

A separable Banach space of nontrivial Baire order

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Introduction

We consider a separable Banach space X as a subspace of its bidual X^{**} .

Intrinsic Baire classes of X

We set $X_0^{**} = X$ and for a countable ordinal α we set

$$X_\alpha^{**} = \{x^{**} \in X^{**} : \text{there is a sequence } (x_n^{**}) \subseteq \bigcup_{\beta < \alpha} X_\beta^{**} \text{ that weak}^* \text{ converges to } x^{**}\}.$$

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- (Odell, Rosenthal '75)
 $X_1^{**} = X^{**}$ if and only if X does not contain ℓ_1 .

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There is a Schur space X (this implies $X_\alpha^{**} = X$ for any $\alpha \leq \omega_1$), such that there is $x^{**} \in X^{**} \setminus X$ with $x^{**} \upharpoonright B_{X^*} \in \mathcal{B}_2(B_{X^*})$.

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In general we need to distinguish between elements of X_α^{**} and elements of X^{**} that happen to be Baire- α .

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We say that X has Baire order α for some $\alpha \leq \omega_1$ if α is minimal ordinal such that for all $\beta < \alpha$ we have $X_\beta^{**} \neq X_\alpha^{**} = X_{\alpha+1}^{**}$.

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Answer

There is a separable Banach space of Baire order 2.

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The Azimi-Hagler space is like a "Baire-1" version of the James space.

$$\|x\|_{AH} = \sup \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j} |\langle l_j, x \rangle| : (l_1, \dots, l_n) \text{ sequence of successive intervals} \right\}$$

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We define a completion X of $c_{00}(A)$ where $A = \{(n, m) \in \mathbb{N}^2 : m \geq n\}$ such that

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- every "diagonal" sequence is equivalent to ℓ_1 ,
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Thanks for your attention.