

Limits of Birkhoff integrable vector-valued functions

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Summary of the talk

1 Introduction

2 The Core

- Counterexamples
- A Positive Result
- New Approach to Convergence Theorems

Integration of functions $f : \Omega \rightarrow X$ where

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$$\left\| \sum_n \mu(A_n) f(t_n) - x \right\| < \varepsilon$$

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✓ X separable \implies Birkhoff \equiv Pettis.

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► We consider on X either the **norm** or the **weak** topology.

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- $\varphi, \psi : \mathfrak{c} \rightarrow \mathfrak{c}$ one-to-one mappings such that $\varphi(\mathfrak{c}) \cap \psi(\mathfrak{c}) = \emptyset$.
Set $f(t) := e_{\varphi(\alpha)}$ if $t \in A_\alpha$,
set $f(t) := e_{\psi(\alpha)}$ if $t \in B_\alpha$, and $f(t) := 0$ otherwise.

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- Write $A_\alpha = \{a_{\alpha 1}, a_{\alpha 2}, \dots\}$ and $B_\alpha = \{b_{\alpha 1}, b_{\alpha 2}, \dots\}$.
For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, set $f_n(t) := f(t)$ if $t \in \{a_{\alpha 1}, \dots, a_{\alpha n}\} \cup \{b_{\alpha 1}, \dots, b_{\alpha n}\}$,
and $f_n(t) := 0$ otherwise.

More Counterexamples

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Suppose X admits a **uniformly convex** equivalent norm and has **density character** $\geq c$ (for instance, $X = \ell^p(c)$, $1 < p < \infty$).

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Theorem

Suppose X admits a **uniformly convex** equivalent norm and has **density character** $\geq \mathfrak{c}$ (for instance, $X = \ell^p(\mathfrak{c})$, $1 < p < \infty$). Then there is a uniformly bounded sequence of Birkhoff integrable functions $f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ converging pointwise to a function $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ which is **not** Birkhoff integrable.

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Then f is Birkhoff integrable and

$$\int f_n d\mu \rightarrow \int f d\mu \text{ weakly (resp. in norm).}$$

Equi-Birkhoff Integrability

Definition (Balcerzak-Potyrała)

A sequence (f_n) of Birkhoff integrable functions is **equi-Birkhoff integrable** iff for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a countable partition (A_i) of Ω in Σ such that, for any choice of points $t_i \in A_i$, one has

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Proposition

Let $f_n : \Omega \rightarrow X$ be a sequence of functions converging pointwise *in norm* to $f : \Omega \rightarrow X$. Then (f_n) is equi-Birkhoff integrable if and only if the function $F : \Omega \rightarrow X_c$ given by $F(t) := (f_n(t))$ is Birkhoff integrable.

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► In this case, f is Birkhoff integrable and $\int f_n d\mu \rightarrow \int f d\mu$ *in norm*.

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- But

equi-Birkhoff int. \equiv uniform int. (\forall sequences)



X has the **Schur property**

Convergence Theorems for the Pettis Integral

Weak Convergence Theorem (Musiał)

Let $f_n : \Omega \rightarrow X$ be a sequence of **Pettis integrable** functions and $f : \Omega \rightarrow X$ a function such that:

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Norm Convergence Theorem

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- f is Pettis integrable and $\int_A f_n d\mu \rightarrow \int_A f d\mu$ *in norm* $\forall A \in \Sigma$.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!

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

-  J. Rodríguez, *On the existence of Pettis integrable functions which are not Birkhoff integrable*, Proc. AMS (2005).
-  J. Rodríguez, *Convergence theorems for the Birkhoff integral*, Houston J. Math., to appear.
-  J. Rodríguez, *Pointwise limits of Birkhoff integrable functions*, Proc. AMS, to appear.