

## Comparison of the topological centers of a bilinear mapping and its third adjoint

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### Abstract

Let  $f : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$  be a bilinear mapping on normed spaces. In this paper we investigate that are the topological centers of  $f$ ,  $w^*$ -dense in the corresponding topological centers of its extensions  $f^{***}$  and  $f^{t***}$ ? we show that although it has positive answer on some special cases but this is not true in general.

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### 1. Introduction

According to [1] and [2] for every bounded bilinear mapping  $f : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$  (on normed spaces  $\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}$  and  $\mathcal{Z}$ ) we have two natural extensions from  $\mathcal{X}^{**} \times \mathcal{Y}^{**}$  to  $\mathcal{Z}^{**}$ . Also the definition of regularity of bilinear mappings mentioned in [1] and [2]. First of all We recall these definitions.

For a bounded bilinear mapping  $f : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$  we define the adjoint  $f^* : \mathcal{Z}^* \times \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}^*$  of  $f$  by

$$\langle f^*(z^*, x), y \rangle = \langle z^*, f(x, y) \rangle \quad (x \in \mathcal{X}, y \in \mathcal{Y} \text{ and } z^* \in \mathcal{Z}^*).$$

Also this process may be repeated to define  $f^{**} = (f^*)^* : \mathcal{Y}^{**} \times \mathcal{Z}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{X}^*$  and  $f^{***} = (f^{**})^* : \mathcal{X}^{**} \times \mathcal{Y}^{**} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}^{**}$ . It can readily verified that  $f^{***}$  is the unique extension of  $f$  for which the maps

$$\cdot \mapsto f^{***}(\cdot, y^{**}), \quad \cdot \mapsto f^{***}(x, \cdot) \quad (x \in \mathcal{X}, y^{**} \in \mathcal{Y}^{**}),$$

are  $w^*$  -  $w^*$ -separately continuous.

Let  $f^t$  be the transpose of  $f$ , that is the bounded bilinear mapping  $f^t : \mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$  defined by  $f^t(y, x) = f(x, y)$  ( $x \in \mathcal{X}, y \in \mathcal{Y}$ ). If we continue the latter process with  $f^t$  instead of  $f$ , we come to the bounded bilinear mapping  $f^{t***} : \mathcal{X}^{**} \times \mathcal{Y}^{**} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}^{**}$ , that is the unique extension of  $f$  for which the maps

$$\cdot \mapsto f^{t***}(x^{**}, \cdot), \quad \cdot \mapsto f^{t***}(\cdot, y) \quad (y \in \mathcal{Y}, x^{**} \in \mathcal{X}^{**}),$$

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are  $w^* - w^*$ -continuous.

We define the left topological center  $Z_\ell(f)$  by

$$\begin{aligned} Z_\ell(f) &= \{x^{**} \in \mathcal{X}^{**}; y^{**} \longrightarrow f^{***}(x^{**}, y^{**}) : \mathcal{Y}^{**} \longrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^{**} \text{ is } w^* - \text{continuous}\} \\ &= \{x^{**} \in \mathcal{X}^{**}; f^{***}(x^{**}, y^{**}) = f^{t^{***}t}(x^{**}, y^{**}) \text{ for every } y^{**} \in \mathcal{Y}^{**}\}, \end{aligned}$$

and the right topological center  $Z_r(f)$  of  $f$  by

$$\begin{aligned} Z_r(f) &= \{y^{**} \in \mathcal{Y}^{**}; x^{**} \longrightarrow f^{t^{***}t}(x^{**}, y^{**}) : \mathcal{X}^{**} \longrightarrow \mathcal{Z}^{**} \text{ is } w^* - \text{continuous}\} \\ &= \{y^{**} \in \mathcal{Y}^{**}; f^{***}(x^{**}, y^{**}) = f^{t^{***}t}(x^{**}, y^{**}) \text{ for every } x^{**} \in \mathcal{X}^{**}\}. \end{aligned}$$

Clearly,  $\mathcal{X} \subseteq Z_\ell(f)$ ,  $\mathcal{Y} \subseteq Z_r(f)$  and  $Z_r(f) = Z_\ell(f^t)$ .

A bounded bilinear mapping  $f$  is said to be Arens regular if  $f^{***} = f^{t^{***}t}$ . This is equivalent to  $Z_\ell(f) = \mathcal{X}^{**}$  as well as  $Z_r(f) = \mathcal{Y}^{**}$ . The mapping  $f$  is said to be left (resp. right) strongly Arens irregular if  $Z_\ell(f) = \mathcal{X}$  (resp.  $Z_r(f) = \mathcal{Y}$ ).

We know that  $\mathcal{X} \subseteq Z_\ell(f) \subseteq \mathcal{X}^{**} \subseteq Z_\ell(f^{***}) \subseteq \mathcal{X}^{****}$  and  $\mathcal{Y} \subseteq Z_r(f) \subseteq \mathcal{Y}^{**} \subseteq Z_r(f^{***}) \subseteq \mathcal{Y}^{****}$  in general. In this paper we investigate the relationship of  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$  with  $Z_\ell(f^{***})$  and  $Z_\ell(f^{t^{***}t})$  and similarly for the right topological centers.

## 2. Main results

**Theorem 2.1.** (i)  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_\ell(f^{***})$  if and only if  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_\ell(f^{t^{***}t})$   
 (ii)  $\overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_r(f^{***})$  if and only if  $\overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_r(f^{t^{***}t})$

**Corollary 2.2.** If  $f$  is Arens regular then  $f^{***}$  is Arens regular if and only if  $f^{t^{***}t}$  is Arens regular.

**Corollary 2.3.** If  $f^{***}$  is Arens regular then  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_\ell(f^{t^{***}t})$ , and if  $f^{t^{***}t}$  is Arens regular then  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_\ell(f^{***})$ .

Theorem 2.1 says that it is sufficient to investigate only the relationship of the topological centers  $f^{***}$  and  $w^*$ -cluster of the topological centers of  $f$ .

Also it is easy to see that if  $\mathcal{X}$  is reflexive then  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} = \mathcal{X} = Z_\ell(f^{***})$  and if  $\mathcal{Y}$  is reflexive then  $\overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*} = \mathcal{Y} = Z_r(f^{***})$ . So we assume that  $\mathcal{X}$  and  $\mathcal{Y}$  are not reflexive. On the other hand in [3] it is shown that there is an Arens regular bilinear mapping  $f$  such that  $f^{***}$  is not Arens regular. Therefore in this case  $Z_\ell(f^{***}) \subsetneq \overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$  and the equality are not valid in general.

In the sequel we investigate the relationship  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$  with  $Z_\ell(f^{***})$  and  $\overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*}$  with  $Z_r(f^{***})$  in special cases. The following theorem has a proof similar to the proof of theorem 2.1.

**Theorem 2.4.** (i) For each  $x^{****} \in \overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$  and  $y^{****} \in \mathcal{Y}^{****}$ ,

$$f^{*****}(x^{****}, y^{****}) = f^{t^{*****}t}(x^{****}, y^{****})$$

and

$$f^{t^{*****}l}(x^{****}, y^{****}) = f^{****l^{*****}t}(x^{****}, y^{****}).$$

(ii) For each  $x^{****} \in Z_\ell(f^{***})$  and  $y^{****} \in \mathcal{Y}^{****}$ ,

$$f^{*****}(x^{****}, y^{****}) = f^{****l^{*****}t}(x^{****}, y^{****}).$$

(iii) For each  $y^{****} \in \overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*}$  and  $x^{****} \in \mathcal{X}^{****}$ ,

$$f^{*****}(x^{****}, y^{****}) = f^{t^{*****}l}(x^{****}, y^{****})$$

and

$$f^{t^{*****}l}(x^{****}, y^{****}) = f^{****l^{*****}t}(x^{****}, y^{****})$$

(iv) For each  $y^{****} \in Z_r(f^{***})$  and  $x^{****} \in \mathcal{X}^{****}$ ,

$$f^{*****}(x^{****}, y^{****}) = f^{****l^{*****}t}(x^{****}, y^{****}).$$

**Corollary 2.5.** (i)  $f^{*****}|_{\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}}$  if and only if  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_\ell(f^{***})$  if and only if  $f^{****l^{*****}t}|_{\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}}$ .

(ii)  $f^{*****}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times \overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*}} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times \overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*}}$  if and only if  $\overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_r(f^{***})$  if and only if  $f^{****l^{*****}t}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times \overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*}} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times \overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*}}$ .

(iii) If  $Z_\ell(f^{***}) \subseteq \overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$  then  $f^{****l^{*****}t}|_{Z_\ell(f^{***}) \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{Z_\ell(f^{***}) \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}}$  and

$$f^{*****}|_{Z_\ell(f^{***}) \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{Z_\ell(f^{***}) \times \mathcal{Y}^{****}}.$$

(iv) If  $Z_r(f^{***}) \subseteq \overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*}$  then  $f^{****l^{*****}t}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times Z_r(f^{***})} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times Z_r(f^{***})}$  and

$$f^{*****}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times Z_r(f^{***})} = f^{t^{*****}l}|_{\mathcal{X}^{****} \times Z_r(f^{***})}.$$

**Corollary 2.6.** If  $f^{t^{*****}l} = f^{****l^{*****}t}$ , then  $\overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_\ell(f^{t^{*****}l})$  and  $\overline{Z_r(f)}^{w^*} \subseteq Z_r(f^{t^{*****}l})$

on the other hand by two routine  $w^*$ -limit, we have the following proposition.

**Proposition 2.7.** If  $\mathcal{X}^{**} \subseteq \overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$  then  $Z_\ell(f^{***}) \subseteq \overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$ .

Note that if  $f$  is Arens regular, then  $Z_\ell(f^{***}) \subseteq \overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$  and if it is strongly Arens irregular then it may be  $Z_\ell(f^{***}) \not\subseteq \overline{Z_\ell(f)}^{w^*}$ .

### References

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