

## ERRATUM

### THE REPRESENTATION OF LINEAR OPERATORS ON SPACES OF FINITELY ADDITIVE SET FUNCTIONS

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The following changes should be made in the statement of Theorem 3.1 and its proof.

A set function  $\Psi: \Sigma \rightarrow Y$  is said to be  $\lambda$ -convex if whenever  $A$  and  $B$  are in  $\Sigma$  with  $A \cap B = \phi$ , then

$$\Psi(A \cup B) = \frac{\lambda(A)}{\lambda(A \cup B)} \Psi(A) + \frac{\lambda(B)}{\lambda(A \cup B)} \Psi(B).$$

Then in Theorem 3.1 "finitely additive" should be replaced by " $\lambda$ -convex." It is straightforward to verify that  $\Psi$  as defined in the proof is  $\lambda$ -convex.

The proof for the uniqueness of  $\Psi$  should be as follows:

Suppose  $T(\mu) = \int \Psi_1 d\mu = \int \Psi_2 d\mu$  where  $\Psi_1$  and  $\Psi_2$  are  $\lambda$ -convex. Then

$$T(W_E) = \int \Psi_1 dW_E = \lim \sum W_E(A) \Psi_1(A) = \lim \sum \frac{\lambda_E(A)}{\lambda(E)} \Psi_1(A)$$

where each limit is taken over partitions  $\pi$  of  $E$  and each sum taken over  $A$  in  $\pi$ . But by the  $\lambda$ -convexity of  $\Psi_1$ , the sum in the last limit is just  $\Psi_1(E)$ . Similarly,  $T(W_E) = \Psi_2(E)$ . Therefore,  $\Psi_1(E) = \Psi_2(E)$ .

A corresponding change should be made in Theorem 4.3:  $\Psi$  is  $\lambda$ -convex and uniqueness is proved in much the same way as above.

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