## STRONGLY EXTREME POINTS IN KÖTHE-BOCHNER SPACES

H. HUDZIK AND M. MASTYŁO

ABSTRACT. The Kadec-Klee property with respect to a measure is discussed. A characterization of strongly extreme points of the unit sphere in certain Köthe-Bochner spaces is given.

1. Introduction. Let  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \mu)$  denote a measure space with  $\sigma$ -finite and complete measure  $\mu$  and  $L^0 = L^0(\Omega)$  denote the space of all (equivalence classes of)  $\Sigma$ -measurable real-valued functions, equipped with the topology of convergence in measure on  $\mu$ -finite sets. In what follows, if  $x, y \in L^0$ , then  $x \leq y$  means  $x(t) \leq y(t)$   $\mu$ -almost everywhere in  $\Omega$ 

For any Banach space X we denote by  $S_X$  the unit sphere of X.

A Banach subspace E of  $L^0$  is said to be a Köthe function space (over  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \mu)$ ) if

- (i)  $|x| \le |y|, x \in L^0, y \in E \text{ imply } x \in E \text{ and } ||x|| \le ||y||,$
- (ii) supp  $E:=\cup\{\operatorname{supp} x:x\in E\}=\Omega,$  where supp  $x=\{t\in\Omega:x(t)\neq 0\}.$

A Köthe function space E is said to be *order continuous* (respectively, monotone complete) provided  $x_n \downarrow 0$  implies  $||x_n|| \to 0$  (respectively  $0 \le x_n \uparrow x, x \in E$  imply  $||x_n|| \to ||x||$ ).

Let E be a Köthe function space on  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \mu)$ , X a Banach space. By E(X) we denote the Banach space of all (equivalence classes of) strongly measurable functions  $f: \Omega \to X$  such that  $\bar{f} = ||f(\cdot)||_X \in E$  equipped with the norm  $||f|| = ||\bar{f}||_E$ .

Let E be a Köthe function space over  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \mu)$ . E is said to have the (positive) Kadec-Klee property with respect to the measure  $\mu$  (simply property  $(H_{\mu}^{+})$ , respectively,  $(H_{\mu})$ ), whenever  $(x_n \stackrel{\mu}{\to} x, x_n, x \in E^{+})$   $x_n \stackrel{\mu}{\to} x$  and  $||x_n|| \to ||x||$  imply  $x_n \to x$  strongly. Here

Received by the editors on July 15, 1991.