

AN EXPLICIT EXAMPLE CONCERNING THE INVARIANT SUBSPACE PROBLEM FOR BANACH SPACES

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ABSTRACT. We simplify the negative solution to the invariant subspace problem for Banach spaces. Developing the ideas of Read, we give an explicit example of a continuous linear operator on the Banach space l_1 without nontrivial closed invariant subspaces.

1. Introduction. By a *space* we mean a linear manifold over the field \mathbf{K} of real or complex numbers and by an *operator* we understand a linear mapping. Let T be an operator on a space E . A subspace M of E is a nontrivial invariant subspace of T if $\{0\} \neq M \neq E$ and $T(M) \subset M$. One of the most famous problems of operator theory is the invariant subspace problem for Hilbert spaces. It asks whether every continuous operator on an infinite-dimensional (i.d.) separable Hilbert space has a nontrivial closed invariant subspace. This problem is still open. A vast literature exists dedicated to the invariant subspace problem for various important classes of Banach spaces and continuous operators. The invariant subspace problem for complex Banach spaces solved negatively Enflo [2] and Read [5, 6, 7]. Enflo constructed an i.d. separable Banach space X and a continuous operator on X without nontrivial closed invariant subspaces. The paper containing this very difficult example was submitted for publication in the *Acta Mathematica* in 1981. It was accepted in 1985 and it appeared in 1987. In the meantime, Read also constructed a counterexample and submitted it for publication in the *Bulletin of the London Mathematical Society* in 1983. The paper appeared in 1984 [3]. A shorter version of this proof was published by Read in 1986 [5]. He also constructed continuous operators on Banach spaces l_1 and c_0 without nontrivial

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