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Electronically published on February 3, 2019

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Web:	http://topology.auburn.edu/tp/
Mail:	Topology Proceedings
	Department of Mathematics & Statistics
	Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA
E-mail:	topolog@auburn.edu
ISSN:	(Online) 2331-1290, (Print) 0146-4124

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ABSTRACT. We prove a Banach-Stone type theorem for linear isometries of vector-valued continuous function spaces in connection with topological dimensions of underlying spaces, generalizing a previous result of the author. Some related problems are discussed.

1. INTRODUCTION AND PRELIMINARIES

This paper is a continuation of [9] and studies linear isometries between vector-valued continuous function spaces. The classical Banach-Stone theorem states that every surjective linear isometry between the Banach spaces of all complex-valued continuous functions on compact Hausdorff spaces is a unimodular weighted composition operator (see [5], [6] and [8] for background). Seeking for analogous theorems for isometries between vector-valued continuous function spaces and being motivated by [1], [2], [7] and [15], we ask the following question. For a compact Hausdorff space X and a Banach space E, C(X, E) denotes the Banach space of all E-valued continuous functions on X with the sup norm $\|f\|_{\infty} = \sup_{x \in X} \|f(x)\|$. Undefined notation will be explained later.

Question 1.1. Let X and Y be compact Hausdorff spaces, let E be a real or complex Banach space and let A and B be linear subspaces of C(X, E) and C(Y, E) respectively. Find a set of conditions on X, Y, A, B and E which implies that every surjective linear isometry $T : A \to B$

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²⁰¹⁰ Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary 46E15; Secondary 54F45.

 $Key\ words\ and\ phrases.$ isometry, real-linearity, weighted composition operator, dimension theory, decomposition space.

The author is supported by JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number 17K05241. ©2019 Topology Proceedings.

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