

## A Note on Actions of Compact Matrix Quantum Groups on von Neumann Algebras

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**Abstract.** In this paper we consider the object  $\widetilde{S_\mu U(2)}$  coming from  $S_\mu U(2)$  defined by S. L. Woronowicz, and construct an action of  $\widetilde{S_\mu U(2)}$  on the Powers factor  $R_\lambda$  if  $\lambda = \mu^2$ . Moreover we show that the fixed point algebra under the action is the AFD  $II_1$ -factor which is generated by Jones projections.

### 1. Introduction

In [8] Woronowicz introduced a concept of a compact matrix quantum group (a compact matrix pseudogroup) which is a certain deformation of the dual object of compact groups. Let  $G = (A, u)$  be a compact matrix quantum group and  $\Phi : A \longrightarrow A \otimes_{\min} A$  be a  $*$ -homomorphism called a comultiplication where  $A$  is a unital  $C^*$ -algebra as in [8]. The comultiplication  $\Phi$  is an action of  $G$  on itself.

In [3] the author, Nagisa and Watatani constructed an action of  $G$  on the Cuntz algebra  $\mathcal{O}_n$  or the UHF-algebra  $M_n^\infty$  of type  $n^\infty$ . The forms of the actions  $\psi$  and  $\psi'$  were represented as follows :

$$\psi : \mathcal{O}_n \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_n \otimes_{\min} A, \quad \psi' : M_n^\infty \longrightarrow M_n^\infty \otimes_{\min} A.$$

Especially in [3] they considered the actions of  $S_\mu U(2)$  (Woronowicz, [9]) on  $\mathcal{O}_2$  and  $M_2^\infty$ , and showed the fixed point algebras under the actions were generated by Jones projections. This means a  $C^*$ -algebra version of a deformation of the result of the case for the action of  $SU(2)$  by Jones in [1] and [2].

In this paper we construct an action of  $\widetilde{S_\mu U(2)}$  coming from  $S_\mu U(2)$  on the Powers factor  $R_\lambda$  if  $\lambda = \mu^2$  using the Kac-Takesaki operator introduced by Nakagami and Takesaki in [4] and [6]. Moreover we show that the fixed point algebra under the action is the AFD  $II_1$ -factor which is generated by the Jones projections  $\{e_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$  such that

$$e_i e_{i \pm 1} e_i = (\lambda + \lambda^{-1} + 2)^{-1} e_i,$$

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