## On the bamboo-shoot topology of certain inductive limits of topological groups

By

## Takashi Edamatsu

## §0. Introduction

Let  $\{(G_n\tau_n), \phi_{n+1\,n}\}_{n \in N}$  be an inductive system of topological groups  $G_n$  with topology  $\tau_n$ , each  $\phi_{n+1\,n}$  being a continuous homomorphism of  $G_n$  into  $G_{n+1}$ . Put  $G = \lim_{n \to \infty} G_n$  and  $\tau_{ind} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \tau_n$ . N. Tatsuuma—H. Shimomura—T. Hirai [2] showed by two counter examples that  $\tau_{ind}$  is not necessarily a group topology for G. They also showed that if the given inductive system fulfils the "PTA-condition", there exists for G the finest group topology that makes every canonical map  $\phi_n$  of  $G_n$  into G continuous. Such a topology is, of course, coarser than  $\tau_{ind}$ . They called such a topology the bamboo-shoot topology for G, denoted by  $\tau_{BS}$ , and gave a  $\tau_{BS}$ -neighbourhood base at the unity e of G as the collection of all sets

$$U[k] = \left( \int_{n > k} \phi_n(U_n) \phi_{n-1}(U_{n-1}) \cdots \phi_k(U_k) \phi(U_k) \cdots \phi_{n-1}(U_{n-1}) \phi_n(U_n) \right)$$

with k = 1, 2, ... and  $U_j$ 's each of which runs over symmetric neighbourhoods of the unity  $e_j$  of  $(G_j, \tau_j)$ ,  $j \ge k$ . Here the PTA-condition is a moderate one and stated as follows:

(0.1) 
$$\forall n, \forall U, \exists V \subseteq U, \quad V = V^{-1}, \quad \forall m > n, \forall W, \exists W',$$
  
 $W'\phi_{mn}(V) \subseteq \phi_{mn}(V)W,$ 

where U, V (resp. W, W') denote neighbourhoods of the unity  $e_n$  of  $G_n$  (resp.  $e_m$  of  $G_m$ ) and  $\phi_{mn} = \phi_{mm-1} \circ \cdots \circ \phi_{n+1 n}$ . For instance, any inductive system consisting of locally compact Hausdorff groups fulfils this condition and in this case  $\tau_{ind}$  happens to coincide with  $\tau_{BS}$ .  $\tau_{BS}$  in general seems to be a topological- group-theoretic analogue of the locally convex inductive topology of the inductive limit of locally convex vector spaces (see Propositions 3.1 and 3.2 in [2]).

Now let us bring an inductive system of Banach algebras  $A_n$   $(n \in N)$  with the limit algebra  $A = \lim_{n \to \infty} A_n$  (in algebraic sense). Let  $\tau_{lct}$  denote the locally convex inductive topology of A as the inductive limit of Banach spaces  $A_n$ . In an appropriate circumstance this system yields an inductive system of topological

Communicated by Prof. T. Hirai, April 26, 1999

Revised July 6, 1999