



UNIVERSITAT
POLITÈCNICA
DE VALÈNCIA

A note on Hahn–Banach extensions: uniqueness and renormings

A joint work with Antonio José Guirao and Vicente Montesinos

Christian Cobollo

I Workshop de la Red de Análisis Funcional y Aplicaciones

Motivation

Renorming

$$(X, \|\cdot\|)$$

Motivation

Renorming

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$



Properties

Motivation

Renorming

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$



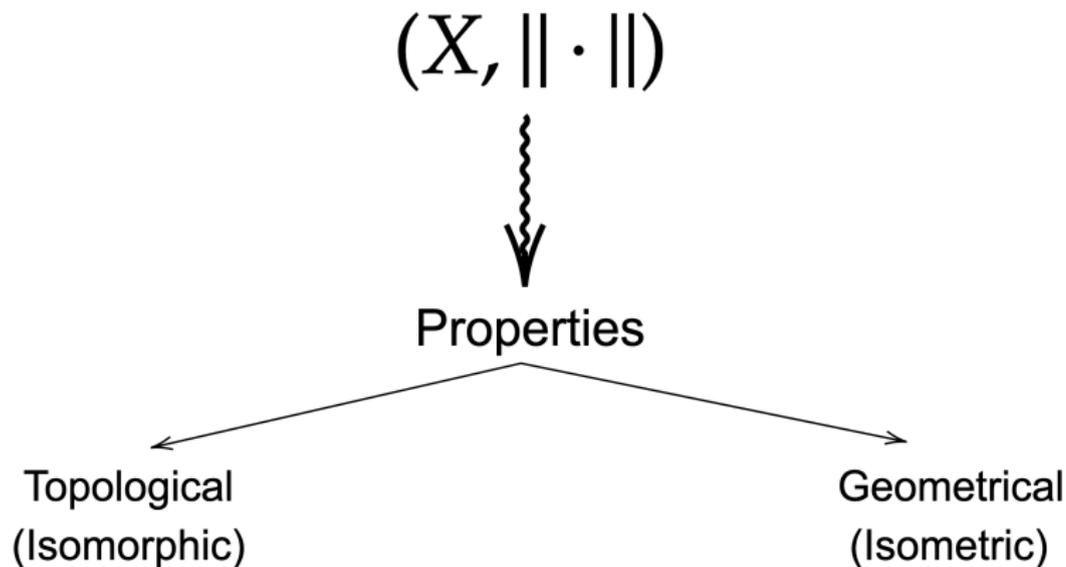
Properties



Topological
(Isomorphic)

Motivation

Renorming

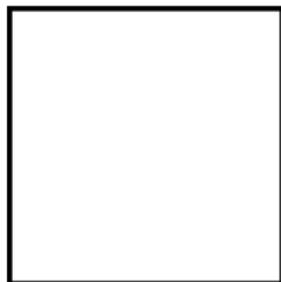


Motivation

Renorming

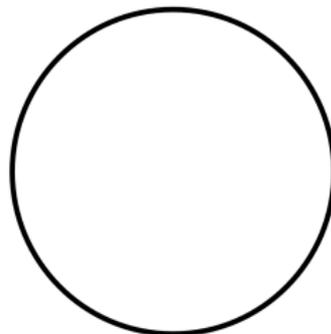
$$X = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\|\cdot\|_\infty$$



$$S_{\|\cdot\|_\infty}$$

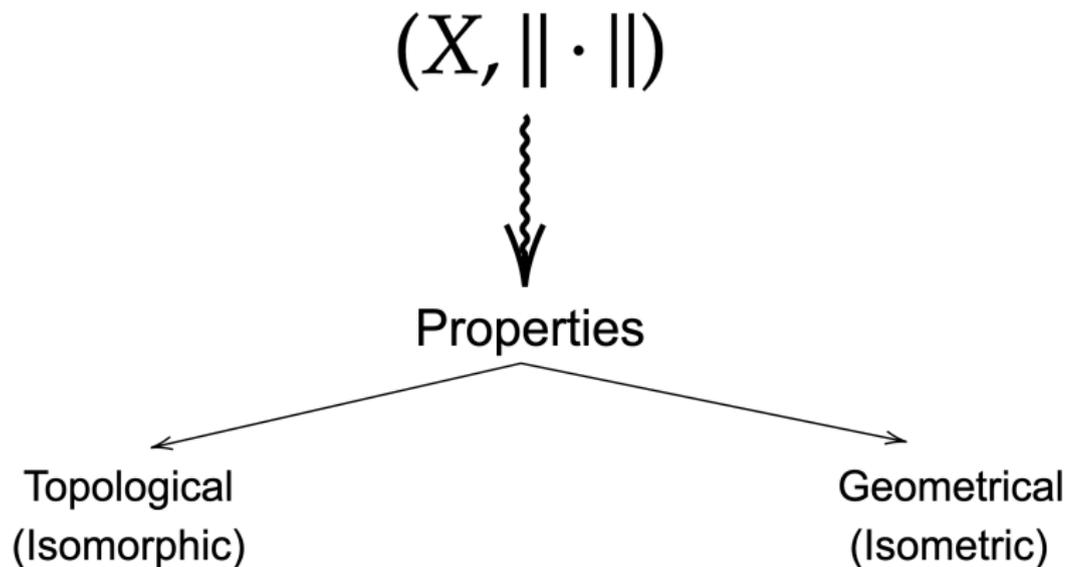
$$\|\cdot\|_2$$



$$S_{\|\cdot\|_2}$$

Motivation

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Motivation

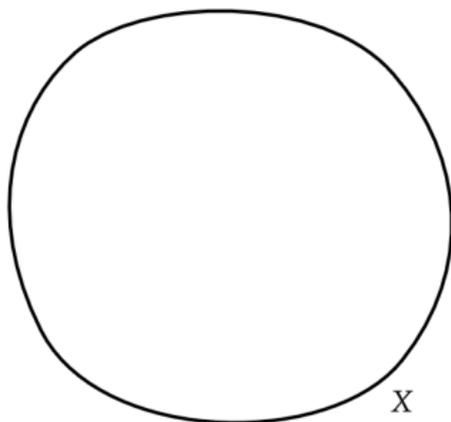
Oja–Viil–Werner



E. Oja, T. Viil, and D. Werner, *Totally smooth renormings* (2019)

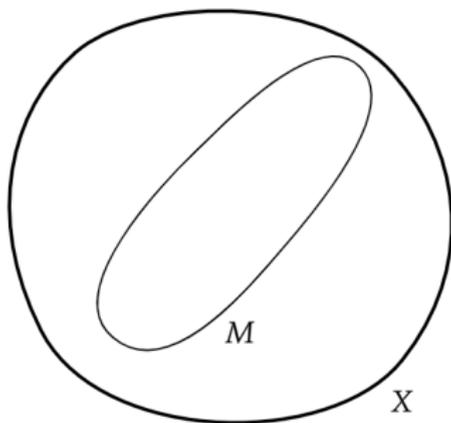
Motivation

Unique Extension Properties



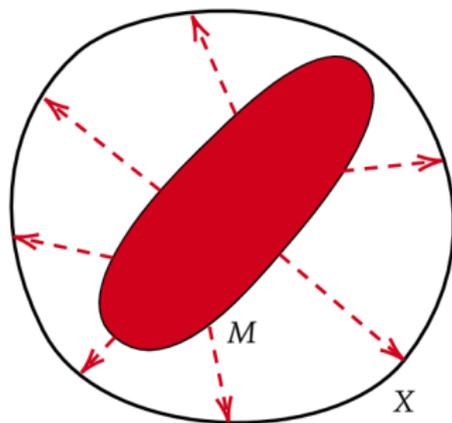
Motivation

Unique Extension Properties



Motivation

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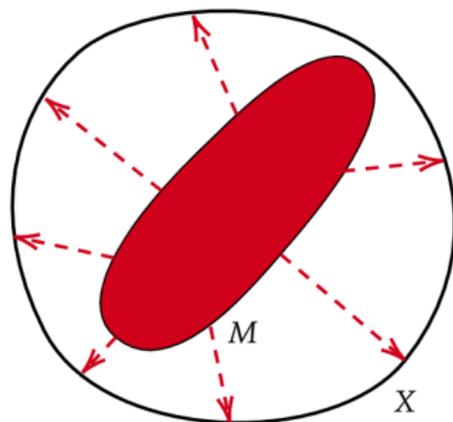


Motivation

Unique Extension Properties

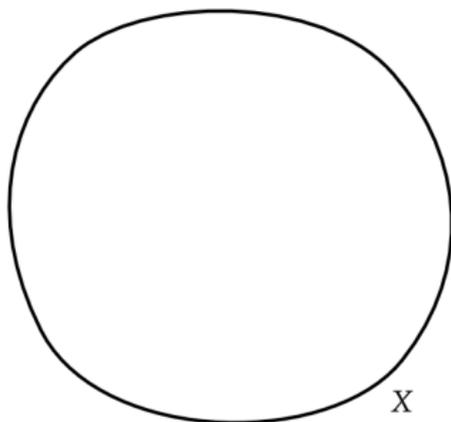
Definition (Phelps, 1960)

$M \hookrightarrow X$ has **property U** in X if: every $f^* \in M^*$ has unique norm-preserving extension to X .



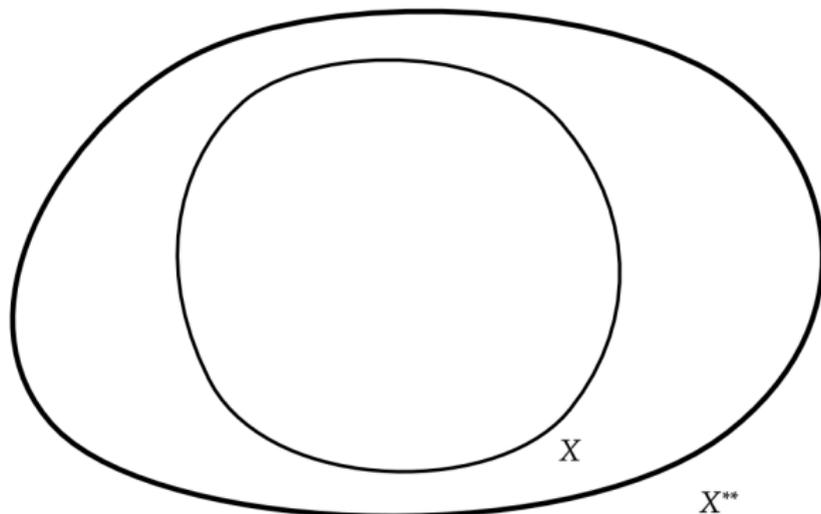
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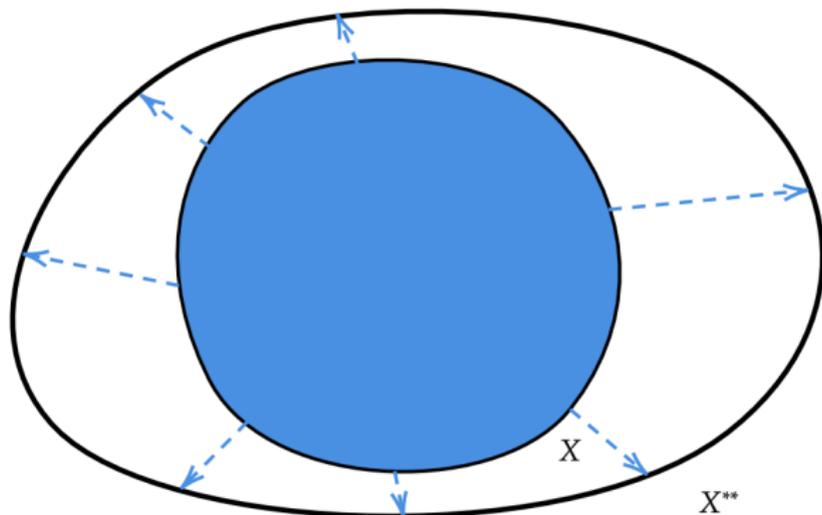
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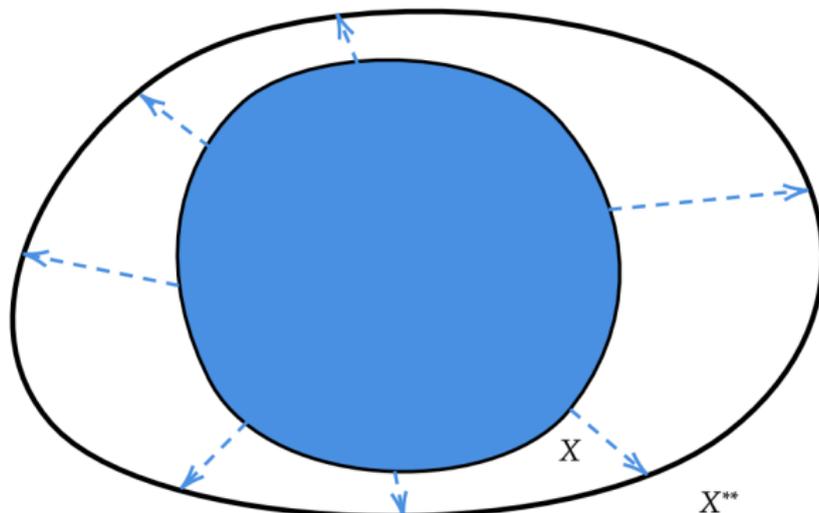


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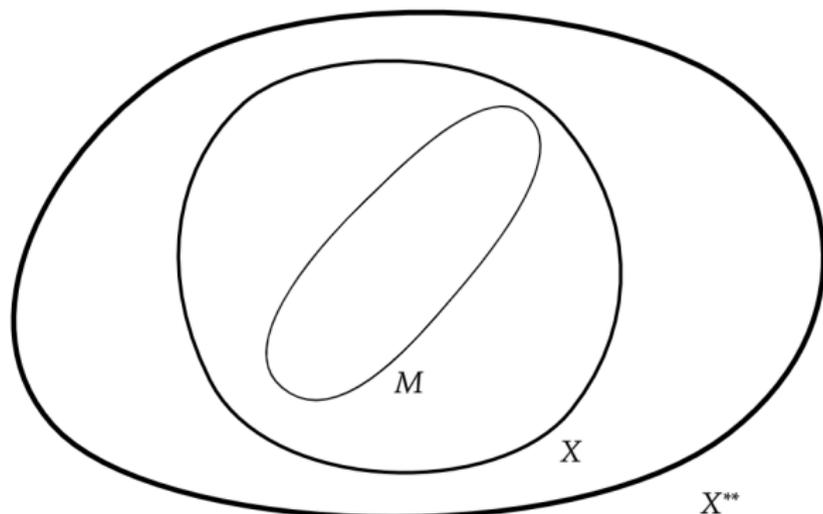
Definition (Sullivan, 1977)

X is **HBS** if: X has property U in X^{**} .



Motivation

Unique Extension Properties

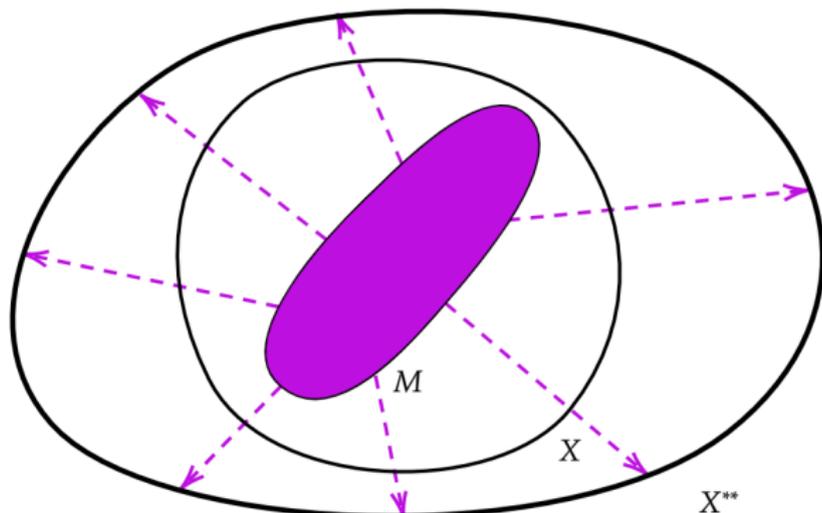


Motivation

Unique Extension Properties

Definition

X is **TS** if: every $M \hookrightarrow X$ has property U in X^{**} .



Motivation

The Problem

Question

HBS + ? \implies renormable TS.

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Theorem (Sullivan, 1977)

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C. C., A. J. Guirao, and V. Montesinos, *A remark on totally smooth renormings*, RACSAM (2020).

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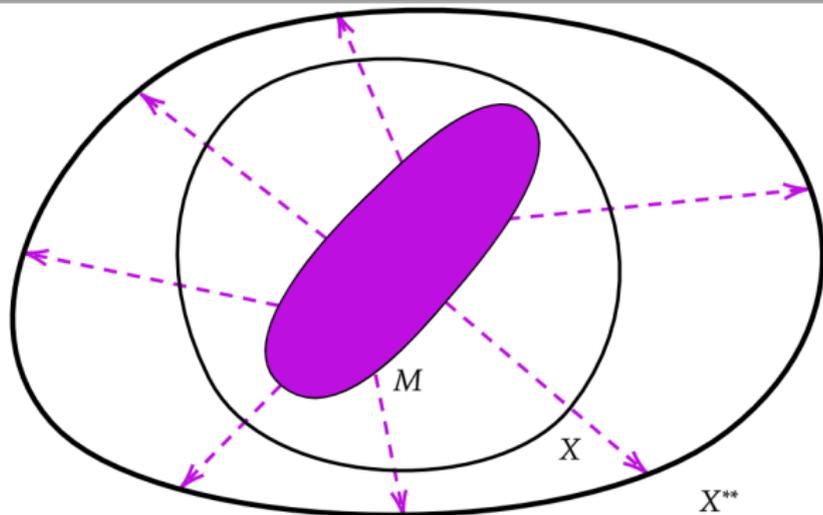
Theorem (C.C., A. J. Guirao, V. Montesinos)

HBS \implies renormable TS... and even more.

On unique extensions

TS decomposition

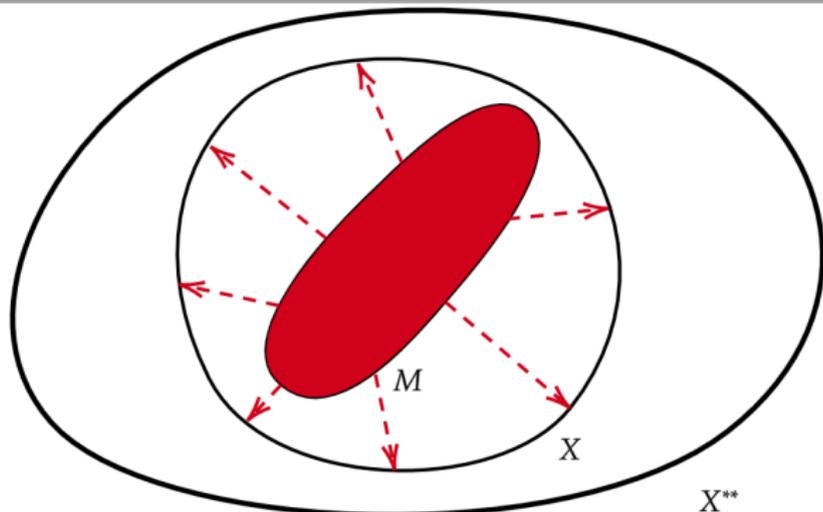
TS



On unique extensions

TS decomposition

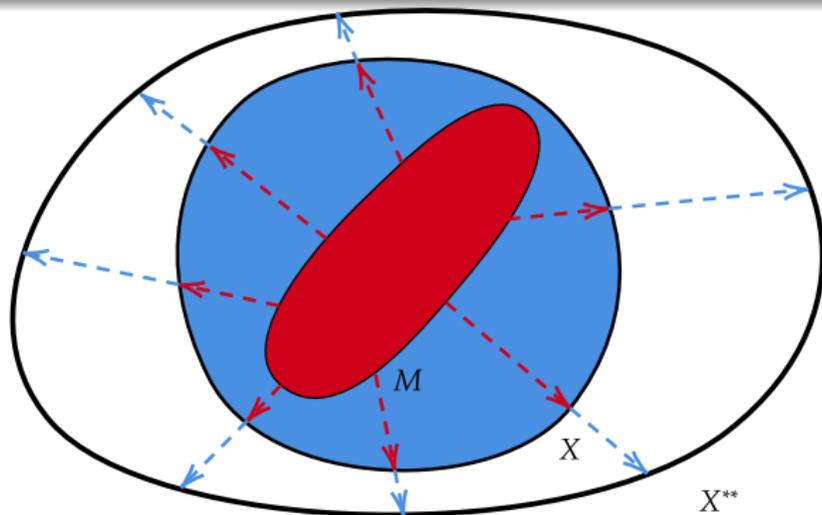
TS = $\forall M \hookrightarrow X$ has U in X



On unique extensions

TS decomposition

TS = $\forall M \hookrightarrow X$ has U in $X + \text{HBS}$



On unique extensions

TS decomposition

TS = $\forall M \hookrightarrow X$ has U in X + HBS

Theorem (Taylor–Foguel, 1958)

$\forall M \hookrightarrow X$ has U in $X \iff (X^*, \|\cdot\|^*)$ is rotund (X has R^*).

On unique extensions

TS decomposition

TS = R^* + HBS

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On unique extensions

HBS and topologies

Proposition (Godefroy, 1981)

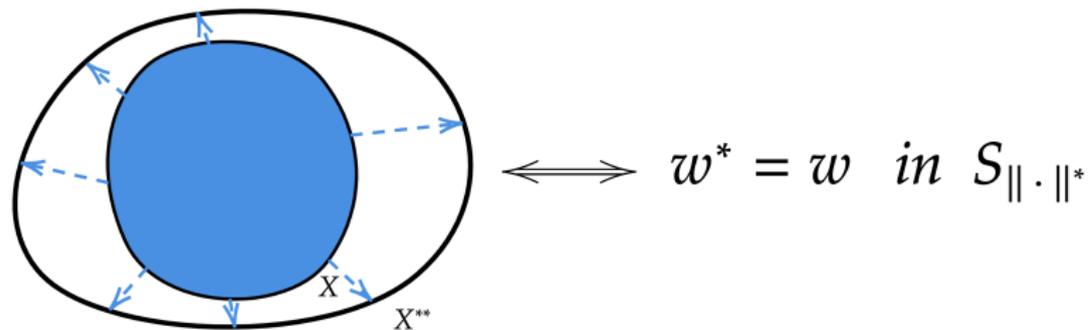
$(X, \|\cdot\|)$ is HBS $\iff (X^*, \|\cdot\|^*)$ has w^* - w -KK

On unique extensions

HBS and topologies

Proposition (Godefroy, 1981)

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$ is HBS $\iff (X^*, \|\cdot\|_*)$ has w^* - w -KK



On unique extensions

HBS and topologies

Proposition (Godefroy, 1981)

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$ is HBS $\iff (X^*, \|\cdot\|^*)$ has w^* - w -KK

Definition

Let $\tau_1 \subset \tau_2 \subset \|\cdot\|$ and $A \subset X$ a cone. We say $\|\cdot\|$ is τ_1 - τ_2 -KK w.r.t. A if $\tau_1 = \tau_2$ when restricted to $A \cap S_X$.

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Let $\|\cdot\|$ be τ_1 - τ_2 -KK w.r.t. A . If $\|\cdot\|$ is τ_2 -lsc and $\overline{A \cap B_X}^{\|\cdot\|} = B_X$, then $\|\cdot\|$ is τ_1 -lsc.

On unique extensions

HBS and topologies

Proposition (Godefroy, 1981)

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Theorem (C.C., A. J. Guirao, V. Montesinos)

X admits HBS $\iff X^*$ admits w^* - w -KK

A landmark in renorming theory

Raja's Theorem

Troyanski (1985) : X admits LUR $\Leftrightarrow X$ admits R + X admits $w\text{-}\|\cdot\|$ -KK

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A landmark in renorming theory

Raja's Theorem

Troyanski (1985): X admits LUR $\Leftrightarrow X$ admits R + X admits $w\text{-}\|\cdot\|$ -KK

Raja (2002): X^* admits dual LUR \Leftrightarrow ~~X^* admits dual R~~ + X^* admits $w^*\text{-}w$ -KK

Theorem (M. Raja, 2002)

X^* has a LUR norm $\iff X^*$ has $w^*\text{-}w$ -KK norm.

More than a TS renorming

Putting the pieces together

TS decomposition + Godefroy + Raja + w^* - w -KK norms are dual

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$$\text{TS} = \text{R}^* + \text{HBS}$$

More than a TS renorming

A key example

Proposition

Let K be a Ciesielski–Pol compact set. Then:

- 1) $K^{(3)} = \emptyset$.
- 2) There is no bounded linear one-to-one $T : C(K) \rightarrow c_0(\Gamma)$.

More than a TS renorming

A key example

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More than a TS renorming

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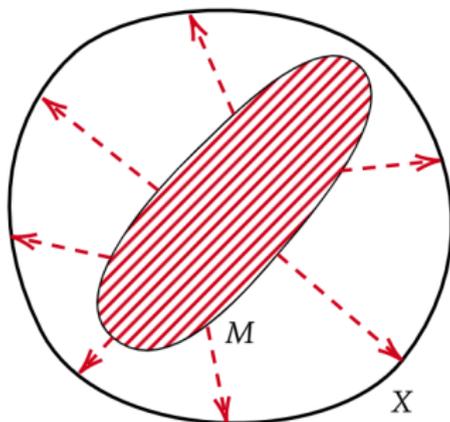
- 1) $K^{(3)} = \emptyset$.
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1) $\implies C(K)^*$ has dual LUR renorming.

2) $\implies C(K)$ is not WCG.

About a Sullivan extension

Properties wU and wHBS

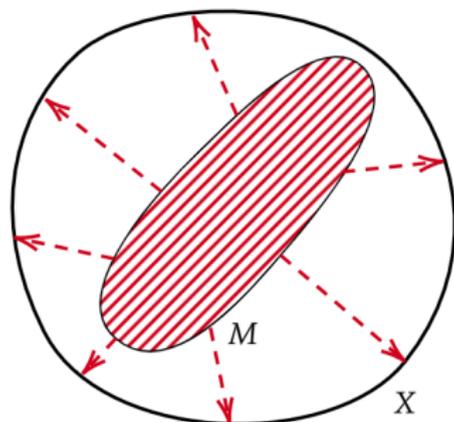


About a Sullivan extension

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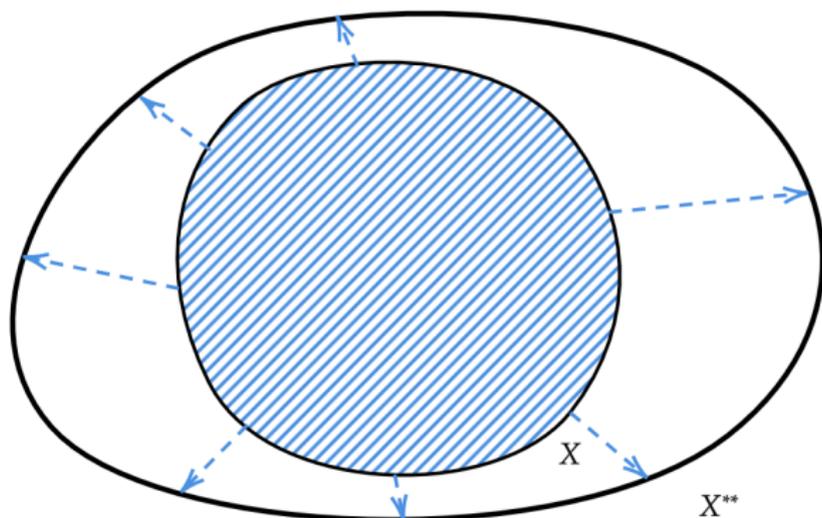
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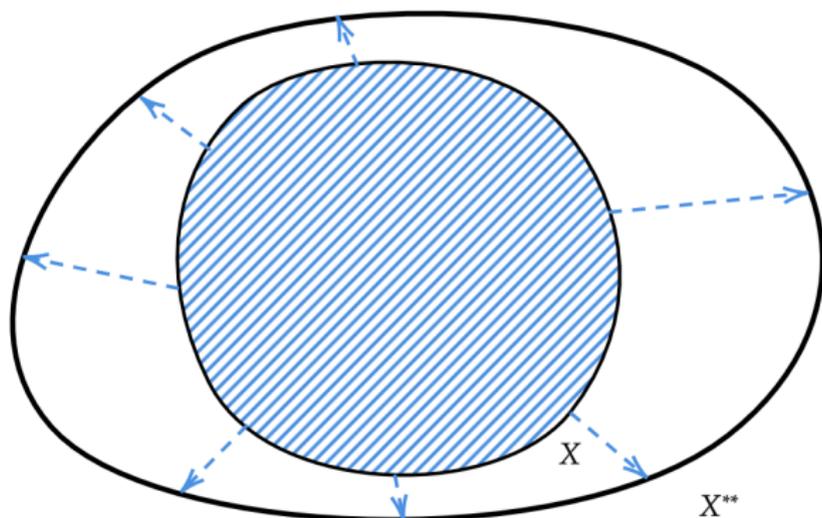


About a Sullivan extension

Properties wU and wHBS

Definition (Sullivan, 1977)

X has **wHBS** if: X has property wU in X^{**} .



About a Sullivan extension

On w HBS

Theorem (C.C., A. J. Guirao, V. Montesinos)

- $X \text{ HBS} \iff X^* \text{ } w^* \text{-}w\text{-}KK$

About a Sullivan extension

On wHBS

Theorem (C.C., A. J. Guirao, V. Montesinos)

- X HBS $\iff X^*$ w^* - w - KK
- X wHBS $\iff X^*$ w^* - w - KK w.r.t. $NA(X)$

About a Sullivan extension

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$$\text{TS} = \text{R}^* + \text{HBS}$$

$$\text{VS} = \text{G} + \text{wHBS}$$

About a Sullivan extension

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Theorem (C.C., A. J. Guirao, V. Montesinos)

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NO. Example: $C([0, \mu])$ with uncountable μ .

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HBS $\gg \gg$ wHBS

Very Smoothness

Gâteaux $<$ Very Smooth $<$ Fréchet

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Gâteaux: $\partial\|\cdot\| : X \rightarrow X^*$ is $\|\cdot\|$ - w^* -continuous.

Fréchet: $\partial\|\cdot\| : X \rightarrow X^*$ is $\|\cdot\|$ - $\|\cdot\|$ -continuous.

Very Smoothness

Gâteaux $<$ Very Smooth $<$ Fréchet

Gâteaux: $\partial\|\cdot\| : X \rightarrow X^*$ is $\|\cdot\|$ - w^* -continuous.

Very Smooth: $\partial\|\cdot\| : X \rightarrow X^*$ is $\|\cdot\|$ - w continuous (Diestel, 1975).

Fréchet: $\partial\|\cdot\| : X \rightarrow X^*$ is $\|\cdot\|$ - $\|\cdot\|$ -continuous.

Very Smoothness

$(X^*, \ \cdot\ ^*)$		$(X, \ \cdot\)$
R	\implies	Gâteaux diff.
??	\implies	Very Smoothness
LUR	\implies	Fréchet diff.

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$(X^*, \ \cdot\ ^*)$		$(X, \ \cdot\)$
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$(X^*, \ \cdot\ ^*)$		$(X, \ \cdot\)$
R	\implies	Gâteaux diff.
VR	\implies	Very Smoothness
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Definition

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$ VR $\iff (X^*, \|\cdot\|^*)$ Gâteaux in $NA(X) \setminus \{0\}$

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Example: $c_0(\Gamma)$ with uncountable Γ .

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Open Problem

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$ Fréchet $\implies X$ admits LUR norm?

Fréchet and Morris norm

Question (Orihuela)

$F+R \implies F+VR?$

Fréchet and Morris norm

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$F+R \implies F+VR?$

Definition (Guirao, Montesinos, Zizler, 2014)

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$ is Morris if is R but no element of S_X is extreme point of $S_{X^{**}}$.

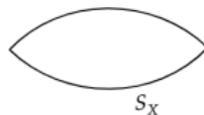
Fréchet and Morris norm

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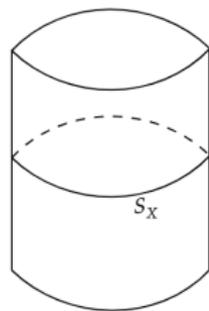
$F+R \implies F+VR?$

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X



$S_{X^{**}}$
 X^{**}

Fréchet and Morris norm

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Sketch (c_0 case):

Fréchet and Morris norm

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Sketch (c_0 case):

Define in $c_0^* = \ell^1$ the norm $|\cdot| := \|\cdot\|_1 + \|\cdot\|_2$ (w^* - w -KK + R).

Fréchet and Morris norm

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Sketch (c_0 case):

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Take $|\cdot|_*$ in c_0 (F).

Fréchet and Morris norm

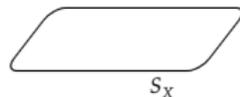
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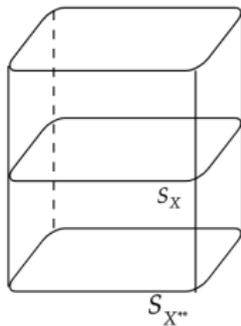
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Define in $c_0^* = \ell^1$ the norm $|\cdot| := \|\cdot\|_1 + \|\cdot\|_2$ (w^* - w -KK + R).

Take $|\cdot|_*$ in c_0 (F).



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Fréchet and Morris norm

Theorem (C.C., A. J. Guirao, V. Montesinos)

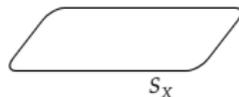
Every $c_0(\Gamma)$ with infinite Γ admits an equivalent F+M norm.

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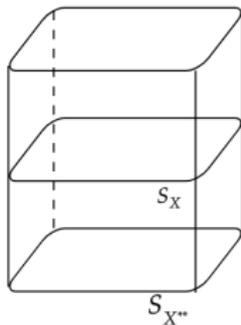
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Build an appropriate $T : c_0 \rightarrow \ell^2$. Define $\|x\| := |x|_* + \|Tx\|_2$.



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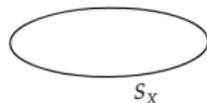
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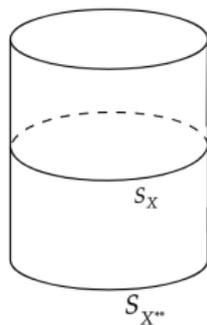
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Fréchet and Morris norm

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Fréchet and Morris norm

Thus, $c_0(\Gamma)$ with infinite Γ admits a norm which is F+R but **no extreme point is preserved**.

but VR \implies all extreme points are preserved!

So, $(c_0(\Gamma), \|\cdot\|)$ is F+R but no F+VR.

Open Problem

$(X, \|\cdot\|)$ has F+R norm \implies admits LUR (or F+VR)?

Some References

-  **C. C., A. J. Guirao, and V. Montesinos**, *A remark on totally smooth renormings* (2020).
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-  **F. Sullivan**, *Geometrical properties determined by the higher duals of a Banach space* (1977).

The End

Thanks For Your Attention!