

Preserved extreme points in Lipschitz-free spaces

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In this talk, we will present a characterization of the preserved extreme points of the unit ball of a Lipschitz-free space  $\mathcal{F}(X)$  in terms of the geometry of the underlying metric space  $X$ . We will describe how these and other types of extremal points are related to the existence of triples of points in  $X$  that are metrically aligned or tend to be aligned. In particular, we will use this characterization to prove a conjecture by N. Weaver regarding compact concave spaces, i.e. such that every elementary molecule in  $\mathcal{F}(X)$  is preserved extreme.