

# SÉMINAIRE D'ANALYSE FONCTIONNELLE ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE

## Errata aux exposés I et II

*Séminaire d'analyse fonctionnelle (Polytechnique) (1975-1976), p. 1-3*

<[http://www.numdam.org/item?id=SAF\\_1975-1976\\_\\_A22\\_0](http://www.numdam.org/item?id=SAF_1975-1976__A22_0)>

© Séminaire Maurey-Schwartz  
(École Polytechnique), 1975-1976, tous droits réservés.

L'accès aux archives du séminaire d'analyse fonctionnelle implique l'accord avec les conditions générales d'utilisation (<http://www.numdam.org/conditions>). Toute utilisation commerciale ou impression systématique est constitutive d'une infraction pénale. Toute copie ou impression de ce fichier doit contenir la présente mention de copyright.

NUMDAM

*Article numérisé dans le cadre du programme  
Numérisation de documents anciens mathématiques  
<http://www.numdam.org/>*

SEMINAIRE MAUREY-SCHWARTZ 1975-1976

Exposés I et II

E R R A T A

Exposé n° I

Sur la page de couverture, au lieu de 7 Octobre 1976, lire 7 Octobre 1975.

Exposé n° II

With apologies to D. R. Lewis and thanks to J. J. Uhl for pointing out to us that the lemma on page II.4 is not correct as stated, change the last line in the statement of the lemma to the following :  
" Then there exists  $\tau_0 : M \rightarrow Y$ , Bochner integrable,  
 $\sup_m \|\tau_0(m)\| \leq \sup_m \|\tau(m)\|$  such that for all  $y^* \in Y^*$ ,  $y^* \circ \tau = y^* \circ \tau_0 \mu - a.e.$ "

To prove the lemma in this form, let  $\Sigma$  be the  $\sigma$ -algebra of all  $\mu$ -measurable subsets of  $M$  and define  $\lambda : \Sigma \rightarrow Y^{**}$  by

$$\langle \lambda(E), y^* \rangle = \int_E y^*(\tau(m)) d\mu(m).$$

Since  $\lambda(E)$  is sequentially continuous on the unit ball of  $Y^*$  in the  $\sigma(Y^*, Y)$  topology,  $\lambda(E)$  is in  $Y$ . (cf. corollaries 3 and 4, page 148 of Diestel's Geometry of Banach Spaces - Selected Topics, Berlin-Heidelberg-New-York, 1975). Thus  $\lambda$  is a  $Y$  valued measure, absolutely continuous with respect to  $\mu$ . The proofs of claims 1 and 2 (which are correct except for the last two sentences of the verification of claim 2) show that  $\lambda$  is representable by a Bochner integrable function  $\tau_0 : K \rightarrow Y$ . That is,  $\tau_0$  is strongly measurable, essentially separably valued, and

$$\lambda(E) = \int_E \tau_0(m) d\mu(m).$$

In particular, for all  $y^* \in Y^*$ , all  $E \in \Sigma$ ,

$$\langle \lambda(E), y^* \rangle = \int_E y^*(\tau_o(m)) d\mu(m)$$

$$= \int_E y^*(\tau(m)) d\mu(m).$$

Suppose  $\|\tau(m)\| \leq 1$  for all  $m \in M$ . Let  $Y_o$  be a closed, separable, linear subspace of  $Y$  such that  $\mu\{m : \tau_o(m) \in Y_o\} = 1$ . By the Hahn-Banach theorem there exist

$$\{y_i^*\}_{i=1}^\infty \subseteq Y^*, \quad \|y_i^*\| = 1,$$

$$\{y \in Y_o : \|y\| > 1\} \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^\infty \{y : |y : y_i^*(y)| > 1\}.$$

Since  $\{m : |y_i^*(\tau_o(m))| > 1\} \subseteq \{m : |y_i^*(\tau_o(m) - \tau(m))| > 0\}$  we have that

$$\{m : \tau_o(m) \notin Y_o \text{ or } \|\tau_o(m)\| > 1\}$$

has  $\mu$ -measure zero. That is

$$\mu\{\tau_o(m) \|\leq 1\} = 1.$$

In lemma on II.5, change "the following are equivalent" to "(i) implies (ii)".

In line on II.5 beginning "For convenience..." change "(i) to "(ii)".

In last line on II.5 change sentence "So  $T$  is  $\mu$ -strongly measurable" to "So there exists  $\sigma : K \rightarrow Y$  Bochner integrable,  $\|\sigma(k)\| \leq \|T\|$  a.e., and  $y^* \circ \sigma = T^* y^*$   $\mu$  - a.e. on  $K$ ."

In the first line of II.6 change

$$"Vf = \int_{k \in K} f(k) T(k) d\mu(k)"$$

to

$$"Vf = \int_{k \in K} f(k) \sigma(k) d\mu(k)".$$

In the third line of II.6 change

$$\|\int f(k)y^*(T(k))d\mu(k)\|$$

to

$$\|\int f(k)y^*(\sigma(k))d\mu(k)\|$$

In line 12 from bottom of II.6 change the sentence beginning "That is..." to "That is, there exists  $\sigma : K \rightarrow L_1(S, \mathbb{V})$  that is Bochner integrable,  $\|\sigma(k)\| \leq \|U\|$ , for all  $\psi \in L_\infty(S, \mathbb{V})$ ,  $\psi \circ \sigma = U^* \psi$ , and  $UR^*f = \int f(k)\sigma(k)d\mu$  for all  $f \in L_1(K, \mu)$ .

In lines 10 and 9 from bottom of II.6 change "U" to " $\sigma$ " .

In line 3 from bottom of II.6 change "U(k)" to " $\sigma(k)$ ".

---