

Measurable selectors and set-valued Pettis integral in non-separable Banach spaces

B. Cascales – V. Kadets – J. Rodríguez

Univ. of Murcia – Kharkov National Univ. – Polytechnical Univ. of Valencia

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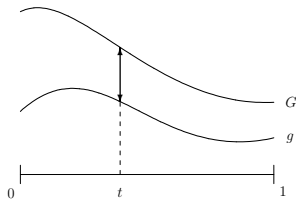
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$$F(t) = [g(t), G(t)]$$

for some real-valued functions $g \leq G$.



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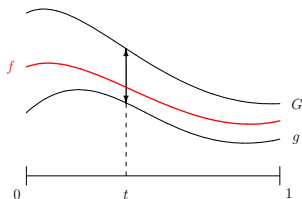
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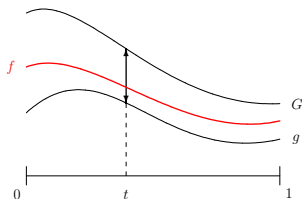


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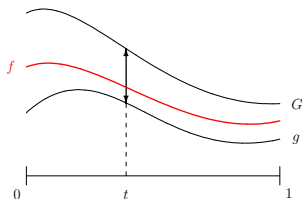
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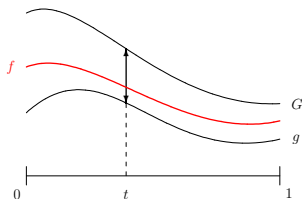
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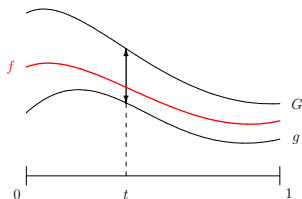
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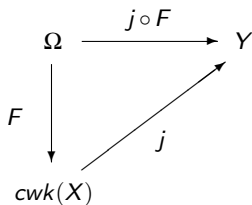


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where Y is another Banach space.



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Moreover, j is an **isometry** into $\ell_\infty(B_{X^*})$ when $\text{cwk}(X)$ is equipped with the **Hausdorff distance**.

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Studied by: **Castaing-Valadier** (1977), **Di Piazza-Musial** (2005-06), **EI Amri-Hess** (2000), **Ziat** (1997-2000), etc.

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Then F admits **Borel measurable selectors**.

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Suppose X is **separable**.

Then every scalarly measurable multi-function $F : \Omega \rightarrow cwk(X)$ admits **strongly measurable selectors**.

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In this case:

$$\int_A F \, d\mu = \left\{ \int_A f \, d\mu : f \text{ Pettis integrable selector of } F \right\}$$

for all $A \in \Sigma$.

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- **Every scalarly measurable selector of F is Pettis integrable.**

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Remark

The “closure” can be removed if X^* is **w^* -separable**.

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► We **do not know** an example of a scalarly measurable multi-function without scalarly measurable selectors !!

Characterization of set-valued Pettis integrability

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F admits *scalarly measurable* selectors.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!

<http://personales.upv.es/jorodrui>