Josef Mlček Correction to the paper: "Set-like equivalence and inner and outer cuts"

Commentationes Mathematicae Universitatis Carolinae, Vol. 29 (1988), No. 2, 395

Persistent URL: http://dml.cz/dmlcz/106650

## Terms of use:

© Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, 1988

Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic provides access to digitized documents strictly for personal use. Each copy of any part of this document must contain these *Terms of use*.



This paper has been digitized, optimized for electronic delivery and stamped with digital signature within the project *DML-CZ: The Czech Digital Mathematics Library* http://project.dml.cz

## COMMENTATIONES MATHEMATICAE UNIVERSITATIS CAROLINAE 29,2 (1988)

,

## CORRECTION TO THE PAPER "SET-LIKE EQUIVALENCE AND INNER AND OUTER CUTS"

## J. MLČEK

The theorem on p. 637 (Comment. Math. Univ. Carolinae 28,4(1987)) is false. If we replace the relation  $\xi \stackrel{\frown}{\rightarrow} \upsilon (\upsilon \stackrel{\frown}{\rightarrow} \xi \text{ resp.})$  by  $\xi \stackrel{\frown}{\rightarrow} \upsilon$  $(\upsilon \stackrel{\frown}{\rightarrow} \xi \text{ resp.})$ , where the last predicate is defined by  $(\exists f)(f \text{ is a one-one} function \land \operatorname{dom}(f) \stackrel{\frown}{=} \xi \land f'' \xi \subseteq \upsilon \land f''(V - \xi) \land \upsilon = 0)$ , we obtain a true weaker proposition.

The regular cut, defined on p. 638, is usually called semi-regular.Such a cut is closed under exponentiation. Thus, the assumption on closedness under multiplication or exponentiation can be omitted.

Matematický ústav UK, Sokolovská 83, 18600 Praha 8, Czechoslovakia

(Oblatum 15.4. 1988)