# Some open problems on sequential properties of dual Banach spaces

V Congreso de Jóvenes Investigadores de la RSME

Análisis Funcional

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Let K be a Hausdorff compact space.

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- K is said to have countable tightness if for every subspace F of K, every point in the closure of F is in the closure of a countable subspace of F.

## K is FU

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## Definition

A Banach space with weak\*-FU dual ball is said to have weak\*-angelic dual.

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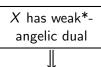
X has weak\*sequential dual ball



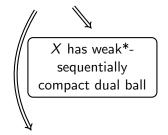
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 $(B_{X^*}, w^*)$  has countable tigthness

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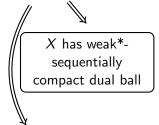
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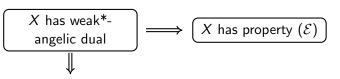
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- X has **property (C)** of Corson if and only if every point in the closure of C is in the weak\*-closure of a countable subset of C for every convex set C in  $B_{X^*}$  (Pol's characterization).



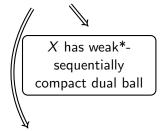
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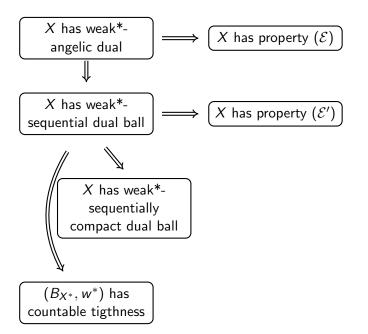
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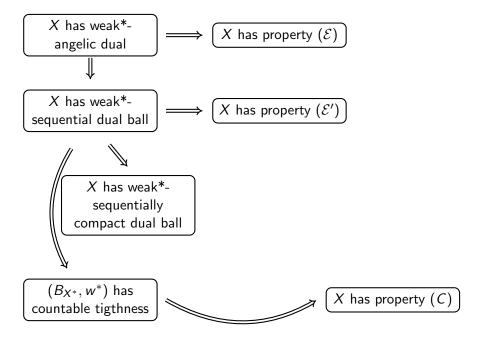


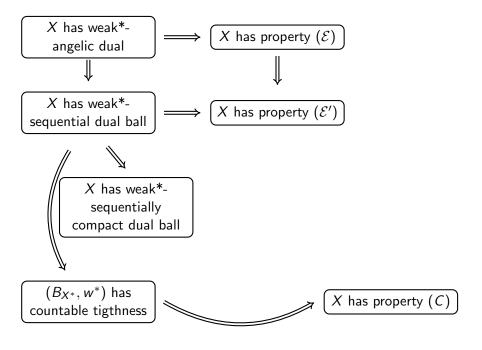
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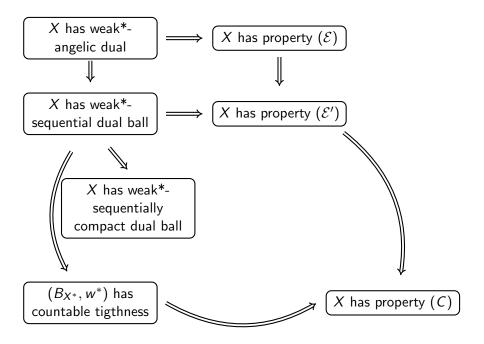


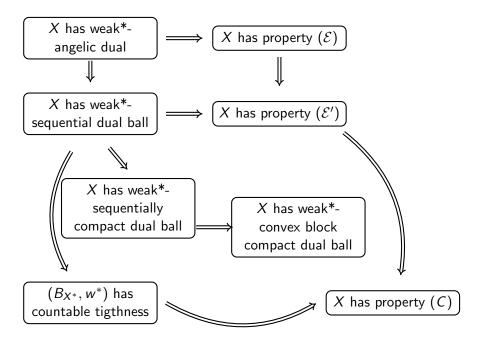
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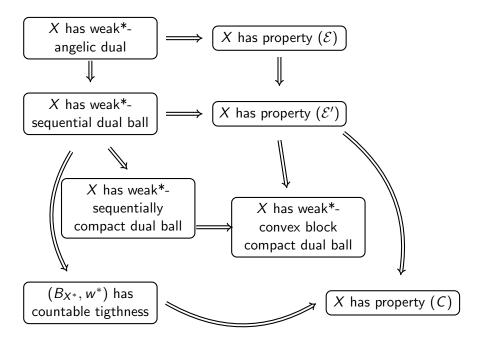


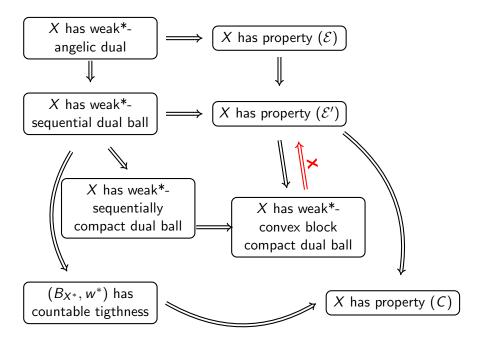


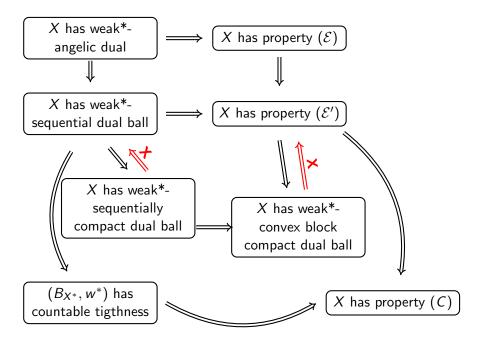


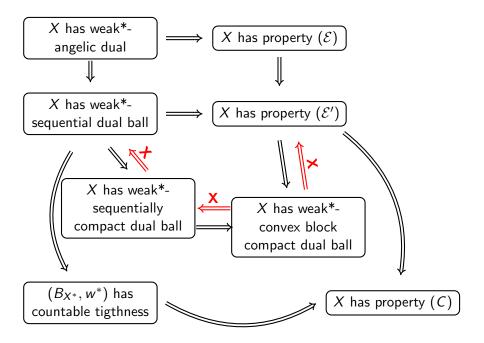


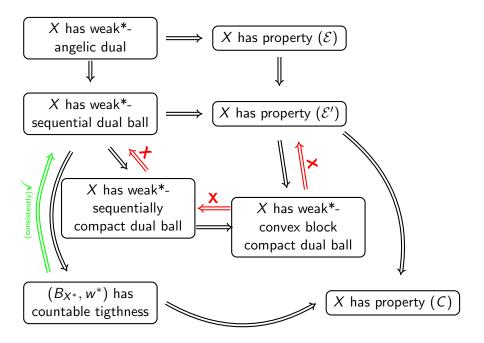


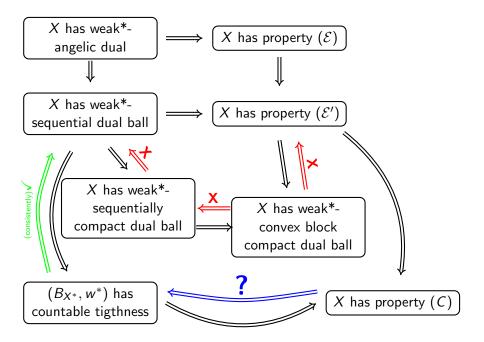












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If X is a Banach space with weak\*-sequentially compact dual ball and  $Y \subseteq X$  is a subspace such that Y and X/Y have weak\*-sequential dual ball, then X has weak\*-sequential dual ball.

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#### Open Problem

Is having weak\*-sequential dual ball a three-space property?

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Is having weak\*-sequential dual ball a three-space property? Is property ( $\mathcal{E}'$ ) a three-space property?

Let  $\mathcal{F} = \{N_r : r \in \Gamma\}$  be a maximal almost disjoint (MAD) family in  $\mathbb{N}$ .

$$\left\| x + \sum_{1 \le i \le k} a_i \chi_{N_{r_i}} \right\| = \max \left\{ \left\| x + \sum_{1 \le i \le k} a_i \chi_{N_{r_i}} \right\|_{\infty}, \left( \sum_{1 \le i \le k} |a_i|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}.$$

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If we just consider the supremum norm in the definition then we obtain the space  $JL_0$ .

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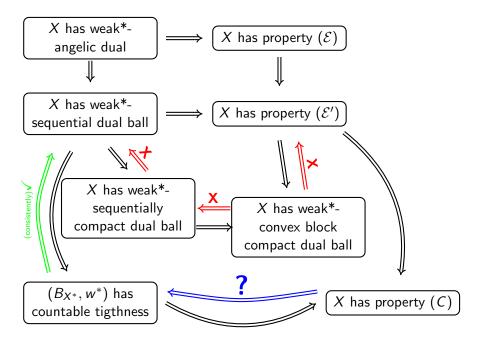
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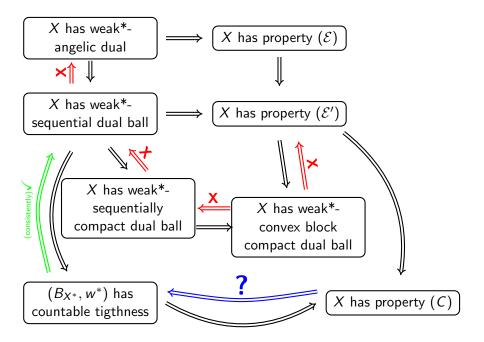
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$$S_2 = S_1 \cup \{0\} = \overline{S_0}^{w^*}.$$

In particular,  $JL_2$  does not have weak\*-angelic dual.







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 $JL_2(\mathcal{F}^+)$  has the following property: every bounded sequence  $(x_n^*)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  for which 0 is a weak\*-cluster point has a subsequence  $(x_{n_k}^*)_{k\in\mathbb{N}}$  such that  $\lim_k \frac{1}{k} (x_{n_1}^* + \ldots + x_{n_k}^*) = 0$ .

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At each step  $\alpha$  we consider a weak\*-null sequence  $(x_n^*)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}\in\operatorname{co}(\{e_n^*:n\in\mathbb{N}\})\subset JL_2(\mathcal{F}_\alpha)^*$  and we *kill* it by finding a set  $N\in\mathbb{N}$  such that

①  $\limsup_{k} x_{n}^{*}(\chi_{N}) > 0;$ 

Recall that  $JL_2(\mathcal{F})^* = \ell_1 \oplus \ell_2(\mathcal{F})$ .  $\mathcal{F}^-$  is constructed in such a way that  $\operatorname{co}(\{e_n^*:n\in\mathbb{N}\})$  does not contain weak\*-null sequences in  $JL_2(\mathcal{F}^-)$ .  $\mathcal{F}^-$  is again obtained as the union of an increasing sequence of countable almost disjoint families  $(\mathcal{F}_{\alpha})_{\alpha<\omega_1}$ .

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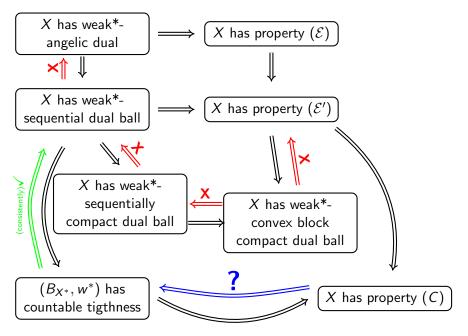
- ①  $\limsup_{k} x_{n}^{*}(\chi_{N}) > 0;$
- ②  $\mathcal{F}_{\alpha+1} = \mathcal{F}_{\alpha} \cup \{N\}$  is an almost disjoint family.

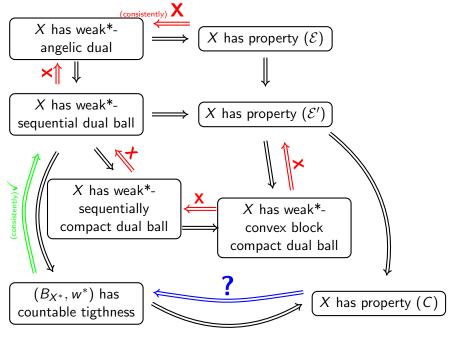
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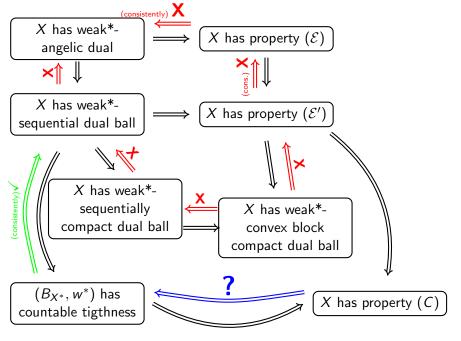
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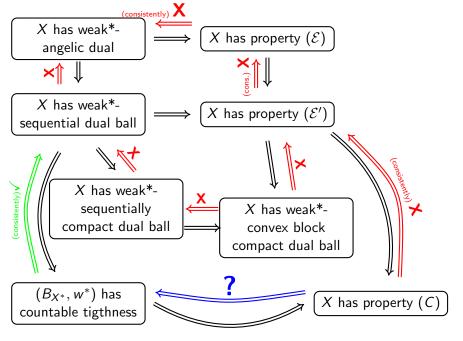
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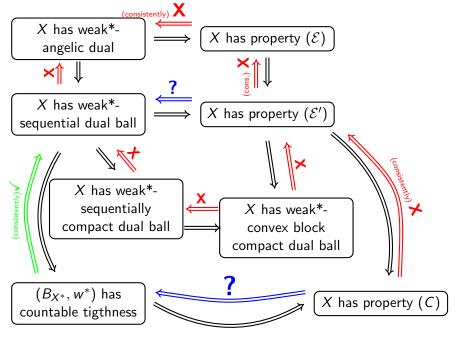
Under CH, after  $\omega_1$  steps no weak\*-null sequence in  $\operatorname{co}(\{e_n^*:n\in\mathbb{N}\})$  survives.











### Open Problem

Can  $\mathcal{F}^+$  or  $\mathcal{F}^-$  be constructed in ZFC without any extra set-theoretic assumption?

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