Complemented subspaces of $C(K \times L)$

Grzegorz Plebanek

University of Wrocław

joint work with
Jakub Rondoš and **Damian Sobota** (KGRC, Wien)

Methods in Banach spaces, Badajoz (June 2024)

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$$\Big(\forall A \in \mathrm{clop}(K)\Big) \lim_n \mu_n(A) = 0 \Longrightarrow \Big(\forall B \in Bor(K)\Big) \lim_n \mu_n(B) = 0.$$

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Typical examples of $C(K)$ Grothenideck spaces are $C(K)$ where K is zero-dimensional and the algebra $\mathrm{clop}(K)$ has some weak 'sequential completeness property', see Koszmider & Shelah (2013) and González & Kania (2021).

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Alspach and Galego (2011):

Does $C(\beta\omega \times \beta\omega)$ contain complemented copies of other separable (infinite-dimensional) Banach spaces?

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- $C(L)$ is isomorphic to $C[0,1]$ whenever L is uncountable compact metrizable space;
- there are uncountably many pairwise non-isomorphic $C(L)$ spaces where L is compact and countable.

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Main Theorem

Suppose that compact spaces K_1, K_2 can be continuously mapped onto some compact topological group G.
Then $C(K_1 \times K_2)$ contains a complemented **isometric** copy of the space $C(G)$.

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$$T : C(K) \to C(L), \quad Tf(y) = \int_K f \, \mathrm{d}\mu_y,$$

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- $\varphi[\mu](A) = \mu\left(\varphi^{-1}[A]\right)$ for $A \in Bor(L)$.
- $\triangle$-density: For every $B \in Bor(K)$ and $\varepsilon > 0$ there is $S \in \Sigma$ such that $\mu(V \triangle S) < \varepsilon$.

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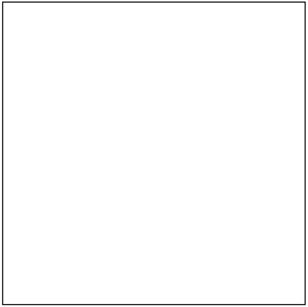

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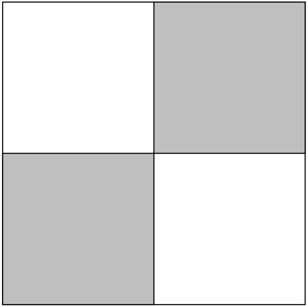

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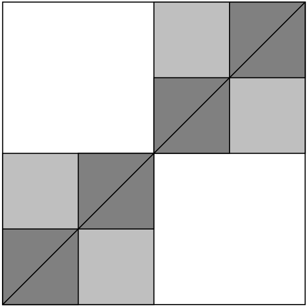

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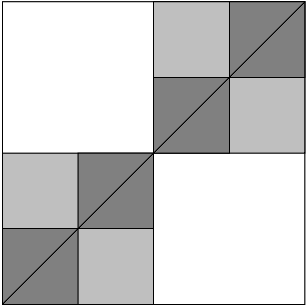

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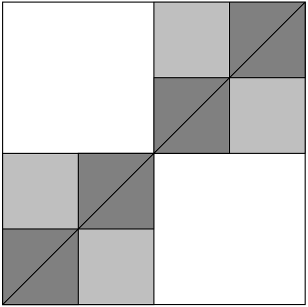

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We have $\nu_n \to \nu$, where ν denotes λ put on the diagonal.

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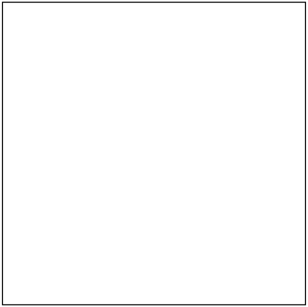

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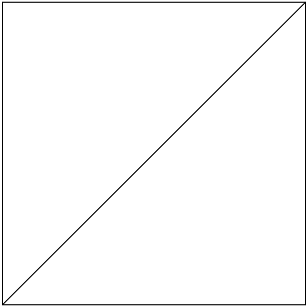

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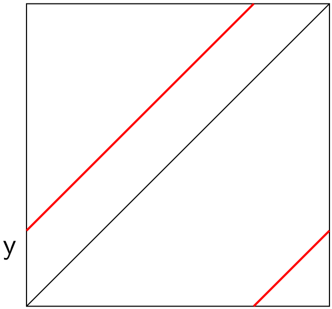

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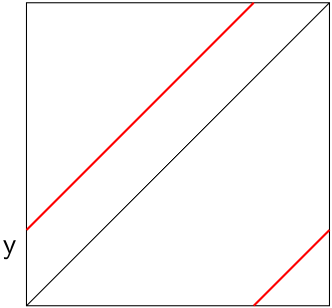

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ν^y is the limit measure on the shifted diagonal $\{(x, x \oplus y) : y \in G\}$.

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On the other hand, Marciszewski (2008) proved that $C(K) = C[0,1] \oplus C(K)$.

Zero-dimensional case

Corollary

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The above corollary does not work here: K does not contain a product of two non-scattered compacta, see e.g. Martínez Cervantes and GP (2019).

Problems

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Does $C(\beta\omega \times \beta\omega)$ contains a complemented copy of $C(K)$ for every separable K?

Measure-theoretic tool

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Then extend μ_0 to a Borel measure preserving the density condition.