

# ORDER AND NORM CONVERGENCE IN BANACH LATTICES

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Let  $(V, \leq, \|\cdot\|)$  be a Banach lattice, and denote  $V \setminus \{0\}$  by  $V'$ . For the definition of a Banach lattice and other undefined terms used below, see Vulikh [4]. Leader [3] shows that, if norm convergence is equivalent to order convergence for sequences in  $V$ , then the norm is equivalent to an  $M$ -norm. By assuming the equivalence for nets in  $V$  we can strengthen this result.

**THEOREM.** *Let  $(V, \leq, \|\cdot\|)$  be a Banach lattice; then the following statements are equivalent:*

- (i) *Norm convergence is equivalent to order convergence, for nets in  $V$ .*
- (ii)  *$V$  is finite-dimensional.*

*Proof.* (i) implies (ii). If  $\alpha, \beta \in V'$ , write  $\alpha \leq \beta$  to mean  $\|\alpha\| \geq \|\beta\|$ . Then  $(V', \leq)$  is a preordered set directed to the right. Let  $x_\alpha = \alpha$  for all  $\alpha \in V'$ ; then  $\|\cdot\| - \lim x_\alpha = 0$ , and so  $0 - \lim x_\alpha = 0$ . Hence  $(V, \leq)$  has a strong unit,  $e$  say. Define  $\|\cdot\|_e$  by  $\|x\|_e = \inf \{\lambda : |x| \leq \lambda e\}$ , for  $x \in V$ . By Birkhoff [1],  $\|\cdot\|$  and  $\|\cdot\|_e$  are equivalent norms. In fact  $(V, \leq, \|\cdot\|_e)$  is a Banach lattice with unity  $e$  and so an  $M$ -space, Birkhoff [1]. So  $(V, \leq, \|\cdot\|_e)$  is isomorphic with  $(C(X), \leq, \sup \text{ norm})$ ,  $X$  compact Hausdorff, by Kelley and Namioka [2].

Let  $x_0 \in X$  and let  $g$  be the characteristic function for the point  $x_0$ . Define

$$F = \{f \in C(X) : f \geq 0 \text{ and } f(x_0) = 1\};$$

then  $(F, \geq)$  is directed to the right. Let  $f_\alpha = \alpha$  for all  $\alpha \in F$ . Then, by Urysohn's Lemma,  $f_\alpha \downarrow g$  pointwise. If  $g \in C(X)$ , then  $0 - \lim f_\alpha = g$ ; otherwise  $0 - \lim f_\alpha = 0$ . Now  $\|\cdot\|_e - \lim f_\alpha = 0$  is impossible; so  $g \in C(X)$ . Hence  $\{x_0\}$  is open; so  $X$  is discrete and hence finite.

(ii) implies (i). The proof of this is trivial.

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## REFERENCES

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