Title: Polynomial projections onto the lines in $L^{p}[-1,1]$ and remarkable extremal pairs

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Abstract: A continuous function on compact set $K$ will attain its maximum on $K$. In our setting, it will be natural for us to say that our $C(K)$ functions are maximized at extremal points of $K$. Specifically, through a standard identification, our $C(K)$ elements will be projections from a real Banach space $X$ onto a subspace $Y$ of $X$; we say that projection $P_{\text {min }}: X \rightarrow Y$ is minimal if $\left\|P_{\text {min }}\right\| \leq\|P\|$ for every projection $P$ from $X$ to $Y$. We can characterize $P_{\min }$ via its extremal pairs. And when we fix $Y:=[1, t](p \geq 1)$, we find that $P_{\text {min }}: X \rightarrow Y$ has rather unexpected, indeed remarkable, extremal pairs - which allows for some interesting conclusion about minimal polynomial projections onto the lines in $L^{p}[-1,1]$. The motivation behind this is the open question of the determination of $P_{\text {min }}: L^{p}[1,1] \rightarrow Y$ for $p \geq 1$ and $p \neq 2, \infty$.

