

## THE EXISTENCE OF SHAPE-PRESERVING OPERATORS WITH A GIVEN ACTION

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ABSTRACT. We study the existence of shape-preserving projections and, more generally, the existence of shape-preserving operators with a given (fixed) action.

**Introduction and preliminaries.** Let  $X$  denote a Banach space and  $V$  an  $n$ -dimensional subspace of  $X$ . We will use the following notation. An  $n$ -tuple from  $X$  is to be considered a column vector while an  $n$ -tuple from  $X^*$  will be a row vector. Elements of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  will be column vectors.

Let  $S \subset X$  denote the set of all elements that possess a specified “shape.” For example,  $S$  might denote the set of convex functions or the set of monotone functions in  $C[0, 1]$ . The problems involved with preserving the “shape,” i.e., leaving  $S$  invariant, while approximating elements of  $X$  by elements of  $V$  have been the object of much study, especially in the case of best approximation (see, for example, [2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19]). Best approximation operators that are invariant on  $S$  are, in general, nonlinear and their existence is usually not an issue. It is in the attempt to preserve a “shape” using *linear* operators that existence becomes problematic. As illustrated in the following example, small variations in the “action” of a linear operator on  $V$  may greatly influence the ability of that operator to leave  $S$  invariant.

**Example 1.1.** Let  $\Pi_2$  denote the space of second-degree algebraic polynomials, considered as a subspace of  $C[0, 1]$ . The second-degree Bernstein operator  $B_2 : C[0, 1] \rightarrow \Pi_2$  is a linear operator that preserves monotonicity. This is accomplished while *nearly fixing*  $\Pi_2$  ( $B_2$  fixes the lines and  $B_2 t^2 = (t + t^2)/2$ ). However, no linear operator *fixing*  $\Pi_2$  can preserve monotonicity. Indeed, if such an operator  $P : C[0, 1] \rightarrow \Pi_2$  did exist, we could rewrite it as  $P = \sum_{i=1}^3 u_i \otimes t^{i-1}$  where

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