

© 2008 Heldermann Verlag
Journal of Convex Analysis 15 (2008) 439–453

G. Beer

Dept. of Mathematics, California State University, 5151 State University Drive, Los Angeles,
CA 90032, U.S.A.
gbeer@cslanet.calstatela.edu

S. Levi

Dip. di Matematica e Applicazioni, Università di Milano-Bicocca, Via Cozzi 53, 20125 Milano,
Italy
sandro.levi@unimib.it

**Pseudometrizable Bornological Convergence is
Attouch-Wets Convergence**

Let \mathcal{S} be an ideal of subsets of a metric space $\langle X, d \rangle$. A net of subsets $\langle A_\lambda \rangle$ of X is called \mathcal{S} -convergent to a subset A of X if for each $S \in \mathcal{S}$ and each $\varepsilon > 0$, we have eventually $A \cap S \subseteq A_\lambda^\varepsilon$ and $A_\lambda \cap S \subseteq A^\varepsilon$. We identify necessary and sufficient conditions for this convergence to be admissible and topological on the power set of X . We show that \mathcal{S} -convergence is compatible with a pseudometrizable topology if and only if \mathcal{S} has a countable base and each member of \mathcal{S} has an ε -enlargement that is again in \mathcal{S} . Further, in the case that the ideal is a bornology, we show that \mathcal{S} -convergence when pseudometrizable is Attouch-Wets convergence with respect to an equivalent metric.

Keywords: Bornological convergence, Attouch-Wets convergence, bounded Hausdorff convergence, hyperspace, bornology.

MSC: 54B20; 46A17, 54E35