



UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA
del Sacro Cuore

**Dipartimento di Matematica per le Scienze economiche,
finanziarie ed attuariali**

Nell'ambito delle iniziative seminariali del Dipartimento, rivolte
alla ricerca ed alla didattica avanzata,

**giovedì 27 febbraio 2025, alle ore 13:30
presso l'Aula 200 – via Necchi 9**

si svolgerà il **SEMINARIO**

“ v -wedge and v -conull FDK-space”

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A double sequence is defined as $x: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, (k, l) \mapsto x_{kl}$. The set of all complex valued double sequences is denoted by Ω . The set Ω forms a vector space with coordinatewise addition and scalar multiplication. Any vector subspace of Ω is called as a double sequence space. A subspace X of the vector space Ω is called DK-space, if all the seminorms $r_{kl}: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto |x_{kl}|$ ($k, l \in \mathbb{N}$) are continuous. An FDK space is a DK-space with a complete, metrizable, locally convex topology.

An important class of spaces (X, τ) with interesting applications in Schauder basis theory and summability theory is the family of wedge spaces introduced by Bennett (1971). Wedge space is a topological sequence space in which the coordinate vectors converge to zero. He also gave the definition of conull space motivated by Snyder (1965) and analyzed the relation between these two concepts.

These studies motivated us to define the concepts of v -wedge and v -conull FDK space by using convergence for double sequences, where v -represents one of the notions Pringsheim, bounded and regular convergence.

Tutti gli interessati sono invitati a partecipare.