

The hitchhiker＇s guide to ．．．tensors，polynomials，and everything

Dirk Werner Freie Universität Berlin

Galway， 3 May 2018

## ... est omnis divisa in partes tres

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- Tensor products


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- Polynomials on Banach spaces


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- Polynomials on Banach spaces
- Infinite-dimensional holomorphy


## －Tensor products

－Polynomials on Banach spaces
－Infinite－dimensional holomorphy


#### Abstract

Ryan，Raymond A． The Dunford－Pettis property and projective tensor products．（English）Zb10656．46057 Bull．Pol．Acad．Sci．，Math．35，No．11－12，785－792（1987）． The author addresses the question if the tensor product basis of two shrinking bases in Banach spaces $X$ and $Y$ is shrinking w．r．t．the projective tensor norm（this is known to be the case for the injective tensor norm）．He proves the obvious necessary condition＂Every operator from $X$ to $Y^{*}$ is compact＂to be sufficient，too，and shows its validity if $X$ has the Dunford－Pettis property．Moreover it is investigated under what conditions the projective tensor product of two Banach spaces fails to contain a copy of $\ell^{1}$ ．Reviewer：Dirk Werner（Berlin）


## MSC：

46M05 Tensor products of topological linear spaces
46B22 Radon－Nikodým，Kreĭn－Milman and related properties
46B15 Summability and bases in normed spaces

## Keywords：

tensor product basis；shrinking bases；projective tensor norm；injective tensor norm；Dunford－Pettis property

## Alexander Grothendieck



## ... standing on the shoulders of giants (1)

## Alexander Grothendieck



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Universal property as before for continuous maps:


- The projective tensor product linearises all continuous bilinear maps.


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Grothendieck＇s 14 natural tensor norms

Bul．Soc．tut Shé Paub 8 （195），

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Théorème fondamental: $\|\cdot\|_{w_{2}} \leq\|\cdot\|_{/ \pi \backslash} \leq K_{G}\|\cdot\|_{w_{2}}$

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## ．．．standing on the shoulders of giants（2）

## Stefan Banach



## Stefan Banach



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## Stefan Banach



## Homogeneous polynomials

Über homogene Polynome in $\left(L^{2}\right)$

## S．BANACH（Liwow）．

## § 1.

Wir bezeichnen mit $E, E^{\prime}$ zwei vektorielle，normierte und vollständige Räume．Eine für beliebige $x_{1}, \ldots, x$ ，aus $E$ erklärte Operation $u\left(x_{1}, \ldots, x_{2}\right)$ ，deren Werte dem Raume $E^{\prime}$ angehören， nennen wir eine $n$－lineare Operation，falls sie stetig und additiv inbezug auf jede der Veränderlichen $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}$ ist．Es ist bequem eine derartige Operation mit
（1）
$a x_{1} \ldots \ldots x_{n}$
zu bezeichnen．
Eine $n$－lineare Operation（ $n>1$ ）heiße symmetrisch，wenn sich ihr Wert bei beliebigen Permutationen dor Variablen nicht ãndert．Werden in einer symmetrischen $n$－linearen Operation $r_{1}$ Variablen gleich $z_{1}$ ，weitere $r_{2}$ Variablen gleich $z_{2}, \ldots$, ，schließlich die letzten $r_{2}$ Varisblen gleich $z_{k}$ gesetzt $\left(r_{1}+\ldots+r_{k}=n\right)$ ，so bezeichnen wir die so entstandene Operation mir

$$
a z_{1}^{\prime_{1}^{1}} \cdots \cdots z_{k}^{\prime k} .
$$

Insbesondere ist

$$
a z^{*}=a z \ldots \ldots z
$$

Die Operation $a z^{\prime \prime}$ nennen wir ein homogenes Polynom $n$－ten Grades．Wie leicht $2 u$ sehen，enstehen aus verschiedenen sym－ metrischen $n$－linearen Operationen stets verschiedene homogene Polynome $n$－ten Grades．

Als Norm einer $n$－linearen Operation $a x_{1} \ldots x_{*}$ erklarren wir die Zahl

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> Theorie der Orlhogonalreeihen,

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A．Taraki，Arithmetik der Kardianleohlen．
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Der Preis dieses Bandes beträgt 5 Dollar U．S．A．
Die Mitglieder der Polaiselien Mathematischen Gesellechaft erlanten jeden Band sum Vorzngspreiso von is It．（in 3 Monatasahlinugen）．
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$\leadsto P: X \rightarrow Y, x \rightarrow B(x, x)$ continuous 2-homogeneous polynomial
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Likewise: $B: X \times \cdots \times X \rightarrow Y$ m-linear, continuous, symmetric $\leadsto P: X \rightarrow Y, x \mapsto B(x, \ldots, x)$ continuous $m$-homogeneous polynomial and vice versa
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All continuous $m$-homogeneous polynomials form a Banach space, $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{m} X ; Y\right)$, under the norm $\|P\|=\sup \{\|P(x)\|:\|x\| \leq 1\}$.

Let $\widehat{\otimes}_{m, \pi} X=X \hat{\otimes}_{\pi} \cdots \hat{\otimes}_{\pi} X$ ．

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## Theorem (RR 1980)

$\widehat{\otimes}_{s, m, \pi} X$ linearises all continuous $m$-homogeneous polynomials:


Hahn－Banach theorem：Extension theorem for functionals，not necessarily for operators．

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- Extreme points
- Schauder bases
- Polynomial Dunford-Pettis property (Ray's first ever paper!)


## ... standing on the shoulders of giants (3)

Harald Bohr


## ．．．standing on the shoulders of giants（3）

Harald Bohr

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## ... standing on the shoulders of giants (3)



Harald Bohr


Leopoldo Nachbin

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z \mapsto \ell(f(a+z v))
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Bohr: Holomorphic functions of infinitely many variables; in modern terms $f: c_{0} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$.

Nachbin: Spaces of holomorphic mappings and functions.

## Taking it to the limit

Taylor expansion for holomorphic $f$ ：

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f(x)=\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} P_{m}(x) ; \quad P_{m}: X \rightarrow Y m \text {-homogeneous polynomial. }
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if $r<R$, the series converges uniformly on $\{x:\|x\| \leq r\}$.

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if $r<R$, the series converges uniformly on $\{x:\|x\| \leq r\}$.
Example ( $c_{0}=$ Banach space of all null sequences with the sup-norm):

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f: c_{0} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad z=\left(z_{m}\right) \mapsto \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} z_{m}^{m}
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Taylor expansion for holomorphic $f$ :

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Therefore, this function is not of bounded type (= taking bounded sets to bounded sets).

## Enter RR：

－In－depth study of holomorphic functions on $\ell^{1}$ ．

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－In－depth study of weakly compact holomorphic mappings．

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## Enter RR: <br> Holomorphic maps on Banach spaces

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Citations by Year


I was at the mathematical school，where the master taught his pupils after a method scarcely imaginable to us in Europe．The proposition and demonstration were fairly written on a thin wafer，with ink composed of a cephalic tincture．This the student was to swallow upon a fasting stomach，and for three days following eat nothing but bread and water． As the wafer digested，the tincture mounted to his brain，bearing the proposition along with it．But the success hath not hitherto been answerable，partly by some error in the quantum or composition，and partly by the perverseness of lads，to whom this bolus is so nauseous， that they generally steal aside，and discharge it upwards before it can operate；neither have they been yet persuaded to use so long an abstinence as the prescription requires．

