

Mathematica Pannonica

24/1 (2013), 139–140

ERRATUM TO “A NEW CONCEPT OF CONVERGENCE SPACE”

[Mathematica Pannonica 19/2 (2008), 291–303]

Karsten **Evers**

University of Rostock, Dept. of Math., Ulmenstraße 69, 18057 Rostock, Germany

Dieter **Leseberg**

Freie Universität Berlin, Dept. of Math., Arnimallee 3, 14195 Berlin, Germany

Received: April 2013

MSC 2010: 54 A 20, 54 B 30, 54 E 05, 54 E 15, 54 E 17

Keywords: Supertopological space, set-convergence, supernear operator, b-convergence, convenient topology.

[1], Th. 4.19 and Cor. 4.20 states that the category of pointed b-convergence spaces is cartesian closed. Unfortunately there is a little mistake in the theorem. Therefore Th. 4.19 should be read as follows (the proof is nearly the same as in [1] and therefore left to the reader):

Theorem 4.19. *For two pb-convergence spaces (\mathcal{B}^X, τ_X) and (\mathcal{B}^Y, τ_Y) consider the set $[\mathcal{B}^X, \mathcal{B}^Y]_{\text{pb}}$ of b-continuous functions $f : X \rightarrow Y$ from (\mathcal{B}^X, τ_X) to (\mathcal{B}^Y, τ_Y) . We define a b-convergence on the corresponding B-set $\mathcal{B}^{Y^X} := \{B^* \subseteq Y^X \mid \forall B \in \mathcal{B}^X : B^*(B) \in \mathcal{B}^Y\}$ by setting for each $B^* \in \mathcal{B}^{Y^X} \setminus \{\emptyset\}$:*

E-mail addresses: karsten.evers@uni-rostock.de, email.leseberg@zedat.fu-berlin.de

$$\tau(B^*) := \{ \mathfrak{U}^* \in \text{FIL}([\mathcal{B}^X, \mathcal{B}^Y]_{\text{pb}} \times [\mathcal{B}^X, \mathcal{B}^Y]_{\text{pb}}) \mid \exists f \in B^* \forall B \in \mathcal{B}^X \forall \mathfrak{U} \in \tau_X(B) : \mathfrak{U}^*(\mathfrak{U}) \in \tau_Y(f(B)) \},$$

where $\mathfrak{U}^*(\mathfrak{U})$ denotes the filter generated by the set $\{U^*(U) \mid U^* \in \mathfrak{U}^* \wedge U \in \mathfrak{U}\}$, with $U^*(U) := \{(f_1(x_1), f_2(x_2)) \mid (f_1, f_2) \in U^* \wedge (x_1, x_2) \in U\}$ and $B^*(B) := \{f(b) \mid f \in B^* \wedge b \in B\}$.

Further we set $\tau(\emptyset) := \{P([\mathcal{B}^X, \mathcal{B}^Y]_{\text{pb}} \times [\mathcal{B}^X, \mathcal{B}^Y]_{\text{pb}})\}$.

Then τ is the natural function space structure on $[\mathcal{B}^X, \mathcal{B}^Y]_{\text{pb}}$ in **pb-CONV**.

References

- [1] LESEBERG, D.: A new concept of convergence space, *Mathematica Pannonica* **19/2** (2008), 291-303.