

## ISOMORPHISMS IN SUBSPACES OF $l_1$

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**ABSTRACT.** It is shown that a closed, infinite dimensional linear subspace  $X$  of  $l_1$  is quotient homogeneous if and only if  $X$  is isomorphic to  $l_1$ .

In a recent paper [1] Lindenstrauss and Rosenthal defined two types of homogeneity for Banach spaces. A Banach space  $X$  is said to be subspace homogeneous if for every two isomorphic closed subspaces  $Y$  and  $Z$  of  $X$ , both of infinite codimension, there is an automorphism (i.e. a bounded linear bijection of  $X$ ) which carries  $Y$  onto  $Z$ .  $X$  is said to be quotient homogeneous if whenever  $Y$  and  $Z$  are two closed, infinite dimensional subspaces of  $X$  with  $X/Y$  isomorphic to  $X/Z$ , then there is an automorphism of  $X$  which carries  $Y$  onto  $Z$ . It was shown in [1] that  $c_0$  is subspace homogeneous and that  $l_1$  is quotient homogeneous. In [2] Lohman showed that a closed, infinite dimensional subspace  $X$  of  $c_0$  is subspace homogeneous if and only if  $X$  is isomorphic to  $c_0$ . The purpose of this note is to show that every infinite dimensional quotient homogeneous subspace of  $l_1$  is isomorphic to  $l_1$ . We follow the notation of [1].

**THEOREM.** *Let  $X$  be a closed, infinite dimensional subspace of  $l_1$ .  $X$  is quotient homogeneous if and only if  $X$  is isomorphic to  $l_1$ .*

**PROOF.** If  $X \approx l_1$ , then  $X$  is quotient homogeneous by the results of [1].

On the other hand, assume  $X$  is quotient homogeneous.  $X$  contains a subspace  $Y$ , complemented in  $l_1$ , such that  $Y \approx l_1$  [3, Lemma 2]. We may write  $X = Y \oplus Z$  for a closed subspace  $Z$  of  $X$ . If  $Z$  is finite dimensional, then  $X \approx l_1$ . Hence we may assume  $Z$  is infinite dimensional. Recall that every separable Banach space is isomorphic to a quotient of  $l_1$ . It follows that there exists a closed subspace  $Y_1$  of  $Y$  such that  $Y/Y_1 \approx Z$ . Now  $Y_1 \oplus Z$  is closed and

$$X/(Y_1 \oplus Z) \approx Y/Y_1 \approx Z \approx X/Y.$$

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Since  $X$  is quotient homogeneous, it follows that

$$Y_1 \oplus Z \approx Y \approx l_1.$$

As an infinite dimensional, complemented subspace of an isomorphic copy of  $l_1$ , we have  $Z \approx l_1$  [3, Theorem 1]. Therefore  $X \approx l_1$ , completing the proof.

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