# PHELPS' UNIQUENESS PROPERTY FOR $K(X, Y)$ IN $L(X, Y)$ 

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#### Abstract

We study pairs of Banach spaces $X$ and $Y$ with $X^{*}$ or $Y^{*}$ having a metric compact approximation of the identity (MCAI) with adjoint operators such that the subspace $K(X, Y)$ of compact operators from $X$ to $Y$ has the Phelps' uniqueness property $U$ in the space of all continuous linear operators $L(X, Y)$, i.e., every functional $f \in K(X, Y)^{*}$ has a unique norm-preserving extension to $L(X, Y)$.

Our main results are: (1) $K(X, X)$ has property $U$ in $L(X, X)$ whenever $X$ has an MCAI and $K(E, E)$ has property $U$ in $L(E, E)$ for every closed separable subspace $E$ of $X$ having an MCAI; (2) if a Banach space $Y$ has an MCAI, then $K(X, Y)$ has property $U$ in $L(X, Y)$ for all Banach spaces $X$ if and only if $K\left(l_{1}, Y\right)$ has property $U$ in $L\left(l_{1}, Y\right)$. We also show that if a separable dual space $X^{*}$ has an MCAI with adjoint operators, then property $U$ for $K(X, X)$ in $L(X, X)$ is determined by the properties of the extreme points of the unit ball of $L(X, X)^{*}$.


0. Introduction. Let $X$ be a (real or complex) Banach space, and let $Z$ be a closed subspace of $X$. By the Hahn-Banach theorem, every continuous linear functional $g \in Z^{*}$ has a norm-preserving extension $f \in X^{*}$. In general, such an extension is highly non-unique. Following Phelps [16], we say that $Z$ has property $U$ in $X$ if every $g \in Z^{*}$ has a unique norm-preserving extension $f \in X^{*}$.

According to the terminology in $[\mathbf{2}]$, a closed subspace $Z$ of a Banach space $X$ is said to be an ideal in $X$ if there exists a contractive projection $P$ on $X^{*}$ with ker $P=Z^{\perp}$. It is straightforward to verify that, if $Z$ is an ideal in $X$, then, for every $f \in X^{*}, P f \in X^{*}$ is a normpreserving extension of the restriction $\left.f\right|_{Z} \in Z^{*}$. Therefore, $\operatorname{ran} P$ is canonically isometric to $Z^{*}$. In the sequel, we shall use the (generally non-Hausdorff) weak topology $\sigma(X, \operatorname{ran} P)$. Ideals with property $U$ have been studied e.g. in $[\mathbf{1 0}, \mathbf{1 1}, \mathbf{1 4}, \mathbf{1 5}]$.

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