

## ON IKEBE'S CRITERION

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ABSTRACT. A 0-2 law for the metric projection is shown to hold in most of the common Banach spaces.

Let  $V$  be a linear subspace of the normed space  $E$ . Denote by  $P_V$  the (set-valued) metric projection of  $E$  onto  $V$ ,  $P_V \cdot x =: \{v \in V : \|x - v\| = d(x, V)\}$ .  $V$  is called *proximal* if  $P_V \cdot x \neq \emptyset \forall x \in E$ , *semichebyshev* if  $|P_V \cdot x| \leq 1 \forall x \in E$ , and *Chebyshev* if both, i.e., if  $|P_V \cdot x| = 1 \forall x \in E$ . If  $v \in P_V \cdot x$ , then  $\|x - v\| \leq \|x - 0\| = \|x\|$ , hence  $\|v\| \leq 2\|x\|$ . For equality to hold, it is necessary that  $\|x - v\| = \|x\|$ , i.e., that  $0 \in P_V \cdot x$ . If  $V$  is semichebyshev, this implies that  $v = 0$ , hence  $x = 0$ . In [8], Ikebe showed that if  $V$  is a non-Chebyshev finite-dimensional subspace of  $E = C[a, b]$ , then there are  $x \neq 0$  in  $E$  and  $v \in P_V \cdot x$  with  $\|v\| = 2\|x\|$ , so that

$$(*) \quad \|v\| < 2\|x\| \quad \forall x \in E, v \in P_V \cdot x$$

characterizes the Chebyshev property in this case.

Ikebe's proof uses the well-known Haar characterization of finite-dimensional Chebyshev subspaces of  $C[a, b]$ . In Singer's survey [14: Proposition 3.2, p. 28] it is observed that Ikebe's result holds also when  $E = C(Q)$ ,  $Q$  any compact Hausdorff space. In the "added in proof" part of his survey (p. 92), Singer mentions a generalization to  $E = C(Q, H)$ ,  $H$  a Hilbert space, due to K.H. Hoffmann [7].

Motivated by these results, we say that the normed space  $E$  has *Ikebe's property* (Ik) if, in  $E$ , every linear subspace satisfying (\*) is semichebyshev. We say also that  $E$  has  $(Ik_1)$  (respectively,  $(Ik^1)$ ) if this criterion is valid for all 1-dimensional (respectively, 1-codimensional) subspaces. Strictly convex spaces have the (Ik) trivially.

Geometrically, (Ik) (respectively  $(Ik_1)$  or  $(Ik^1)$ ) means that, for every plane (respectively, line or hyperplane)  $F$  which supports the unit ball  $B_E$  at more than one point, there is a translate of  $F$  which supports

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