

A SEPARABLE SPACE WITH NO SCHAUDER DECOMPOSITION

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ABSTRACT. We combine some known results to remark that there exists a separable Banach space which fails to have a Schauder decomposition. It can be chosen as a subspace of Gowers-Maurey space without any unconditional basic sequence.

The following problem was raised in [Si] (Problem 15.1, p. 494): Does every separable Banach space have a Schauder decomposition? This question goes back to J. R. Retherford [R].

Recall that a sequence $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ of closed subspaces of a Banach space X is said to be a Schauder decomposition of X if every $x \in X$ has a unique representation of the form $x = \sum_{n=1}^\infty x_n$, with $x_n \in X_n$ for every n .

Let GM be Gowers-Maurey space which does not contain any unconditional basic sequence [GM]. As was observed by W. B. Johnson, GM has in fact a stronger property, namely it is hereditarily indecomposable (*H.I.*); i.e., no infinite-dimensional closed subspace can be written as a direct sum $Y \oplus Z$, where Y and Z are infinite-dimensional closed subspaces. It is known that every block subspace of GM contains uniform copies of ℓ_1^n . This follows from the lower f -estimate and Krivine's theorem as in [S]. Then, by Szankowski's refinement of Enflo's criterion (see [LT2, p. 111, Remark 1]), we immediately obtain the following.

Proposition. *There exists a subspace X of GM which does not have the compact approximation property (*C.A.P.*).*

Remark 1. For the same purpose we can as well use other *H.I.* spaces constructed after the breakthrough of W. T. Gowers and B. Maurey. For example, there are subspaces without the *C.A.P.* of the super-reflexive *H.I.* spaces in [F] in the case when they contain uniform copies of ℓ_p^n for $p \neq 2$. One can also use the asymptotic ℓ_1 hereditarily indecomposable spaces constructed in [AD] and [ADKM]. The existence of uniform copies of ℓ_1^n in these spaces follows directly from the definition and one does not need to apply Krivine's theorem. Therefore, they also have subspaces without the *C.A.P.*

Corollary. *The space X is an example of a separable Banach space with no Schauder decomposition.*

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Proof. Assume the contrary, i.e. X has a Schauder decomposition $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$.

Case 1. $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ is a finite-dimensional decomposition. This is impossible since the existence of an *F.D.D.* implies *B.A.P.* which in turn implies *C.A.P.* (see [LT1]) and this contradicts the above Proposition.

Case 2. There exists m such that X_m is infinite-dimensional. Denote $Y = [X_n : n \neq m]$. Then $X = X_m \oplus Y$ which is also impossible because X_m and Y are closed infinite-dimensional subspaces of X , X is a closed subspace of *GM*, and *GM* is *H.I.* \square

Remark 2. Clearly, the result is true hereditarily in all the above mentioned *H.I.* spaces, e.g. we have that every subspace of *GM* has a further subspace which has no Schauder decomposition.

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