# Polynomials on dual-isomorphic spaces 

Félix Cabello Sánchez, Jesús M. F. Castillo and Ricardo García( ${ }^{1}$ )

In this note we study isomorphisms between spaces of polynomials on Banach spaces. Precisely, we are interested in the following question raised in [5]: If $X$ and $Y$ are Banach spaces such that their topological duals $X^{\prime}$ and $Y^{\prime}$ are isomorphic, does this imply that the corresponding spaces of homogeneous polynomials $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} X\right)$ and $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} Y\right)$ are isomorphic for every $n \geq 1$ ?

Díaz and Dineen gave the following partial positive answer [5, Proposition 4]: Let $X$ and $Y$ be dual-isomorphic spaces; if $X^{\prime}$ has the Schur property and the approximation property, then $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} X\right)$ and $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} Y\right)$ are isomorphic for every $n$. Observe that the Schur property of $X^{\prime}$ makes all bounded operators from $X$ to $X^{\prime}$ (and also from $Y$ to $Y^{\prime}$ ) compact. That hypothesis can be considerably relaxed. Following [6], [7], let us say that $X$ is regular if every bounded operator $X \rightarrow X^{\prime}$ is weakly compact. We prove the following result.

Theorem 1. Let $X$ and $Y$ be dual-isomorphic spaces. If $X$ is regular then $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} X\right)$ and $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} Y\right)$ are isomorphic for every $n \geq 1$.

In fact, it is even true that the corresponding spaces of holomorphic maps of bounded type $\mathcal{H}_{b}(X)$ and $\mathcal{H}_{b}(Y)$ are isomorphic Fréchet algebras. Observe that the approximation property plays no rôle in Theorem 1. This is relevant since, for instance, the space of all bounded operators on a Hilbert space is a regular space (as every $C^{*}$-algebra [7]) but lacks the approximation property.

Our techniques are quite different from those of [5] and depend on certain properties of the extension operators introduced by Nicodemi in [10]. For stable spaces (that is, for spaces isomorphic to its square) one has the following stronger result.

Theorem 2. If $X$ and $Y$ are dual-isomorphic stable spaces, then $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} X\right)$ and $\mathcal{P}\left({ }^{n} Y\right)$ are isomorphic for every $n \geq 1$.
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