REPRESENTATION OF NONNEGATIVE CONTINUOUS FUNCTIONS ON PRODUCT SPACES

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The purpose of this note is to show that a nonnegative continuous function on a locally compact σ -compact product space is a countable sum of products of factor functions. That is, if f is a nonnegative continuous function on $X_{\alpha\in A}X_{\alpha}$, there exist nonnegative continuous functions $g_{\alpha i}$, such that for each i, only finitely many $g_{\alpha i}$ are not identically 1, and for all x,

$$f(x) = \sum_{i} \prod_{\alpha} g_{\alpha i}(x_{\alpha}).$$

Since we are dealing with continuous real-valued functions, we may assume the spaces are completely regular. By local compactness and σ -compactness, we can reduce the problem to a countable number of representations on products of compact spaces. Each of these spaces can be represented as a closed subspace of a product of cubes. Then the function f^* defined on the product of the embeddings can be extended to the product of the cubes. Consequently, it is sufficient to prove the theorem when all X_{α} are [0, 1].

Define the function

(1)
$$h(x) = 1 - |x|, |x| < 1, \\ = 0, |x| \ge 1.$$

Then if $0 \le x \le 1$,

(2)
$$1 = \sum_{i=0}^{n} h(nx - i).$$

Let us proceed inductively as follows. Let $f_0 = f$, and when f_i is defined, $M_i = \max_x f_i(x)$. Then there exist $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_q, n$ such that

$$|f_i(x) - f_i(y)| < M_i/4$$
 whenever $|x_{\alpha_t} - y_{\alpha_t}| < 1/n, t = 1, \dots, q.$

Now let

(3)
$$k_i(x) = \sum_{j_1=0}^n \cdots \sum_{j_q=0}^n \prod_{t=1}^q h(nx_{\alpha_t} - j_t) \max(0, f_i(u_j) - \frac{1}{4}M_i),$$

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