Lawson, M.V., Resende, P.: Morita equivalence of pseudogroups. arXiv:2011.14335 (2020)
- [11] Mac Lane, S., Categories for the Working Mathematician, Graduate Texts in Mathematics (1998), New York: Springer, New York · Zbl 0906.18001
- [12] Marcelino, S.; Resende, P., An algebraic generalization of Kripke structures, *Math. Proc. Camb. Philos. Soc.*, 145, 3, 549-577 (2008) · Zbl 1154.03008 · doi:10.1017/S0305004108001667
- [13] Meyer, R.: Morita equivalence in algebra and geometry. nLab. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/files/MeyerMoritaEquivalence.pdf> (1997)
- [14] Meyer, R., Zhu, C.: Groupoids in categories with pretopology. *Theory Appl. Categ.* 30 (2015), Paper No. 55, 1906-1998 · Zbl 1330.18005
- [15] Moerdijk, I., The classifying topos of a continuous groupoid. I, *Trans. Am. Math. Soc.*, 310, 2, 629-668 (1988) · Zbl 0706.18007 · doi:10.1090/S0002-9947-1988-0973173-9
- [16] Moerdijk, I., The classifying topos of a continuous groupoid. II, *Cahiers Topol. Géom. Différ. Catég.*, 31, 2, 137-168 (1990) · Zbl 0717.18001
- [17] Moerdijk, I., Classifying toposes and foliations, *Ann. Inst. Fourier (Grenoble)*, 41, 1, 189-209 (1991) · Zbl 0727.57029 · doi:10.5802/aif.1254
- [18] Moerdijk, I., Mrčun, J.: Lie Groupoids, Sheaves and Cohomology, Poisson Geometry, Deformation Quantisation and Group Representations, London Mathematical Society, Lecture Note Series, vol. 323, No. 2, pp. 145-272 (2005) · Zbl 1082.58018
- [19] Mrčun, J., Functoriality of the bimodule associated to a Hilsum-Skandalis map, *K-Theory*, 18, 3, 235-253 (1999) · Zbl 0938.22002 · doi:10.1023/A:1007773511327
- [20] Mrčun, J.: Stability and Invariants of Hilsum-Skandalis Maps. PhD thesis, Universiteit Utrecht, Faculteit Wiskunde en Informatica. arXiv:math.DG/0506484v1 (1996)
- [21] Muhly, PS; Renault, JN; Williams, DP, Equivalence and isomorphism for groupoid $\backslash(C^*\backslash)$ -algebras, *J. Oper. Theory*, 17, 1, 3-22 (1987) · Zbl 0645.46040
- [22] Paseka, J.: Hilbert Q-modules and nuclear ideals in the category of $\backslash(\backslash\text{bigvee}\backslash)\backslash$ -semilattices with a duality. In: CTCS '99: Conference on Category Theory and Computer Science (Edinburgh), Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science, vol. 29, Paper No. 29019. Elsevier, Amsterdam (1999). (Electronic) · Zbl 0961.18004
- [23] Paseka, J.: Morita equivalence in the context of Hilbert modules. In: Simon, P. (Ed.), Proceedings of the 9th Prague Topological Symposium, pp. 223-251. Prague, Czech Republic (2001) · Zbl 1043.46054
- [24] Protin, MC; Resende, P., Quantales of open groupoids, *J. Noncommut. Geom.*, 6, 2, 199-247 (2012) · Zbl 1253.06019 · doi:10.4171/JNCG/90
- [25] Quijano, JP; Resende, P., Actions of étale-covered groupoids, *J. Algebra*, 566, 222-258 (2021) · Zbl 1448.18015 · doi:10.1016/j.jalgebra.2020.08.032
- [26] Resende, P., Étale groupoids and their quantales, *Adv. Math.*, 208, 1, 147-209 (2007) · Zbl 1116.06014 · doi:10.1016/j.aim.2006.02.004
- [27] Resende, P., Groupoid sheaves as quantale sheaves, *J. Pure Appl. Algebra*, 216, 1, 41-70 (2012) · Zbl 1231.06020 · doi:10.1016/j.jpaa.2011.05.002
- [28] Resende, P., Functoriality of groupoid quantales. I, *J. Pure Appl. Algebra*, 219, 8, 3089-3109 (2015) · Zbl 1343.06007

[doi:10.1016/j.jpaa.2014.10.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpaa.2014.10.004)

- [29] Resende, P., The many groupoids of a stably Gelfand quantale, *J. Algebra*, 498, 197-210 (2018) · Zbl 1427.06007 · doi:[10.1016/j.jalgebra.2017.11.042](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jalgebra.2017.11.042)
- [30] Resende, P.; Rodrigues, E., Sheaves as modules, *Appl. Categ. Struct.*, 18, 2, 199-217 (2010) · Zbl 1200.18008 · doi:[10.1007/s10485-008-9131-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10485-008-9131-x)
- [31] Rieffel, M.A., Induced representations of $\backslash(C^*\backslash)$ -algebras, *Adv. Math.*, 13, 176-257 (1974) · Zbl 0284.46040 · doi:[10.1016/0001-8708\(74\)90068-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8708(74)90068-1)
- [32] Rieffel, M.A., Morita equivalence for $\backslash(C^*\backslash)$ -algebras and $\backslash(W^*\backslash)$ -algebras, *J. Pure Appl. Algebra*, 5, 51-96 (1974) · Zbl 0295.46099 · doi:[10.1016/0022-4049\(74\)90003-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-4049(74)90003-6)
- [33] Steinberg, B., Strong Morita equivalence of inverse semigroups, *Houston J. Math.*, 37, 3, 895-927 (2011) · Zbl 1236.46049
- [34] Vickers, S.: Locales and toposes as spaces. In: Aiello M., Pratt-Hartmann I., Van Benthem J. (Ed.), *Handbook of Spatial Logics*, pp. 429-496. Springer, Dordrecht (2007)

This reference list is based on information provided by the publisher or from digital mathematics libraries. Its items are heuristically matched to zbMATH identifiers and may contain data conversion errors. It attempts to reflect the references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible without claiming the completeness or perfect precision of the matching.