Generic operators

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Definition

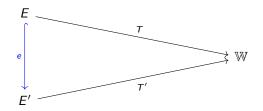
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We say that an operator $\Theta: V \to W$ is generic over $\langle \mathfrak{K}, W \rangle$ if the second player has a strategy such that, no matter how the first player plays, there is a linear isometry $h: V \to E_{\infty}$ satisfying $\Theta = T_{\infty} \circ h$.

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Claim

A generic operator (if exists) is unique, up to isometry.

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Let $\mathbb{W}=\{0\}.$ Then the operators play no role and we may just talk about a generic space over $\mathfrak{K}.$

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The Gurarii space is the unique, up to isometry, separable Banach space G with the following extension property.

(E) Given a finite-dimensional space E and its subspace E_0 , given an isometric embedding $e_0: E_0 \to G$, for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is an isometric embedding $e: E \to G$ such that

$$\|e \upharpoonright E_0 - e_0\| < \varepsilon.$$

Theorem (F. Cabello Sánchez, J. Garbulińska-Węgrzyn, K. 2014)

Let \mathbb{W} be a separable Banach space. Then there exists a non-expansive operator $\Omega_{\mathbb{W}}$: $G_{\mathbb{W}} \to \mathbb{W}$ with the following properties.

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(U) For every separable Banach space X, for every non-expansive operator $T: X \to W$ there exists an isometric embedding $e: X \to G_W$ such that $T = \Omega_W \circ e$.

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 e: X → G_W such that T = Ω_W ∘ e.
- (H) Given finite-dimensional spaces $E_0, E_1 \subseteq G_W$, given an isometry $h: E_0 \to E_1$ such that $\Omega_W \upharpoonright E_0 = \Omega_W \circ h$, for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a bijective isometry $H: G_W \to G_W$ satisfying

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Claim

The projection $\Omega_{\mathbb{W}}$ is generic over $\langle \mathfrak{B}, \mathbb{W} \rangle$.

Roughly:

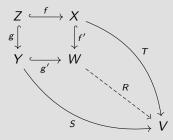
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Pushouts

Given embeddings of Banach spaces $f: Z \to X$, $g: Z \to Y$, there exists a uniquely determined space $W = X \oplus_W Y$, together with embeddings $f': X \to W$, $g': Y \to W$ satisfying $f' \circ f = g' \circ g$ and such that, given any operators $T: X \to V$, $S: Y \to V$, there exists a unique operator $R: W \to V$ satisfying $R \circ f' = T$ and $R \circ g' = S$.

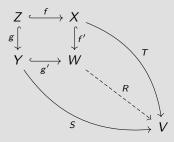


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Furthermore, $||R|| = \max\{||T||, ||S||\}$.

Let \Re be a category of finite-dimensional spaces, containing the trivial space and closed under pushouts. Then for every separable space \mathbb{W} , there exists a \Re -generic operator with codomain \mathbb{W} .

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Let $\mathfrak P$ be the class of all finite-dimensional normed spaces with left-invertible isometric embeddings. It is well-known that $\mathfrak K$ is closed under pushouts.

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For every separable Banach space \mathbb{W} there exists an operator $\Psi_{\mathbb{W}}: \P \to \mathbb{W}$, that is generic over $\langle \mathfrak{P}, \mathbb{W} \rangle$.

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Claim

For every separable Banach space \mathbb{W} there exists an operator $\Psi_{\mathbb{W}} : \P \to \mathbb{W}$, that is generic over $\langle \mathfrak{P}, \mathbb{W} \rangle$. Furthermore, the space \P does not depend on \mathbb{W} and is isomorphic to the universal Kadec – Pełczyński – Wojtaszczyk space.

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- (U) For every separable Banach space X with a monotone FDD, for every non-expansive operator T : X → W there exists an isometric embedding e : X → ¶ such that T = Ψ_W ∘ e.
- (H) Given finite-dimensional 1-complemented spaces $E_0, E_1 \subseteq \P$, given an isometry $h: E_0 \to E_1$ such that $\Psi_{\mathbb{W}} \upharpoonright E_0 = \Psi_{\mathbb{W}} \circ h$, for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a bijective isometry $H: \P \to \P$ satisfying

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Remark

In case $\mathbb{W} = \{0\}$, this is the result of J. Garbulińska-Węgrzyn from 2014.

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