Ample groupoids, topological full groups, algebraic K-theory spectra and infinite loop spaces

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- **Theorem** (Szymik-Wahl): $H_*(V_2) \cong \{0\}$ for all * > 0.

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- This helps because groupoid homology is much more accessible. For example, groupoid homology has been computed for
 - ► AF groupoids,
 - Transformation groupoids,
 - Tiling groupoids,
 - Graph groupoids,
 - Higher rank graph groupoids,
 - Groupoids of self-similar actions,
 - Groupoids of piecewise affine transformations,

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G is minimal if for all $x \in G^{(0)}$, $G.x := \{r(g): s(g) = x\}$ is dense in $G^{(0)}$. G has comparison if for all non-empty, compact open $U, V \subseteq G^{(0)}$, $\mu(U) < \mu(V) \forall 0 \neq \mu \in M(G)$ $\Rightarrow \exists \text{ compact open bisection } \sigma \subseteq G : s(\sigma) = U, r(\sigma) \subseteq V.$





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Corollary (L): Rational group homology of F(G) is given by $H_*(F(G), \mathbb{Q}) \cong \operatorname{Ext}(H^{\operatorname{odd}}_*(G, \mathbb{Q})) \otimes \operatorname{Sym}(H^{\operatorname{even}}_*(G, \mathbb{Q})).$

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Corollary (L): The following sequence is exact

 $H_2(\boldsymbol{F}(G)') \to H_2(G) \to H_0(G, \mathbb{Z}/2) \to H_1(\boldsymbol{F}(G)) \to H_1(G) \to 0.$

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Now we can define

 $(U_1,\ldots,U_m)\oplus(V_1,\ldots,V_n):=(U_1,\ldots,U_m,V_1,\ldots,V_n).$



