

## 36. On Closures of Vector Subspaces. II

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5. We shall prove in this section the following theorem.<sup>1)</sup>

**THEOREM 6.** *Let  $M$  be an infinite dimensional vector subspace of a vector space  $E$ , and let  $\tau_0$  be a locally convex Hausdorff topology on  $M$ . Let us denote by  $M'$  the dual of  $M$  for the topology  $\tau_0$ , and by  $\text{codim}(M')$  the codimension of  $M'$  in  $M^*$ .*

1° *If  $\text{codim}(M)$  is infinite, then  $\text{codim}(M) \leq 2^{\text{codim}(M')}$  implies that for every projection  $p$  of  $E$  onto  $M$ , there exists a locally convex Hausdorff topology  $\tau$  on  $E$  such that  $M$  is dense in  $E$  for the topology  $\tau$  and  $p$  is continuous for the topologies  $\tau$  and  $\tau_0$ .*

*If  $\text{codim}(M)$  is finite, then  $\text{codim}(M) \leq \text{codim}(M')$  implies the same conclusion.*

*Conversely*

2° *If there exists a locally convex Hausdorff topology  $\tau$  on  $E$  such that  $M$  is dense in  $E$  for the topology  $\tau$  and a projection  $p$  of  $E$  onto  $M$  is continuous for the topologies  $\tau$  and  $\tau_0$ , then either  $\text{codim}(M) \leq 2^{\text{codim}(M')}$  or  $\text{codim}(M) \leq \text{codim}(M')$  according as  $\text{codim}(M)$  is infinite or finite.*

Proof of 1°. Suppose first that the dimension of the vector subspace  $N = p^{-1}(0)$  is infinite. The inequality  $\dim(N) \leq 2^{\text{codim}(M')}$  shows that there exists a vector subspace  $N'$  of  $N^*$  such that  $\dim(N') \leq \text{codim}(M')$  and the dual system  $(N, N')$  is separated.<sup>2)</sup> Let  $B_{N'}$  be a base of  $N'$ ; then, since  $\dim(N') \leq \text{codim}(M')$ , we can find a linearly independent subset  $B$  of an algebraic supplement of  $M'$  in  $M^*$  with cardinal number  $\dim(N')$ . Let  $\varphi$  be a one-to-one mapping of  $B_{N'}$  onto  $B$ . We define, for each  $y' \in B_{N'}$ , a linear functional  $\bar{y}'$  on  $E$  by setting

$$\langle x, \bar{y}' \rangle = \begin{cases} \langle x, \varphi(y') \rangle & \text{for } x \in M, \\ \langle x, y' \rangle & \text{for } x \in N. \end{cases}$$

1) This is a generalization of Theorem 1 of S. Kasahara: Locally convex metrizable topologies which make a given vector subspace dense. Proc. Japan Acad., **40**, 718-722 (1964); to this paper, corrections should be made as follows: Page 718, 'arized' should read 'arisen', and page 719, 'powder' should read 'power'.

2) See Lemma 4 of S. Kasahara: On closures of vector subspaces, I. Proc. Japan Acad., **40**, 723-727 (1964); the preceding sentence of Lemma 4 which begins with the word 'Consequently' should read as follows: Consequently, if the dual system  $(E, E')$  is separated, we have  $\dim(E) \leq \dots$ .