The weak topology on L^p of a vector measure

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22nd. Summer Conference on Topology and its Applications Castellón – July 2007

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Let K be a compact space. Every $\varphi \in C(K)^*$ can be written as

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Every weakly compact operator $T : C(K) \rightarrow X$ can be written as

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Theorem (Curbera 1992)

Every order continuous Banach lattice with weak unit is order isometric to the L^1 space of some vector measure.

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Known facts (Curbera 1994-1995, Manjabacas 1998, Okada 1993)

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Theorem (Fernández et al. 2006)

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Theorem (Ferrando-R. 2007)

The weak topology and $\sigma(L^p(v), \Gamma)$ coincide on any bounded subset of $L^p(v)$.

Some ideas used in the proof

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 $L^{p}(v)$ is *p*-convex.

$\begin{array}{c} L^p(v) \text{ is } p\text{-convex}.\\ \Downarrow\\ L^p(v) \text{ contains no sublattice order isomorphic to } \ell^1(\mathbb{N}). \end{array}$

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Example: the set $Ext(B_{Y^*})$ of extreme points of B_{Y^*} .



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In particular, the weak topology and $\sigma(Y,B)$ coincide on any bounded subset of Y.

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Theorem (Ferrando-R. 2007)

The answer is "yes" in each of the following cases:

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