A NONSTANDARD IDEAL OF A RADICAL BANACH ALGEBRA OF POWER SERIES

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1. Introduction. We will be concerned here with a result about certain radical Banach algebras of power series. Let C[[z]] denote the algebra of formal power series over the complex field C. We say that a sequence of positive reals $\{w(n)\}$ is an algebra weight provided the following hold:

(1.1)
$$w(0) = 1$$
 and $0 < w(n) \le 1$ $(n \in \mathbb{Z}^+)$,

$$(1.2) w(m+n) \le w(m)w(n) (m, n \in \mathbf{Z}^+),$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} w(n)^{1/n} = 0.$$

If these conditions hold it is routine to check that

$$l^1(w(n)) \equiv \{y = \sum_{n=0}^\infty \ y(n)z^n : \sum_{n=0}^\infty |y(n)|w(n) < \infty\}$$

is both a subalgebra of C[[z]] and a radical Banach algebra with identity adjoined. The norm and multiplication are defined in the natural way (see [3, 4, and 8]). There are obvious closed ideals in $l^1(w(n))$:

$$M(n) \equiv \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} y(k) z^k \in l^1(w(n)) : y(0) = y(1) = \dots = y(n-1) = 0 \right\}$$

and, of course, the zero ideal. Such ideals are referred to as standard ideals. Any other closed ideals are denoted nonstandard ideals. It has been an open question for some time whether there exists any algebra weight $\{w(n)\}$ such that $l^1(w(n))$ contains a nonstandard ideal [6, p. 189], and the problem seems to go back to Šilov (a proposed solution appearing in the literature [6, p. 205] is in error). Interest has also been focused upon the quotient algebras $(l^1(w(n))/I)$, where I is assumed to be nonstandard, since these algebras are representative of all radical Banach algebras with power series generators [1]. Our result is the following:

THEOREM. There exists an algebra weight $\{w(n)\}$ for which the algebra $l^1(w(n))$ contains a nonstandard ideal.

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