# SUBSPACES WITH NONINVERTIBLE ELEMENTS IN $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$ 

M.H. SHIRDARREH HAGHIGHI


#### Abstract

Let $X$ be a compact Hausdorff space, and let $M$ be a subspace of $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$ consisting only of noninvertible elements. We show that there exist closed sets $Y \subset X$ such that each element of $M$ has a zero in $Y$ and no closed subset of $Y$ has this property; furthermore, such a $Y$ is a singleton, or has no isolated points. If $M$ has finite codimension $n$ and $Y$ is not a singleton, then $Y$ is a union of at most $n$ nontrivial connected components. We also show that positive functionals exist in $M^{\perp}$.


1. Introduction. Throughout this paper we assume that $X$ is an arbitrary compact Hausdorff space. Denote by $C(X)$, respectively $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$, the space of all continuous complex, respectively real, functions on $X$.

In this section we discuss the motivation and a brief history of studying subspaces with noninvertible elements in $C(X)$ and $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$.

Plainly, every ideal of $C(X)$ or $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$ is a subspace consisting only of noninvertible elements. Let us call a subspace $M$ of $C(X)$ or $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$ a $\mathcal{Z}$-subspace if $M$ is consisting only of noninvertible elements. In other words, $M$ is a $\mathcal{Z}$-subspace if for each $f \in M$ there exists $x \in X$ such that $f(x)=0$.

So, every subspace of an ideal in $C(X)$ or $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$ is a $\mathcal{Z}$-subspace. It is easy to construct $\mathcal{Z}$-subspaces in $\operatorname{Re} C[0,1]$ which are not contained in maximal ideals. For example, let $M=\{f: f(0)+f(1)=0\}$. Each $f \in M$ has a zero in $[0,1]$, by the intermediate value theorem, but clearly $M$ is not contained in an ideal.

The situation for $C(X)$ is completely different. Studying $\mathcal{Z}$-subspaces begins with the following famous result due to Gleason [2] and Kahane and Zelazko [5]:

[^0]
[^0]:    2000 AMS Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary 46J10.
    Key words and phrases. $\operatorname{Re} C(X)$, subspace with noninvertible elements, positive functional.

    Received by the editors on April 12, 2002, and in revised form on November 9, 2003.

