

Toposym Kanpur

V. Krishnamurthy

Conjugate locally convex spaces IV

In: Stanley P. Franklin and Zdeněk Frolík and Václav Koutník (eds.): General Topology and Its Relations to Modern Analysis and Algebra, Proceedings of the Kanpur topological conference, 1968. Academia Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha, 1971. pp. 161--162.

Persistent URL: <http://dml.cz/dmlcz/700580>

Terms of use:

© Institute of Mathematics AS CR, 1971

Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic provides access to digitized documents strictly for personal use. Each copy of any part of this document must contain these *Terms of use*.



This paper has been digitized, optimized for electronic delivery and stamped with digital signature within the project *DML-CZ: The Czech Digital Mathematics Library* <http://project.dml.cz>

CONJUGATE LOCALLY CONVEX SPACES IV

V. KRISHNAMURTHY

Pilani

Let \mathcal{U} be a fundamental system of absolutely convex closed neighbourhoods of zero of a locally convex linear Hausdorff space $E[\tau]$. Let V be a $\tau_s(E)$ -dense (other notations: weak* dense, $\sigma(E', E)$ -dense) subspace of E' . Let $\beta(V, U)$ stand for the number $\max \{ \varrho \geq 0: \text{Cl}(V \cap U^0) \supset \varrho U^0 \}$ where U^0 denotes the polar of U and Cl denotes closure in E' in the weak topology $\tau_s(E, E')$. Then the number $\inf \{ \beta(V, U) : U \in \mathcal{U} \}$ is called the β -characteristic of the subspace V . This reduces to the conventional Dixmier characteristic of a subspace in a conjugate Banach space, if E is specialized to a normed linear space (cf. [1], [3]).

Theorem. *A locally convex Hausdorff space is semireflexive iff every $U \in \mathcal{U}$ (and also every bounded closed convex set in E) is closed for every locally convex Hausdorff topology τ' comparable with τ .*

This criterion for semireflexivity can then be weakened for a large class of locally convex spaces. This weakened criterion says that it is enough to take Mackey neighbourhoods of $E[\tau]$ and those locally convex Hausdorff topologies on E which are comparable with $\tau_k(E', E)$ and which occur as an initial topology (= projective limit topology) defined by maps

$$E \rightarrow E_W = E/N_W, \quad W \in \mathcal{W}$$

where \mathcal{W} is any family of absolutely convex absorbing sets in E such that (\mathcal{U}, τ_k) is a refinement of \mathcal{W} and where N_W denotes the null space of the seminorm specified by W . En route to the proof of this Theorem we get a proposition for separable locally convex Hausdorff spaces which is of some intrinsic interest.

Proposition. *Let $E[\tau]$ be a separable locally convex Hausdorff space such that $E'[\tau_b(E)]$ is quasicomplete. Let V be a $\tau_s(E)$ -dense and $\tau_b(E)$ -closed subspace of E' . Then for every $U \in \mathcal{U}$ the quotient topology defined by $\tau_k(V, E)$ on $E_{\bar{U}} = E/N_{\bar{U}}$ is finer than some norm topology on $E_{\bar{U}}$ where $\bar{U} = \tau_s(V, E)$ -closure of U in E .*

Specialising this Proposition to Banach spaces we get the following result (cf. [4]) of Petunin: *Let E be a separable Banach space and V be a $\tau_s(E)$ -dense norm-closed subspace of E' . Then $\tau_k(V, E)$ on E is finer than some norm topology on E .*

The notations that are not explained are as in [2]. The proofs will appear elsewhere.

References

- [1] *Dixmier*: Duke Math. J. 15 (1948), 1057—1071.
- [2] *Köthe*: Topologische Lineare Räume, 1960.
- [3] *Krishnamurthy*: Trans. Amer. Soc. 130 (1968), 525—531.
- [4] *Petunin*: Soviet Maths. (Doklady) 2 (1961), 1160—1162.

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI,
RAJASTHAN, INDIA