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**Aksoy, A. G.** (1-CMKC); **Baillon, J.-B.** (F-LYON-MI)

**Measures of non-compactness in Orlicz modular spaces. (English summary)**

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The Orlicz space  $L^\Psi$  has two topological structures, one induced by the Orlicz modular  $\rho$  and the second by the Luxemburg norm  $\|\cdot\|_\rho$ . Both are equivalent if and only if  $\Psi$  satisfies the  $\Delta_2$ -condition. The norm  $n$ th width of a norm bounded set  $D$  is defined by  $d_{\|\cdot\|}^n(D) = \inf\{r > 0: D \subset B(r) + A_n\}$ , where  $B(r)$  is a ball of radius  $r$  and  $A_n$  is a vector space of  $\dim A_n \leq n$ . An analogous definition can be given for the modular  $\rho$  structure ( $d_\rho^n(D)$ ). Finally, the norm-ball measure of noncompactness for  $D$  is defined as  $\alpha_{\|\cdot\|}(D) = \{r > 0: D \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^k B(x_i, r)\}$ . An analogous definition can be proposed by using  $\rho$ -balls.

The authors study the relations between  $\alpha_{\|\cdot\|}(D)$ ,  $d_{\|\cdot\|}^n(D)$ ,  $\alpha_\rho(D)$ , and  $d_\rho^n(D)$ . The simplest and the most obvious is  $\alpha_{\|\cdot\|}(D) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d_{\|\cdot\|}^n(D)$ .

{For the entire collection see [MR1280719 \(95a:46001\)](#)}

Reviewed by *K. Goebel*

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