

# On singular twistings of Banach spaces

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Joint work with J. Castillo and M. González

# Some questions about self-extensions

1)  $X$  =self-extension of  $\ell_p$  and  $X$  has unc. basis  $\Rightarrow X \simeq \ell_p$ ?  
(Kalton 03: yes if  $p = 2$ )

2) Does any non-trivial twisted Hilbert space fail GL-l.u.st.?  
(Johnson-Lindenstrauss-Schechtman 80: yes for  $Z_2$   
Casazza-Kalton 96: more general result)

$\Rightarrow$  New examples?

3) Study  $\Omega(x) = x \log \frac{|x|}{\|x\|}$  on any  $X$  with unc. basis (or even Köthe space structure)

4) Define and study self-extensions without lattice structure.

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# Non-triviality and singularity of Kalton-Peck maps

$X$	$X \oplus_{KP} X$	
$\ell_p$	singular $0 < p < +\infty$	$1 < p$ Kalton-Peck 79 $p \leq 1$ Cabello-Sanchez, Castillo, Suarez 12
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Note: singular  $\Rightarrow$  disj. singular,  
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# A condition for singularity without unconditionality

## Proposition

Assume we have a complex interpolation scheme of two spaces  $X_0, X_1$  with a common 1-monotone basis. Assume that for every block-subspace  $W$  of  $X_\theta$ , there exist sequences  $\varepsilon_n, \lambda_n, M_n$  such that for every  $n$  there is a finite successive sequence  $n < y_1 < \dots < y_n$  with  $\|y_i\| \leq 1 \forall i = 1, \dots, n$  such that

- (i) The block sequence is  $\varepsilon_n$ -optimal, in the sense that  $\|\sum_{i=1}^n y_i\| \geq \varepsilon_n A_{X_0}(n)^{1-\theta} A_{X_1}(n)^\theta$ ;
- (ii) The block sequence  $\{y_1, \dots, y_n\}$  is  $\lambda_n$ -unconditional;
- (iii) the space  $[y_1, \dots, y_n]$  is  $M_n$ -complemented in  $X_\theta$ ;

and so that  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\lambda_n^3 M_n}{\varepsilon_n \left| \log \frac{A_{X_0}(n)}{A_{X_1}(n)} \right|} = 0$ . Then  $\Omega_\theta$  is singular.

Recall:  $A_X(n) = \sup_{n < x_1 < \dots < x_n, x_i \in B_X} \|x_1 + \dots + x_n\|_X$



# The same condition for interpolation of families

## Proposition

Assume we have a complex interpolation scheme of spaces  $(X_z)_{z \in \delta S}$  with a common 1-monotone basis. Assume that for every block-subspace  $W$  of  $X_\theta$ , there exist sequences  $\varepsilon_n, \lambda_n, M_n$  such that for every  $n$  there is a finite successive sequence  $n < y_1 < \dots < y_n$  with  $\|y_i\| \leq 1 \forall i = 1, \dots, n$  such that

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Use:  $A_j(n) = \text{esssup}_{t \in \mathbb{R}} A_{X_{j+it}}(n)$

THANK YOU!