

On Ramsey-type properties of the distance in nonseparable spheres - III

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Proof.

$$\mathcal{X} = \overline{\text{span}}(\{\chi_S : S \in \mathcal{S}\} \cup c_0(\mathbb{R})) \subseteq \ell_\infty(\mathbb{R}),$$

\mathcal{S} is a family of some sequences in \mathbb{R} converging to different limits. □

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Suppose that M is a set and $d : [M]^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$. We say that M is **hyperlateral** if for every uncountable separated $N \subseteq M$ there is $\varepsilon > 0$ such that N does not contain an **uncountable ε -approximately equilateral subset**.

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Assume that there is a coloring $c : [\omega_1]^2 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ such that for every pairwise disjoint family \mathcal{F} of finite subsets of ω_1 and $i \in \{0, 1\}$ there are $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$ satisfying $c[A \otimes B] = \{i\}$, where $A \otimes B = \{\{\alpha, \beta\} : \alpha \in A, \beta \in B\}$.

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\mathcal{Z}_ρ can be isometrically embedded in $(\ell_\infty, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$.

Examples with $K^+(\mathcal{S}_X) = [0, 1)$ and $\Sigma(\mathcal{S}_X) \subseteq [2 - \rho, 2]$ assuming CH or after adding one Cohen real

Theorem (O. Guzmán, M. Hrušák, P.K., 202?)

Assume CH or work in a model after adding one Cohen real. For sufficiently small $\rho > 0$ there are Banach spaces \mathcal{Z}_ρ of density ω_1 such that for sufficiently small $\theta > 0$ every uncountable $(1 - \theta)$ -separated subset of the unit sphere $S_{\mathcal{Z}_\rho}$ contains distinct x, x', y, y' such that

$$\|x - x'\| < 1 < 2 - \rho < \|y - y'\|.$$

\mathcal{Z}_ρ is a subspace of

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Are there in ZFC nonseparable WLD (reflexive) spaces without uncountable $(1+)$ -separated sets, equilateral sets, Auerbach systems (equilateral sets, Auerbach systems)?

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