

MR3128413 46E40 46B04

Ranjbar-Motlagh, Alireza (IR-SHAR)

A note on isometries of Lipschitz spaces. (English summary)

*J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **411** (2014), no. 2, 555–558.

A function  $f$  from a metric space  $(X, d)$  to a Banach space (real or complex)  $V$  is said to be a *Lipschitz* function if

$$L(f) = \sup_{x \neq y} \frac{\|f(x) - f(y)\|}{d(x, y)} < \infty.$$

The number  $L(f)$  is said to be the Lipschitz constant for  $f$ . For a compact metric space  $X$ , the space  $\text{Lip}(X, V)$  is the Banach space of all  $V$ -valued Lipschitz functions  $f$  on  $X$  with the norm  $\|f\| = \max\{L(f), \|f\|_\infty\}$ , where  $\|f\|_\infty$  is the usual sup norm. The purpose of the paper under review is to generalize a characterization of isometries between such Lipschitz spaces given by F. Botelho, J. E. Jamison and the reviewer in [J. Math. Anal. Appl. **381** (2011), no. 2, 821–832; [MR2802117](#)]. The generalization removes the quasi-sub-reflexivity condition imposed on the Banach spaces.

For compact metric spaces  $X$  and  $Y$  and Banach spaces  $V$  and  $W$ , a linear map  $T: \text{Lip}(X, V) \rightarrow \text{Lip}(Y, W)$  is said to have property  $Q$  if for  $y \in Y$  and  $w \in W$ , there is a constant function  $F$  in  $\text{Lip}(X, V)$  such that  $TF(y) = w$ . The author proves that if  $T$ , as above, is a linear isometry such that both  $T$  and  $T^{-1}$  have property  $Q$ , then  $\|Tf\|_\infty = \|f\|_\infty$  for every  $f \in \text{Lip}(X, V)$ . Next it is shown that when  $X$  is compact, the elements of  $\text{Lip}(X, V)$  are dense in the continuous functions  $C(X, V)$  with the sup norm. These two facts are now combined with a well-known version of the Banach-Stone Theorem to obtain the following main result: If  $X$  and  $Y$  are compact metric spaces,  $V$  and  $W$  are Banach spaces with trivial centralizers, and  $T: \text{Lip}(X, V) \rightarrow \text{Lip}(Y, W)$  is a surjective linear isometry such that both  $T$  and  $T^{-1}$  have property  $Q$ , then  $T$  is a weighted composition operator of the form

$$Tf(y) = J(y)f(\phi(x)),$$

for all  $f \in \text{Lip}(X, V)$  and  $y \in Y$ , where  $\phi: Y \rightarrow X$  is a bi-Lipschitz homeomorphism and  $J$  is a Lipschitz map from  $Y$  into the space of surjective linear isometries from  $V$  to  $W$ .

*Richard Fleming*

---

## References

1. Jesús Araujo, Luis Dubarbie, Noncompactness and noncompleteness in isometries of Lipschitz spaces, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **377** (1) (2011) 15–29. [MR2754805](#)
2. Fernanda Botelho, Richard J. Fleming, James E. Jamison, Extreme points and isometries on vector-valued Lipschitz spaces, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **381** (2) (2011) 821–832. [MR2802117](#)
3. Richard J. Fleming, James E. Jamison, *Isometries on Banach Spaces: vol. 2. Vector-Valued Function Spaces*, Chapman & Hall/CRC Monogr. Surv. Pure Appl. Math., vol. 138, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, FL, 2008. [MR2361284](#)
4. M. Isabel Garrido, Jesús A. Jaramillo, Lipschitz-type functions on metric spaces, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **340** (1) (2008) 282–290. [MR2376153](#)
5. Juha Heinonen, *Lectures on Analysis on Metric Spaces*, Universitext, Springer-

Verlag, New York, 2001. [MR1800917](#)

*Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.*

© *Copyright American Mathematical Society 2019*