## WEAK COMPACTNESS AND SEPARATE CONTINUITY

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1. For a locally compact space X let C(X) denote the Banach space of all bounded continuous complex valued functions on  $X, C_0(X)$  the subspace of functions vanishing at infinity, so that the adjoint  $C_0(X)^*$ consists of all finite complex regular Borel measures on X. In a natural fashion, we may view C(X) as a subspace of  $C_0(X)^{**}$ .

When X is compact Grothendieck [6; Th. 5] has shown that a bounded set  $K \subset C(X)$  is compact in the weak topology if (and of course only if) K is compact in the topology of pointwise convergence on X, and then both topologies, being comparable, coincide on K. In some recent work the writer was led to a simple corollary of Grothendieck's result which yields the significance, when X is only locally compact, of compactness in C(X) under pointwise convergence:

1.1. Let K be a bounded subset of C(X), X locally compact. Then K is compact in the topology of pointwise convergence on X (if and) only if K is compact in the weak\* topology of  $C_0(X)^{**}$  [4, 5.1].

Again both topologies coincide on K. A direct corollary of 1.1 is

1.2. Let X and Y be locally compact spaces, and f a bounded complex function on  $X \times Y$  which is separately continuous, i.e., for which all the maps

$$x \to f(x, y)$$
 and  $y \to f(x, y)$ 

are continuous. Then for  $\mu \in C_0(X)^*$ ,

$$y \to \int f(x, y) \mu(dx)$$

is continuous [4, 5.2].

The continuity obtained in 1.2 allows one to form the iterated integral

(1.21) 
$$\iint f(x, y)\mu(dx)\nu(dy), \qquad \mu \in C_0(X)^*, \ \nu \in C_0(Y)^*,$$

and thus one can extend the notion of convolution of a pair of finite measures to a locally compact semigroup S in which the operation is only separately continuous. Moreover 1.2 shows (1.21) is identical with

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