

X, Y Fréchet-R.

(I) $T: (X', \sigma(X', X)) \rightarrow (Y', w^*)$ closed graph

$\Rightarrow T$ w^* - w^* -cont.?

(II) $\left| \begin{array}{l} A, B \text{ } w^*\text{-closed} \subset X', \text{ alg. compl.} \Rightarrow \\ A, B \text{ } w^*\text{-top.} \end{array} \right.$

R., Math. Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc. 1977

(B) (X, τ) lcs, $(X, \tau(X, X'))$ seq. complete
 (Y, ρ) metrizable

$T: (X', w^*) \rightarrow (Y', w^*)$ d. gr. $\Rightarrow w^*$ - w^* -cont.

T lin. d. gr. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B \rightarrow B \\ F \rightarrow F \\ \text{tonneliert} \rightarrow B_r\text{-compl} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow T \text{ d. s.}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{M. De Wilde}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ultraabstnd.} \rightarrow \text{webbed} \\ \text{seq. d. graph} \end{array} \right\}$

Köthe II: p. 79: $T: (X', w^*) \rightarrow (Y', w^*) \Rightarrow w^*$ - w^* -d. s.
seq. closed

(A) M. De Wilde \downarrow p. 99 (Thèse 69)

$\Rightarrow f^{\alpha}$ refl.

$\mathcal{B}(F) = \mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{D}(X)$

(A) X B-R., $x_n^* \xrightarrow{w^*} 0 \Leftrightarrow x_n \xrightarrow{\text{weakly}} 0$ (Bspl. l^∞)

Case 1: $l_1 \subset X^*$: $T: l_1 \hookrightarrow X^*$ isom. into? $T: \sigma(l_1, c_0) = \sigma(X^*, X)$ - seq. cl. gr.

$$(\alpha_n)_n \xrightarrow{w^*} \alpha \in l_1$$

$$(T\alpha_n) \xrightarrow{w^*} x^* \Rightarrow T(\alpha_n) \rightarrow x^* = T(\beta)$$

$$\beta = T^{-1}(T(\beta)) = \lim \alpha_n = \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow (A) \quad T: (l_1, \sigma(l_1, c_0)) \rightarrow (X^*, w^*)$$

$$T(B_{l_1}) \stackrel{w \text{ cpl.}}{\Rightarrow} B_{l_1} \text{ w-cpl.}$$

Case 2: $l_1 \not\subset X^*$ \Leftrightarrow every Gd. seq. in X^* Rosenthal has a weak C_1 -subseq. $\Rightarrow X^*$ refl.