## Moore Cohomology, Principal Bundles, and Actions of Groups on c\*-algebras

## IAIN RAEBURN & DANA P. WILLIAMS

Introduction. In recent years both topological and algebraic invariants have been associated to group actions on  $C^*$ -algebras. Principal bundles have been used to describe the topological structure of the spectrum of crossed products [18, 19], and as a result we now know that crossed products of even the very nicest non-commutative algebras can be substantially more complicated than those of commutative algebras [19, 5]. The algebraic approach involves group cohomological invariants, and exploits the associated machinery to classify group actions on  $C^*$ -algebras; this originated in [2], and has been particularly successful for actions of  $\mathbf{R}$  and tori ([19; Section 4], [21]). Here we shall look in detail at the relationship between these topological and algebraic invariants, with a view to analyzing the structure of the systems studied in [19; Section 2, 3].

Our starting point is a theorem of Rosenberg [21, Theorem 2.5] concerning the locally unitary actions of [18]. If A has Hausdorff spectrum X, and  $\alpha$ :  $G \to \operatorname{Aut}(A)$  is an action of an abelian group which is locally implemented by homomorphisms  $u: G \to \mathcal{UM}(A)$ , then the spectrum of the crossed product  $A \rtimes_{\alpha} G$  is a principal  $\hat{G}$ -bundle over X; the class  $\zeta(\alpha)$  of the bundle determines  $\alpha$  up to exterior equivalence, and all such bundles arise [18]. If G is connected, the range of  $\alpha$  will often lie in the subgroup  $\operatorname{Inn}(A)$  of inner automorphisms, and then there is a class  $c(\alpha)$  in the Moore cohomology group  $H^2(G,C(X,T))$  which is trivial when evaluated at points of X, and which vanishes precisely when  $\alpha$  is implemented by a unitary group u [19, Section 0]. Rosenberg showed how to construct a principal bundle directly from a pointwise trivial class in  $H^2(G,C(X,T))$ , and that his construction connects up the invariants  $c(\alpha)$  and  $\zeta(\alpha)$ .

We aim to prove a version of Rosenberg's theorem for actions  $\alpha: G \to \operatorname{Aut}(A)$  which are locally unitary on a subgroup N. It was shown in [19; Section 2] that, provided  $X = \hat{A}$  is a principal G/N-bundle, there is a commutative