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weak-\* topology

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Let  $X$  be a locally convex topological vector space (over  $\mathbb{C}$  or  $\mathbb{R}$ ), and let  $X^*$  be the set of continuous linear functionals on  $X$  (the continuous dual of  $X$ ). If  $f \in X^*$  then let  $p_f$  denote the seminorm  $p_f(x) = |f(x)|$ , and let  $p_x(f)$  denote the seminorm  $p_x(f) = |f(x)|$ . Obviously any normed space is a locally convex topological vector space so  $X$  could be a normed space.

**Definition.** The topology on  $X$  defined by the seminorms  $\{p_f \mid f \in X^*\}$  is called the *weak topology* and the topology on  $X^*$  defined by the seminorms  $\{p_x \mid x \in X\}$  is called the *weak-\* topology*.

The weak topology on  $X$  is usually denoted by  $\sigma(X, X^*)$  and the weak-\* topology on  $X^*$  is usually denoted by  $\sigma(X^*, X)$ . Another common notation is  $(X, wk)$  and  $(X^*, wk - *)$ .

Topology defined on a space  $Y$  by seminorms  $p_\iota$ ,  $\iota \in I$  means that we take the sets  $\{y \in Y \mid p_\iota(y) < \epsilon\}$  for all  $\iota \in I$  and  $\epsilon > 0$  as a subbase for the topology (that is finite intersections of such sets form the basis).

The most striking result about weak-\* topology is the Alaoglu's theorem which asserts that for  $X$  being a normed space, a closed ball (in the operator norm) of  $X^*$  is weak-\* compact. There is no similar result for the weak topology on  $X$ , unless  $X$  is a reflexive space.

Note that  $X^*$  is sometimes used for the algebraic dual of a space and  $X'$  is used for the continuous dual. In functional analysis  $X^*$  always means the continuous dual and hence the term *weak-\* topology*.

## References

- [1] John B. Conway. , Springer-Verlag, New York, New York, 1990.