Pacific Journal of Mathematics

THE NON-CONJUGACY OF CERTAIN ALGEBRAS OF OPERATORS

JULIEN O. HENNEFELD

Vol. 43, No. 1 March 1972

THE NON-CONJUGACY OF CERTAIN ALGEBRAS OF OPERATORS

Julien Hennefeld

Let E be a Banach space and B(E) be the space of all bounded linear operators on E. It was shown by Schatten, that if E is a conjugate space then B(E) is isometrically isomorphic to a conjugate space. The fact that for an arbitrary Banach space, the unit ball of B(E) has extreme points suggests that B(E) might always be a conjugate space. In this paper it is proved that if E has an unconditional basis and is not isomorphic to a conjugate space, then B(E) is not isomorphic to a conjugate space. An even stronger result is proved.

Furthermore, it is shown that if E has an unconditional basis or a complemented subspace with an unconditional basis, then the space of all compact linear operators on E is not isomorphic to a conjugate space.

The result of Schatten is proved in [3; p. 4]. It is a theorem of Kakutani, that the identity of a Banach algebra is an extreme point of the unit ball. It follows that the invertible elements of norm one, whose inverses also have norm one, are extreme points of the unit ball. Hence, one cannot readily invoke the Krein Millman Theorem to prove non-conjugacy of B(E). For X and E Banach spaces let B(X, E) denote the space of all bounded linear operators from X into E.

THEOREM 2.1. (Bessaga-Pełczynski). A conjugate space contains no complemented subspace isomorphic to c_0 .

Proof. See [1; p. 250].

THEOREM 2.2. Let X, E be Banach spaces.

- (1) If E has an unconditional basis $\{e_i\}$ and E is not isomorphic to a conjugate space, then B(X, E) is not isomorphic to a conjugate space.
- (2) If E has a complemented subspace which is not isomorphic to a conjugate space and which has an unconditional basis, then B(X, E) is not isomorphic to a conjugate space.
- *Proof.* (1) Since E is not isomorphic to a conjugate space, the basis $\{e_i\}$ is not boundedly complete [2; Cor. 12, p. 37]. Since $\{e_i\}$ is also unconditional, E cannot be weakly sequentially complete and hence has a subspace isomorphic to c_0 by [2; Thm. 5, p. 39 and Thm.

6, p. 71]. Then since E is separable this subspace isomorphic to c_0 must be complemented [2; p. 92].

Let Q be a projection from E onto M_0 , the subspace of E isomorphic to c_0 . Fix $x_0 \in X$. Let R be a projection from X to $[x_0]$. Define $\mathscr{P} \colon B(X, E) \to B(X, E)$ by $\mathscr{P} T = QTR$ for each $T \in B(X, E)$. Then $\mathscr{P}(\mathscr{P} T) = QQTRR = QTR$ and hence \mathscr{P} is a bounded projection. The map which sends $\mathscr{P} T$ onto $\mathscr{P} Tx_0$ for each $T \in B(X, E)$ is a one-to-one, bounded map from the image of \mathscr{P} onto M_0 . Hence B(X, E) has a complemented subspace isomorphic to c_0 , and by Theorem 2.1 B(X, E) cannot be isomorphic to a conjugate space.

(2) E still has a complemented subspace isomorphic to c_0 .

Theorem 2.3. Let E have an unconditional basis $\{e_i\}$. Then $\mathscr{C}(E)$, the space of compact linear operators from E to E, is not isomorphic to a conjugate space.

Proof. The map which sends a compact operator A onto the operator whose matrix with respect to $\{e_i\}$ consists of the diagonal of the matrix of A, is a bounded projection from $\mathcal{C}(E)$ onto a subspace isomorphic to c_0 [4; p. 493]. Then apply Theorem 2.1.

COROLLARY 2.3. Let E have a complemented subspace M with an unconditional basis. Then $\mathscr{C}(E)$ is not isomorphic to a conjugate space.

Proof. Let $Q: E \to M$ be a bounded projection. Define $\mathscr{P}: \mathscr{C}(E) \to \mathscr{C}(E)$ by $\mathscr{P}A = QAQ$ for each $A \in \mathscr{C}(E)$. Then \mathscr{P} is a projection onto a subspace isomorphic to $\mathscr{C}(M)$. Since $\mathscr{C}(M)$ has a complemented subspace isomorphic to c_0 so does $\mathscr{C}(E)$.

REMARK. It is an open question whether a separable Banach space has a complemented subspace with an unconditional basis. It is a reasonable conjecture that for any separable Banach space $E, \mathcal{C}(E)$ is not isomorphic to a conjugate space.

The author wishes to thank the referee of a previous paper for calling his attention to the Bessaga-Pełczynski Theorem.

REFERENCES

- 1. C. Bessaga and A. Pelczynski, Some Remarks on Conjugate Spaces Containing Subspaces Isomorphic to the space c₀, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., VI, (1958), 249-250.
- 2. J. Marti, Introduction to the Theory of Bases, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1969.
- 3. R. Schatten, A Theory of Cross Spaces, Ann. Math. Studies, No. 26, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1950.

4. I. Singer, Bases in Banach Spaces I, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1970.

Received August 17, 1971 and in revised form February 1, 1972.

BOSTON COLLEGE

PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MATHEMATICS

EDITORS

H. SAMELSON Stanford University Stanford, California 94305

C. R. HOBBY University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98105 J. DUGUNDJI
Department of Mathematics
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California 90007

RICHARD ARENS
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

E. F. BECKENBACH B. H. NEUMANN F. WOLF K. YOSHIDA

SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STANFORD UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF UTAH WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER

Printed in Japan by International Academic Printing Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

Pacific Journal of Mathematics

Vol. 43, No. 1

March, 1972

Alexander (Smbat) Abian, The use of mitotic ordinals in cardinal	
arithmetic	1
Helen Elizabeth. Adams, Filtrations and valuations on rings	7
Benno Artmann, Geometric aspects of primary lattices	15
Marilyn Breen, Determining a polytope by Radon partitions	27
David S. Browder, <i>Derived algebras in</i> L_1 <i>of a compact group</i>	39
Aiden A. Bruen, <i>Unimbeddable nets of small deficiency</i>	51
Michael Howard Clapp and Raymond Frank Dickman, <i>Unicoherent</i>	
compactifications	55
Heron S. Collins and Robert A. Fontenot, <i>Approximate identities and the</i>	
strict topology	63
R. J. Gazik, Convergence in spaces of subsets	81
Joan Geramita, Automorphisms on cylindrical semigroups	93
Kenneth R. Goodearl, <i>Distributing tensor product over direct product</i>	107
Julien O. Hennefeld, The non-conjugacy of certain algebras of	
operators	111
C. Ward Henson, <i>The nonstandard hulls of a uniform space</i>	115
M. Jeanette Huebener, Complementation in the lattice of regular	
topologies	139
Dennis Lee Johnson, <i>The diophantine problem</i> $Y^2 - X^3 = A$ <i>in a</i>	
polynomial ring	151
Albert Joseph Karam, Strong Lie ideals	157
Soon-Kyu Kim, On low dimensional minimal sets	171
Thomas Latimer Kriete, III and Marvin Rosenblum, A Phragmén-Lindelöf	
theorem with applications to $\mathcal{M}(u, v)$ functions	175
William A. Lampe, <i>Notes on related structures of a universal algebra</i>	189
Theodore Windle Palmer, <i>The reducing ideal is a radical</i>	207
Kulumani M. Rangaswamy and N. Vanaja, <i>Quasi projectives in abelian and</i>	
module categories	221
Ghulam M. Shah, On the univalence of some analytic functions	239
Joseph Earl Valentine and Stanley G. Wayment, <i>Criteria for Banach</i>	
spaces	251
Jerry Eugene Vaughan, <i>Linearly stratifiable spaces</i>	253
Zbigniew Zielezny, On spaces of distributions strongly regular with respect	
to partial differential operators	267