

TOPOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE HYPERSPACES OF CLOSED CONVEX SUBSETS OF A BANACH SPACE

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In the talk we shall classify topologically the spaces $\text{Conv}_H(X)$ of non-empty closed convex subsets of a Banach space X , endowed with Hausdorff (infinite-valued) metric

$$d_H(A, B) = \max\{\sup_{a \in A} \text{dist}(a, B), \sup_{b \in B} \text{dist}(b, A)\} \in [0, \infty]$$

where $\text{dist}(a, B) = \inf_{b \in B} \|a - b\|$ is the distance from a point a to a subset B in X . The space $\text{Conv}_H(X)$ is locally connected. The connected component of $\text{Conv}_H(X)$ containing a given closed convex set $C \subset X$ coincides with the set $\{A \in \text{Conv}_H(X) : d_H(A, C) < \infty\}$.

Theorem 1. *Let X be a Banach space. Each connected component \mathcal{H} of the space $\text{Conv}_H(X)$ is homeomorphic to $\{0\}$, \mathbb{R} , $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+$, $Q \times \mathbb{R}_+$, or $l_2(\kappa)$ for an infinite cardinal κ . More precisely, \mathcal{H} is homeomorphic to:*

- (1) $\{0\}$ iff \mathcal{H} contains the whole space X ;
- (2) \mathbb{R} iff \mathcal{H} contains a half-space;
- (3) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+$ iff \mathcal{H} contains a linear subspace of X of codimension 1;
- (4) $Q \times \mathbb{R}_+$ iff \mathcal{H} contains a linear subspace of X of finite codimension ≥ 2 ;
- (5) $l_2(\kappa)$ for an infinite cardinal κ iff \mathcal{H} contains no half-space and no linear subspace of finite codimension.

Here $\mathbb{R}_+ = [0, \infty)$ is the half-line, $Q = [0, 1]^\omega$ is the Hilbert cube and $l_2(\kappa)$ is the Hilbert space of density κ .

A closed convex subset C of a Banach space X is called

- a *half-space* if $C = f^{-1}[a, +\infty)$ for some real number a and some non-trivial linear continuous functional $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$;
- a *polyhedral set* if $C = \bigcap_{i=1}^n H_i$ is a finite intersection of half-spaces.

Theorem 2. *Let X be a finite-dimensional Banach space. For a connected component \mathcal{H} of $\text{Conv}_H(X)$ the following conditions are equivalent:*

- (1) \mathcal{H} has density $\text{dens}(\mathcal{H}) < \mathfrak{c}$;
- (2) \mathcal{H} is separable;
- (3) \mathcal{H} contains a polyhedral convex set.

Combining Theorems 1 and 2 we obtain the topological classification of connected components of the spaces $\text{Conv}_H(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

Corollary 1. *Let X be a finite-dimensional Banach space. Each connected component \mathcal{H} of the space $\text{Conv}_H(X)$ is homeomorphic to $\{0\}$, \mathbb{R} , $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+$, $Q \times \mathbb{R}_+$, l_2 or l_∞ . More precisely, \mathcal{H} is homeomorphic to:*

- (1) $\{0\}$ iff \mathcal{H} contains the whole space \mathbb{R}^n ;
- (2) \mathbb{R} iff \mathcal{H} contains a half-space;

- (3) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+$ iff \mathcal{H} contains a linear subspace of X of codimension 1;
- (4) $Q \times \mathbb{R}_+$ iff \mathcal{H} contains a linear subspace of X of codimension ≥ 2 ;
- (5) l_2 iff \mathcal{H} contains a polyhedral convex set but contains no linear subspace and no half-space;
- (6) l_∞ iff \mathcal{H} does not contain a polyhedral convex set.

Corollary 2. *Let X be a finite-dimensional Banach space. The space $\text{Conv}_H(X)$ is homeomorphic to the topological sum:*

- (1) $\{0\} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus (\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+)$ iff $\dim(X) = 1$;
- (2) $\{0\} \oplus Q \times \mathbb{R}_+ \oplus \mathfrak{c} \times (\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+ \oplus l_2 \oplus l_\infty)$ iff $\dim(X) = 2$;
- (3) $\{0\} \oplus \mathfrak{c} \times (\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+ \oplus Q \times \mathbb{R}_+ \oplus l_2 \oplus l_\infty)$ iff $\dim(X) \geq 3$.

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