

## ON $w^*$ -SEQUENTIAL CONVERGENCE AND QUASI-REFLEXIVITY

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This paper characterizes quasi-reflexive Banach spaces in terms of certain properties of the  $w^*$ -sequential closure of subspaces. A real Banach space  $X$  is quasi-reflexive of order  $n$ , where  $n$  is a nonnegative integer, if and only if the canonical image  $J_X X$  of  $X$  has algebraic codimension  $n$  in the second dual space  $X^{**}$ . The space  $X$  will be said to have property  $P_n$  if and only if every norm-closed subspace  $S$  of  $X^*$  has codimension  $\leq n$  in its  $w^*$ -sequential closure  $K_X(S)$ . By use of a theorem of Singer it is proved that  $X$  is quasi-reflexive of order  $\leq n$  if and only if every norm-closed separable subspace of  $X$  has property  $P_n$ . A certain parameter  $Q^{(n)}(X)$  is shown to have value 1 if  $X$  has property  $P_n$  and to be infinite if  $X$  does not have  $P_n$ . The space  $X$  has  $P_0$  if and only if  $w$ -sequential convergence and  $w^*$ -sequential convergence coincide in  $X^*$ . These results generalize a theorem of Fleming, Retherford, and the author.

2. If  $X$  is a real Banach space,  $S$  a subspace of  $X^*$ , and  $K_X(S)$  the  $w^*$ -sequential closure of  $S$  in  $X^*$ , then  $K_X(S)$  is a Banach space under the norm  $\varphi_S$  defined by

$$\varphi_S(f) = \inf \left\{ \sup_{n \in \omega} \|f_n\| : \{f_n\} \subset S, f_n \xrightarrow{w^*} f \right\}$$

for  $f \in K_X(S)$  [5]. If  $S \subseteq T \subseteq K_X(S)$ , let

$$C_X(S, T) = \sup \{ \varphi_S(f) : f \in T, \|f\| \leq 1 \}.$$

Thus,  $K_X(S)$  is norm-closed in  $(X^*, \|\cdot\|)$  if and only if  $C_X(S, K_X(S))$  is finite [5]. For each integer  $n \geq 0$  let  $\mathcal{T}_n(S)$  be the family of all subspaces  $T$  of  $X^*$  such that  $S \subseteq T \subseteq K_X(S)$  and such that  $K_X(S)$  is the algebraic direct sum of  $T$  and a subspace of dimension  $\leq n$ . Let

$$C_X^{(n)}(S) = \inf \{ C_X(S, T) : T \in \mathcal{T}_n(S) \},$$

and let

$$Q^{(n)}(X) = \sup \{ C_X^{(n)}(S) : S \text{ a subspace of } X^* \}.$$

It will be said that  $X$  has *property  $P_n$*  if and only if  $S \in \mathcal{T}_n(S)$  for every norm-closed subspace  $S$  of  $(X^*, \|\cdot\|)$ .

3. THEOREM 1. *Let  $X$  be a real Banach space and  $n$  a non-*