

## SOME MAPPINGS WHICH DO NOT ADMIT AN AVERAGING OPERATOR

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The problem of determining for spaces  $X$  and  $Y$  necessary and sufficient conditions such that there exists a map  $\phi$  of  $X$  onto  $Y$  which does not admit an averaging operator is considered. This corresponds to identifying the uncomplemented closed selfadjoint subalgebras of  $C(X)$  which contain  $1_X$ . Mappings  $\phi$  of  $X$  onto  $Y$  are constructed which do not admit averaging operators, for example, when  $X$  is any uncountable compact metric space and  $Y$  is any countable product of intervals. Also,  $X$  can be any space containing an open set homeomorphic to a Banach space and  $Y = X$ . These results generalize earlier work by D. Amir and S. Ditor.

If  $\phi$  is a mapping of  $X$  onto  $Y$ , the induced operator  $\phi^0$  from  $C(Y)$  to  $C(X)$  that takes  $f \in C(Y)$  to  $f \circ \phi \in C(X)$  is a multiplicative isometric isomorphism. In case  $\phi$  is a quotient map (e.g., if  $X$  and  $Y$  are compact Hausdorff spaces) then  $\phi^0(C(Y))$  consists of all functions in  $C(X)$  which are constant on each point inverse of  $\phi$ . We say  $\phi$  *admits an averaging operator* if there is a projection of  $C(X)$  onto  $\phi^0(C(Y))$ . It is easily seen that  $\phi$  admits an averaging operator if and only if there exists a bounded linear operator  $u$  from  $C(X)$  into  $C(Y)$  such that  $u\phi^0(f) = f$  for each  $f \in C(Y)$  (see [12], Cor. 3.2), and in this case  $u$  is called an *averaging operator* for  $\phi$ .

Following the appearance of the monograph by A. Pelczynski on averaging and extension operators [12], there has been much interest in the study of averaging operators (e.g., see [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [15]). A central problem in this study, known as the complemented subalgebra problem, is to determine necessary and sufficient conditions for a map  $\phi$  from a compact Hausdorff space  $X$  onto a compact Hausdorff space  $Y$  to admit an averaging operator. Strong necessary conditions have been established in [5]. (Also, see [2] and [3].) Two closely related problems are to determine for compact Hausdorff spaces  $X$  and  $Y$  necessary and sufficient conditions that there exists a map  $\phi$  of  $X$  onto  $Y$  which (1. admits; 2. does not admit) an averaging operator. Since this corresponds to determining the complemented and uncomplemented closed selfadjoint subalgebras of  $C(X)$  which contain  $1_X$  by Stone's Theorem [14, p. 122], results of this type yield information about the structure of  $C(X)$ .

In 1968, S. Ditor established that there is a map  $\phi$  of  $[0, 1]$  onto itself