FUNCTION ALGEBRAS OVER VALUED FIELDS

G. BACHMAN, E. BECKENSTEIN AND L. NARICI

In this paper we consider primarily algebras F(T) of continuous functions taking a topological space T into a complete nonarchimedean nontrivially valued field F. Some general properties of function algebras and topological algebras over valued fields are developed in §§1 and 2. Some principal results (Theorems 6 and 7) are analogs of theorems of Nachbin and Shirota, and Warner: Essentially that F(T) with compact-open topology is F-barreled iff unbounded functions exist on closed noncompact subsets of T; and that full Fréchet algebras are realizable as function algebras $F(\mathcal{M})$ where \mathcal{M} denotes the space of nontrivial continuous homomorphisms of the algebra.

Nachbin and Shirota's well-known result provides a necessary and sufficient condition for an algebra of realvalued continuous functions on a topological space to be barreled when it carries the compactopen topology. To develop an analog of Nachbin's theorem for F-valued functions, it is necessary to bypass the heavily real-number-oriented machinery on which his proof depends. We accomplish this in part by developing an ordering of the elements of a discretely valued field (Sec. 3, Def. 2) which serves to take the place of the usual ordering of the reals. We also consider a notion of "support" of a continuous F-valued linear functional on F(T) (Sec. 3, Def. 3). The support notion is developed without measure theory or representation theorems for continuous linear functionals.

The results of the paper depend heavily on theorems proved by Ellis ([3]), Kaplansky ([7], [8]), and van Tiel ([14]), as well as the proofs of the major theorems as originally presented by Nachbin ([10]) and Warner ([15]) which provided the ideas for this line of approach.

Throughout the paper "algebra" (denoted by X or Y) includes the presence of an identity and commutativity. The underlying field F is assumed to be a complete nonarchimedean rank one nontrivially valued field. Unless otherwise stated, T denotes a 0-dimensional (a base for the topology consisting of closed and open sets exists) Hausdorff topological space and F(T) the algebra of continuous functions from T into F with pointwise operations. The terms Banach space or Banach algebra are used throughout in the sense of [12].

1. Topological algebras over valued fields. In this section we discuss some basic properties of topological algebras over fields with valuation. We assume throughout that the underlying field F is a