A CHARACTERIZATION OF STRICTLY CONVEX BANACH SPACES

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ABSTRACT. A very short proof is given for Petryshyn's characterization of strictly convex Banach spaces [2].

Let X be a real Banach space. Now X is strictly convex (s.c.) iff every $f \in X^*$ attains a maximum on at most one point of the unit sphere [1]. A duality mapping is a function $J: X \to 2^{X^*}$ which satisfies $J(x) = \{f \in X^*:$ f(x) = ||f|| ||x|| and $||f|| = ||x||\}$. We say that J is strictly monotone if for every $x \neq y$ and every $f \in J(x)$, $g \in J(y)$ we have (f - g)(x - y) > 0 [2]. For $f \in$ J(x), $g \in J(y)$, we see from the following expansion due to Browder that

$$(f-g)(x-y) = (||x|| - ||y||)^2 + (||f|| ||y|| - f(y)) + (||g|| ||x|| - g(x)) \ge 0.$$

Theorem (Petryshyn). X is s.c. iff J is strictly monotone.

Proof. Since each term of Browder's expansion is nonnegative we have: J is not strictly monotone $\Leftrightarrow \exists x \neq y, f \in J(x), g \in J(y)$ with $(f-g)(x-y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \exists f \in X^*$ with

$$f(x/||x||) = f(y/||y||) = ||f|| = ||x|| = ||y||$$

 $\Leftrightarrow \exists f \in X^*$ that attains a maximum at two points of the unit sphere.

REFERENCES

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