

## A festive look at the Szlenk index

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In this talk, we sketch Szlenk's inventive negative solution of this problem.

#### Fact 3

Let  $X=\ell_1.$  If U is any non-empty relatively  $w^*$ -open subset of  $B_{X^*}=B_{\ell_\infty}$ , then

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-diam  $(U) < \varepsilon$ .



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We can iterate the process:

$$A \supseteq d_{\varepsilon}(A) \supseteq d_{\varepsilon}(d_{\varepsilon}(A)) \supseteq \ldots$$



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If  $B_n^{\varepsilon}$  is non-empty for all n, define

$$B_{\omega}^{\varepsilon} = \bigcap_{n} B_{n}^{\varepsilon}.$$

In general, if  $B_{\alpha}^{\varepsilon}$  is non-empty for some ordinal  $\alpha$ , then  $B_{\alpha+1}^{\varepsilon}=d_{\varepsilon}(B_{\alpha}^{\varepsilon})$ .

And, if  $B_{\alpha}^{\varepsilon}$  is non-empty for all  $\alpha < \lambda$ , where  $\lambda$  is a limit ordinal, then

$$B_{\lambda}^{\varepsilon} = \bigcap_{\alpha < \lambda} B_{\alpha}^{\varepsilon}.$$



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The Szlenk index of X is given by the countable ordinal

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### Example 10

$$Sz(c_0) = Sz(H) = \omega.$$



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### Example 10

 $Sz(c_0) = Sz(H) = \omega$ . For every countable ordinal  $\alpha$ , there is a countable compact Hausdorff space K such that  $Sz(C(K)) = \omega^{\alpha+1}$ .



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### Theorem 13 (Szlenk, 68)

If Y is separable and reflexive, then there is a separable, reflexive space X that does not embed isomorphically in Y.

