# 244. A Criterion for Boundedness of a Linear Map from any Banach Space into a Banach Function Space*) 

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[Abstract. Let $(X, \Lambda, \mu)$ be a totally sigma-finite complete measure space, $\rho$ be a function norm with associate seminorm $\rho^{\prime}, Y$ be a Banach space. If $L \rho$ is a Banach function space then for a linear mapping $T: Y \rightarrow L \rho$ be continuous it is necessary and sufficient that given $E \in \Lambda$ with $\rho^{\prime}\left(\chi_{E}\right)<\infty$ the functional $T_{E}$ defined by $T_{E} y=\int(T y)(x) \chi_{E}(x) d \mu(x)$ is continuous. It is noted that the collection $\left\{E \in \Lambda: \mu(E), \rho^{\prime}\left(\chi_{D}\right)<\infty\right\}$ is sufficient to generate the same integration theory as $\Lambda$ and if $\rho$ satisfies the Fatou property this collection even generates (algebraically and isometrically) the function space $L \rho$.]

This note is based entirely on the notes of Luxemburg and Zaanen [13], a knowledge of which, will be assumed throughout; the notations of those authors will be preserved and references to [13] Will simply note the particular results of [13] without further modification. Of course, reference to papers other than [13] will be modified by the appropriate reference list number.

Theorem. Let $\rho$ be a function norm satisfying the Riesz-Fischer property (so L $\rho$ is a Banach function space); suppose that $Y$ is a Banach space and that $T: Y \rightarrow L \rho$ is a linear mapping.

Then in order that $T$ be continuous it is necessary and sufficient that the following hold: given $E \in \Lambda$ such that $\chi_{E} \in L \rho^{\prime}$, the linear functional $T_{E}$ defined on $Y$ to the scalar field by

$$
T_{E} y=\int_{E}(T y)(x) d \mu(x)
$$

be a mumber of $Y^{\prime}$.
Proof. Necessity follows immediately from Lemma 13.1.
To prove sufficiency, we note that since $\rho$ is a function norm it follows from Corollary 11.5 that $\rho^{\prime}$ is saturated (in fact, $\rho$ 's being a norm is equivalent to $\rho^{\prime \prime}$ s being saturated), so that by Theorem 8.7 there exists a sequence of subsets $X_{n}$ of $X$ satisfying $X_{n} \nearrow X, \mu\left(X_{n}\right)<\infty$, and $\rho^{\prime}\left(\chi_{X_{n}}\right)<\infty$ (of course, $X_{n} \in \Lambda$; for the rest of the proof we will assume the sequence $\left\{X_{n}\right\}$ to be chosen according to these requirements.

We now consider the linear mapping $T: Y \rightarrow L \rho$. We will show

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