BANACH SPACES WITH A RESTRICTED HAHN-BANACH EXTENSION PROPERTY

CHARLES W. NEVILLE

We shall study the class of real Banach spaces B with the following restricted Hahn-Banach extension property: For each Banach space C with a dense set of cardinality \leq some fixed cardinal \Re , and for each subspace A of C and bounded linear map $T_0: A \to B$, there exists an extension $T: C \to B$ such that $||T|| = ||T_0||$. Suprisingly, there exist Banach spaces in this class which are not isometrically isomorphic to C(X) for a compact Hausdorff X!

The combined results of Goodner, Hasumi, Kelley and Nachbin show that those Banach spaces with the Hahn-Banach extension property, that is, those Banach spaces which are injective in the category \mathscr{B}_1 of Banach spaces and linear maps of norm ≤ 1 , are precisely the Banach spaces of the form C(X), where X is compact Hansdorff and extremally disconnected [5], [6], [7], [11]. In this paper, we wish to study those Banach spaces which enjoy a restricted Hahn-Banach extension property, where the existence of an extension is only required for spaces which are relatively small.

To be more precise, let \mathfrak{N} be an infinite cardinal. We shall say that a Banach space C is \mathfrak{N} -separable if C has a dense subset of cardinality \mathfrak{N} . As usual, the word "separable" standing alone means \mathfrak{N}_0 separable. We shall call a Banach space B \mathfrak{N} -injective if B has the following restricted Hahn-Banach extension property: Let C be an \mathfrak{N} -separable Banach space, let A be a subspace of C, let $i: A \longrightarrow C$ be the inclusion map, and let $T_0: A \longrightarrow B$ be a bounded linear map. Then there exists a bounded linear map T with $||T|| = ||T_0||$, making the following diagram commute:

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} A \stackrel{i}{\longleftrightarrow} C \\ & & \\ T_0 \swarrow T \\ & B \end{array}$$

We shall study the \mathfrak{N} -injective Banach spaces in this paper. We shall only consider real Banach spaces here. We shall characterize the Banach spaces of type C(X) which are \mathfrak{N} -injective. We shall also show that there are a good many other \mathfrak{N} -injective Banach spaces! Finally, we shall show that if an \mathfrak{N} -injective Banach space also happens to be \mathfrak{N} -separable, then it is in fact injective in the full category \mathfrak{M} . This contrasts rather sharply with the situation