

## ON WEAK COMPACTNESS IN $L_1$ SPACES

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**ABSTRACT.** We will use the concept of strong generating and a simple renorming theorem to give new proofs to slight generalizations of some results of Argyros and Rosenthal on weakly compact sets in  $L_1(\mu)$  spaces for finite measures  $\mu$ .

**1. Introduction.** The purpose of this note is to show that a simple transfer renorming theorem explains why  $L_1(\mu)$ -spaces, for finite measures  $\mu$ , share some properties with superreflexive spaces, though there is no one-to-one bounded linear operator from  $L_1(\mu)$  into any reflexive space if  $L_1(\mu)$  is nonseparable [19, page 232]. The notations used here are standard (see, e.g., [11], where we refer, too, for undefined concepts). By a *measure* we always understand a countably additive measure defined on a  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\Sigma$  of subsets of some nonempty set  $\Omega$ .

**Definition 1.** We will say that a Banach space  $X$  is *strongly generated by a Banach space  $Z$*  if there is a bounded linear operator  $T$  from  $Z$  into  $X$  such that, for every weakly compact set  $W \subset X$  and every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists an  $m \in \mathbf{N}$  such that  $W \subset mT(B_Z) + \varepsilon B_X$ . In this case we will say, too, that  $Z$  *strongly generates  $X$* .

*Remark 2.* Definition 1 is motivated by the concept of a *strongly weakly compactly generated Banach space* (SWCG, for short), introduced by Schlüchtermann and Wheeler [20]: A Banach space  $X$  is SWCG if there exists a weakly compact subset  $K \subset X$  such that, for every weakly compact subset  $W \subset X$ , we can find an  $n \in \mathbf{N}$  such

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