$C([0,1])$ como espaço de Gurarii

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Gurarii's space G (1965) is a separable space of *approximate universal disposition*, meaning that for any pair of finite dimensional spaces $E \subset F$ and any isometric linear embedding t of E into G, and for any $\epsilon > 0$, there exists an isometric embedding T of F into G such that $\|T_{|E} - t\| \leq \epsilon$. Lusky (1976) proved that this defines G in a unique way, up to linear isometries.

It is well-known that G is isometrically universal for separable Banach spaces, yet it is not isomorphic to $C(0,1)$. However we prove that there is a renorming of $C(0,1)$ which turns it into a space with a Gurarii type property inside a certain category of Banach lattices.

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