

Coordinatewise summability, inclusion theorems and p -Sidon sets

Frédéric Bayart

Université Blaise Pascal

Let $m \geq 1$, X_1, \dots, X_m, Y Banach spaces and $T : X_1 \times \dots \times X_m \rightarrow Y$ m -linear. For $r \geq 1$ and $\mathbf{p} = (p_1, \dots, p_m) \in [1, +\infty)^m$, we say that T is multiple (r, \mathbf{p}) -summing if there exists a constant $C > 0$ such that for all sequences $x(j) \subset X_j^{\mathbb{N}}$, $1 \leq j \leq m$,

$$\left(\sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}^m} \|T(x_i)\|^r \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \leq C w_{p_1}(x(1)) \cdots w_{p_m}(x(m))$$

In this talk, we discuss the multiple summability of T when we have information on the summability of the maps it induces on each coordinate, extending important results of Defant, Popa and Schwarting for $(r, 1)$ -multiple summability. Our methods have applications to inclusion theorems for multiple summing multilinear mappings and to the product of p -Sidon sets.