

# APPROXIMATIONS OF DOUBLY SUBSTOCHASTIC OPERATORS

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## 1. INTRODUCTION AND PRELIMINARIES

We prove three approximation theorems for positive contractions  $T$  on  $L_1[0, \infty)$  having at least one of the two properties  $T1 = 1$  and  $T^*1 = 1$ . The main results concern approximations of such operators by convex combinations of those operators induced by invertible measure-preserving maps on  $[0, \infty)$  in well-known operator topologies.

Let  $X$ ,  $\mathfrak{F}$ , and  $\mu$  denote the nonnegative real half-line, the class of Lebesgue measurable sets, and Lebesgue measure. On  $X$ , we shall consider only  $\mathfrak{F}$ -measurable real functions (modulo  $\mu$ -equivalence), and by a set on  $X$  we shall always mean an element of  $\mathfrak{F}$ . We shall omit the phrase "almost everywhere," it being understood wherever applicable. We assume  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ . Let  $L_p = L_p(X, \mathfrak{F}, \mu)$ , and let  $[L_p]$  be the Banach space of bounded linear operators from  $L_p$  into itself. We say that  $T$  is a *positive contraction* on  $L_p$  if  $T \in [L_p]$ ,  $Tf \geq 0$  for each  $f$  ( $0 \leq f \in L_p$ ), and  $\|T\|_p \leq 1$ .

For each positive contraction  $T$  on  $L_1$ , the adjoint  $T^*$  determined by the equation  $\int_X (Tf)g d\mu = \int_X fT^*g d\mu$  for  $f \in L_1$  and  $g \in L_\infty$  is a positive contraction on  $L_\infty$ . The operators  $T$  and  $T^*$  can be extended uniquely to positive linear operators on the cone of nonnegative numerical functions  $u$  and  $v$  as follows:

$$Tu = \lim_n Tf_n, \quad \text{where } 0 \leq f_n \in L_1, f_n \uparrow u,$$

$$T^*v = \lim_n T^*g_n, \quad \text{where } 0 \leq g_n \in L_\infty, g_n \uparrow v.$$

The extensions satisfy the equation  $\int_X (Tu)v d\mu = \int_X uT^*v d\mu$ . In particular, suppose  $T1 \leq 1$ . This condition is equivalent to the condition that

$$\int_X T^*g d\mu \leq \int_X g d\mu$$

for  $0 \leq g \in L_1 \cap L_\infty$ , and thus  $T^*$  is uniquely extended to a positive contraction on  $L_1$ . The extended operator will also be denoted by  $T^*$ . Observe that in this case  $T$  is also a positive contraction on  $L_\infty$ . We shall always assume that  $T$  and  $T^*$  represent the extended operators.

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