

## A SCALE OF LINEAR SPACES RELATED TO THE $L_p$ SCALE

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### 1. Introduction and preliminary results

In [7] the Banach space  $L_1(\mathbf{R}) \cap L_2(\mathbf{R})$  was investigated. In the present paper we consider a range of spaces of which  $L_1(\mathbf{R}) \cap L_2(\mathbf{R})$  is one member. This scale of Banach spaces is closely related both to the  $L_p$  scale and to Hilbert space. Subspace structure and other linear topological properties of the scale are investigated.

Let  $(\Omega, \Sigma, m)$  be a measure space and let  $L_p(\Omega)$  be the usual Lebesgue space with the norm

$$\|f\|_p = \left( \int_{\Omega} |f|^p dm \right)^{1/p} \quad (0 < p < \infty)$$

and

$$\|f\|_{\infty} = \text{ess sup} \{ |f(\omega)| : \omega \in \Omega \}.$$

For  $0 < p \leq \infty$ , let  $Y_p(\Omega)$  be the collection of all measurable  $f$  such that

$$\|f\|_{Y_p} = \|f^*I(0, 1)\|_p + \|f^*I(1, \infty)\|_2 < \infty$$

(here  $f^*$  denotes the decreasing rearrangement of  $|f|$ ), and for  $0 < n < \infty$  let  $M_p(\Omega)$  consist of all  $f$  such that

$$\|f\|_{M_p} = \|f^*I(0, 1)\|_2 + \|f^*I(1, \infty)\|_p < \infty$$

Finally, let  $M_{\infty}(\Omega)$  be the closure of  $L_2(\Omega)$  with respect to the norm

$$\|f\|_{M_{\infty}} = \|f^*I(0, 1)\|_2.$$

Observe that if  $\Omega$  is a probability space then

$$Y_p(\Omega) = L_p(\Omega) \quad \text{and} \quad M_p(\Omega) = L_2(\Omega),$$

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