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X :
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ABSTRACT: Let X be a locally convex space, using the definition of Ⓜ-compact set, I will define a new topology on X, called Ⓜ-compact topology, and prove some properties of the new topology

: 1-1

Ⓜ [3] (Ⓜ - compact)

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 Ⓜ Ⓜ Ⓜ [8]

C₀
 (S)

$$(S) = \left\{ (\lambda_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} : \sup_n n^{\alpha} |\lambda_n| < \infty \quad \forall \alpha > 0 \right\}$$

$$0 < \alpha_1 \leq \alpha_2 \leq \dots \quad (\alpha_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} = \alpha, \quad \Lambda(\alpha)$$

$$\Lambda(\alpha) = \left\{ (\lambda_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} : \sup_n R^{\alpha_n} |\lambda_n| < \infty \quad \forall R > 0 \right\}$$

(R)

* تم دعم هذا البحث من عمادة البحث العلمي - الجامعة الإسلامية بغزة

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$$\alpha = \lfloor x \rfloor \quad x \quad (R) = \{(\lambda_n)_{n=1}^\infty : \lim_n \sqrt[n]{|\lambda_n|} = 0\}$$

$$\lfloor x \rfloor \quad . x = \alpha + \beta, \quad 0 \leq \beta < 1$$

[2,4,,67]

$$. \alpha > 0 \quad \lim_n |\lambda_n| n^\alpha = 0 \quad [3] \quad "1" \quad : 1-1$$

$$. \Lambda(\alpha) \quad (S) \quad -1$$

$$. \alpha > 0 \quad (\lambda_n n^\alpha)_{n=1}^\infty \in (R) \quad (\lambda_n)_{n=1}^\infty \in (R) \quad (S) \quad -2$$

$$-3$$

$$-4$$

$$\alpha > 0 \quad \lim_n \lambda_n n^\alpha = \lim_n \frac{n^\alpha}{2^n} = 0 \quad , \quad \lambda_n = \frac{1}{2^n}, n \in N$$

$$. (\lambda_n)_{n=1}^\infty \in (S) \setminus (R) \quad \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{2^n}}$$

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$$[3] \quad : 1. 1$$

() l_∞

$$e_i = (0,0,\dots,1,\dots) \quad , i \quad e_i \in \mathbb{R}, (i)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad (ii)$$

$$x \cdot y \in \mathbb{R} \quad y \in l_\infty \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (iii)$$

$$(x_{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor})_{n=1}^\infty = (x_0, x_0, x_1, x_1, \dots) \in \mathbb{R} \quad . x = (x_0, x_1, \dots) \in \mathbb{R} \quad (iv)$$

$$D: E \rightarrow E \quad E \quad 1-2$$

$$(iv) \quad D((x_n)_{n=0}^\infty) = (x_{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor})_{n=0}^\infty$$

$$. " \quad " 1-1$$

) $\Lambda(\alpha) \quad (R) \quad (S)$

$$. (9 \quad [4]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{A,D} \quad \text{:1-3} \\
& A \subset \rho D \quad \lambda > 0 \quad A \quad D \quad E \\
-: \quad \delta(A, D; F) \quad E \quad F \quad \rho > \lambda \\
& \delta(A, D; F) = \inf \{r > 0 : A \subset rD + F\}. \\
-: \quad D \quad A \quad n \\
& \delta_n(A, D) = \inf \{\delta(A, D; F) : \dim(F) \leq n\}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_0(A, D) \geq \delta_1(A, D) \geq \dots \geq \delta_n(A, D) \dots \geq 0. \quad (1)$$

$$n \quad E \quad A \quad (2)$$

$$\delta_n(A, D) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A \quad E \quad A \quad (3) \\
\mu(E) \quad \lim_n(\delta_n(A, U)) = 0 \quad \forall U \in \mu(E)
\end{aligned}$$

E

$$\delta_n(T(A), T(D)) \leq \delta_n(A, D). \quad T : E \rightarrow F \quad (4)$$

$$\delta_n(A_1, D_1) \leq \delta_n(A, D). \quad D \subset D_1 \quad A_1 \subset A \quad (5)$$

E

W . 1-1

W

E

A, B

$$\delta_{2n}(A \cup B, W) \leq \delta_n(A, W) + \delta_n(B, W).$$

$$\delta_{2n+1}(A \cup B, W) \leq \delta_n(A, W) + \delta_n(B, W).$$

F, K

t :

$$A \subset (t + \delta_n(A, W))W + F \quad n$$

$$B \subset (t + \delta_n(B, W))W + K$$

$$A \subset rW + F \text{ and } B \subset rW + K \quad \delta_n(A, w) + \delta_n(B, w) + 2t = r$$

$$\text{span}(F \cup B) \quad A \cup B \subset rW + \text{span}(F \cup K)$$

$$\delta_{2n}(A \cup B, W) \leq \delta_n(A, W) + \delta_n(B, W). \quad t \quad 2n$$

$$\delta_{2n+1}(A \cup B, W) \leq \delta_{2n}(A \cup B, W)$$

$$\delta_{2n+1}(A \cup B, W) \leq \delta_n(A, W) + \delta_n(B, W).$$

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D

$\mathbb{R} \subset c_0$

:2-1

$U \in \mu(E)$

$(\delta_n(D, U)_{n=0}^\infty) \in \mathbb{R}$

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E

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(1) :

A

B

$\delta_n(B, U) \leq \delta_n(A, U)$

(2)

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$$B = \left\{ (x_n) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n| n \leq 1 \right\}$$

$$D = \left\{ (x_n) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n| 2^n \leq 1 \right\}$$

(3)

$$\delta_n(D, \varepsilon B_{l_1}) = \frac{1}{2^n \varepsilon} \quad [7]$$

9.1.3

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$$B_{l_1} \quad \delta_n(B, \varepsilon B_{l_1}) = \frac{1}{n \varepsilon}$$

D

$$\left(x_{\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]} \right)_{n=1}^\infty = (x_0, x_0, x_1, x_1, \dots) \in \ell_1$$

B

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:2.1

[8]

2.2.7

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A, B

:2.1

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$A \cup B$

E

$(x_0, x_0, x_1, x_1, \dots) \in \mathbb{R}$

$x = (x_0, x_1, \dots) \in \mathbb{R}$

:

$(y_n)_{n=1}^\infty$

$(x_{\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]})_{n=1}^\infty =$

U

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$$y_{(mn-i)} = x_n \quad \forall i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, (m-1)$$

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$(\delta_n(A, U))_{n=1}^\infty$ and $(\delta_n(B, U))_{n=1}^\infty$

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$(\delta_n(A, U) + \delta_n(B, U))_{n=1}^\infty$

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$(x_n)_{n=1}^\infty$

$$x_n = \delta_n(A, U) + \delta_n(B, U) \quad \forall n \in N$$

$$y_{(8n-i)} = x_n \quad \forall i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 7$$

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$(y_n)_{n=1}^\infty$

Ⓡ

Ⓡ

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T_1 Ⓡ : 3.1

Ⓡ₁ Ⓡ₁ ⊂ Ⓡ₂ Ⓡ₁, Ⓡ₂ : 3.1

Ⓡ₂

Ⓡ₁ Ⓡ₁ ⊂ Ⓡ₂ :

X Ⓡ₂

Ⓡ₂ X Ⓡ₁

Ⓡ₂ Ⓡ₁

$v = \{(1/2^k)u : k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ $U = \{x : |x| < 1\}$ $\ell_1 = X$:

Ⓡ₁ = (R) $A = \{(1/2^k)e_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ X

$(R) = \left\{ (\lambda_n)_{n=1}^\infty : \lim_n \sqrt[n]{|\lambda_n|} = 0 \right\}$

Ⓡ₂ = (S)

$(S) = \left\{ (\lambda_n)_{n=1}^\infty : \sup_n n^\alpha |\lambda_n| < \infty \forall \alpha > 0 \right\}$

Ⓡ₁ Ⓡ₂ A

Ⓡ₁ ≠ Ⓡ₂ Ⓡ₂ Ⓡ₁, X : 3.1

Ⓡ₁

Ⓡ₂

\mathfrak{T}_1 $(X, \mathfrak{T}_1), (X, \mathfrak{T}_2)$: 3.2

\mathfrak{T}_2 Ⓡ \mathfrak{T}_2

Ⓡ₁ Ⓡ

τ_2 \mathfrak{T}_1 Ⓡ τ_1 :

$O \in \tau_2$ \mathfrak{T}_2 Ⓡ

$X \setminus O$

$(\delta_n(X \setminus O, U)_{n=0}^\infty) \in \mathbb{R}$ \mathfrak{T}_2 Ⓡ

Ⓡ₂ X $\mu(X)$ $U \in \mu(X)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\mu(X), & u \in \mu(X) & (\delta_n(X \setminus O, U)_{n=0}^\infty) \in \mathbb{R} & \mathfrak{T}_1 \subset \mathfrak{T}_2 & & & \\
\mathbb{R} & & X \setminus O & \mathfrak{T}_1 & X & & \\
\cdot \tau_2 & \tau_1 & (X, \tau_1) & & & \mathfrak{T}_1 & \\
& \mathbb{R}_1, \mathbb{R}_2 & & & X & :3.4 & \\
& & \mathbb{R} & & & \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}_1 \cap \mathbb{R}_2 & \\
& & \cdot \mathbb{R}_2 & & & \mathbb{R}_1 & \\
& \mathbb{R} & & \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}_1 \cap \mathbb{R}_2 & & : & \\
\mathbb{R} & & \mathbb{R}_2 & & & \mathbb{R}_1 & \\
& & \mathbb{R}_1 & & & & \\
O & & & & O & \mathbb{R}_2 & \\
(\delta_n(X \setminus O, U)_{n=0}^\infty) \in \mathbb{R}_1 & & \mathbb{R}_1 & & & & \\
O & \cdot X & & \mu(X) & U \in \mu(X) & & \\
U \in \mu(X) & (\delta_n(X \setminus O, U)_{n=0}^\infty) \in \mathbb{R}_2 & \mathbb{R}_2 & & & & \\
(\delta_n(X \setminus O, U)_{n=0}^\infty) \in \mathbb{R} & X & & \mu(X) & & & \\
\mathbb{R} & & \mathbb{R} & & X \setminus O & & \\
& \mathbb{R} & & & O & & \\
& & \mathbb{R}_1 & & \mathbb{R} & & \\
& & & & \cdot \mathbb{R}_2 & & \\
\mathbb{R} & & \mathbb{R} & & :3.5 & & \\
& & & \cdot [8] & 2.2.7 & & \\
\tau_2 & \tau_1 & & Y, X & \mathbb{R} & :3.6 & \\
& f & & Y, X & \mathbb{R} & & \\
& & & \cdot f & (Y, \tau_2), & (X, \tau_1) & \\
& & B & B=X & X & B & : \\
\mathbb{R} & & & & & f(X)=Y & \mathbb{R} \\
& \mathbb{R} & & & \mathbb{R} & & \\
& f & (Y, \tau_2) & & f(B) & \mathbb{R} &
\end{array}$$

\mathbb{R}

f :2.3
 . (embedding) f (one to one)

X \mathbb{R} τ (X, τ) :3.7
 X A \mathbb{R}

$: X$
 A $\text{Int}(A) = \phi$ -i
 A $\text{cl}_X A = X$ -ii
 A $A \neq X$ (i)
 $X \setminus A$ \mathbb{R}

\mathbb{R} $X \setminus A$ \mathbb{R}
 \mathbb{R}

$X \setminus A$ A \mathbb{R}
 Int A \mathbb{R}

$(A) = \phi$
 \mathbb{R} (ii)
 A $\text{cl}_X A$ A \mathbb{R}
 $\text{cl}_X A = X$
 $:$

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