Fonf-Wojtaszczyk(2008). The free space over the Urysohn space has MAP.

Godefroy-Ozawa (2014). If K is "small" Cantor set, then  $\mathcal{F}(K)$  is isometric to a dual space and has MAP.

Dalet (2015). If K is a countable compact space, then  $\mathcal{F}(K)$  is isometric to a dual space and has MAP.

Pernecká-L. (2013). If *M* is a doubling metric space, then  $\mathcal{F}(M)$  has BAP.

Pernecká-Smith (2015). If K is a closed bounded convex subset of a finite dimensional space, then  $\mathcal{F}(K)$  has MAP.

Open Question : Does the free space over a closed subset of a finite dimensional space have MAP ?

<u>Cúth-Doucha (2015).</u> If *M* is a separable ultrametric space, then  $\overline{\mathcal{F}(M)}$  has a monotone Schauder basis and is isomorphic to  $\ell_1$  (never isometric : Cúth-Doucha + Dalet-Kaufmann-Procházka).

Hájek-Pernecká (2014).  $\mathcal{F}(\ell_1)$  has a Schauder basis.

<u>Hájek-Novotný (2016)</u>. The free space over the integer grid of  $\overline{c_0}$  has a Schauder basis and is isomorphic to the free space over any net in a C(K) space.

Kalton (2010). Study of AP and BAP for uniformly discrete metric space and for nets in Banach spaces and links with the notion of approximable Banach spaces.

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