## Corrigendum to

## **Spaces of Vector-Valued Measurable Functions**

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I am greatly indebted to A.V.Buhvalov, who pointed out a mistake in several theorems of [1]. To be precise, in [1] I stated that if  $f_1, f_2, \ldots$  is a sequence in  $L_{\rho}(E)$  such that  $f_n \downarrow 0$ , then  $f_n(x) \downarrow 0$  (in E)  $\mu$ -a.e. has to hold. This is in general false. Accordingly the Theorems 3.1, 4.3, 6.1, 7.4 and the Lemmas 4.2, 7.1. 7.2 and 7.3 have to be adjusted.

**Definitions.** (i) Let  $(L_{\rho}(E))_{d}^{*}$  denote the set of all  $\varphi \in (L_{\rho}(E))^{*}$  such that  $f_{n} \in L_{\rho}(E)^{+}$ ,  $f_{n}(x) \downarrow 0$   $\mu$ -a.e. on  $\Delta$  implies  $\varphi(f_{n}) \downarrow 0$ .

(ii) Let  $L_{\rho}^{\alpha}(E)$  denote the set of all  $f \in L_{\rho}(E)$  with the property that  $|f| \ge g_n$ ,  $g_n(x) \downarrow 0$   $\mu$ -a.e. on  $\Delta$  implies  $\rho(g_n) \downarrow 0$ .

(iii)  $L_{\rho}(E)$  is called a *weak semi-M-space* if  $f_1, f_2 \in L_{\rho}(E)^+$ ,  $\rho(f_1) = \rho(f_2) = 1$ and  $f_1 \vee f_2 \ge g_n, g_n(x) \downarrow 0$   $\mu$ -a.e. on  $\varDelta$  implies  $\lim \rho(g_n) \le 1$ .

It is not hard to see that  $(L_{\rho}(E))_{d}^{*}$  is a band in  $(L_{\rho}(E))^{*}$  containing  $(L_{\rho}(E))_{c}^{*}$ . Moreover, if  $(L_{\rho}(E))_{ds}^{*}$  is the disjoint complement of  $(L_{\rho}(E))_{d}^{*}$  in  $(L_{\rho}(E))^{*}$ , then we have

 ${}^{0}\{(L_{\rho}(E))_{ds}^{*}\} = L_{\rho}^{\alpha}(E).$ 

Also we have that  $L_{\rho}(E)$  is a weak semi-*M*-space if and only if  $(L_{\rho}(E))_{ds}^*$  is an *L*-space. The proofs of all above statements are exactly the same as their analogues for the order convergence case. Finally observe that if  $L_{\rho}^*(E) = L_{\rho}(E)$  or if  $L_{\rho}(E)$  is an *M*-space, then  $L_{\rho}(E)$  is a weak semi-*M*-space. Now, a careful rereading of the proofs in [1] shows that we actually have proved the following results:

3,1(i)  $L'_{\rho}(E^*_c) \subset (L_{\rho}(E))^*_d.$ 

4.2 Read  $G \in (L_{\rho}(E))_{d}^{*}$  instead of  $G \in (L_{\rho}(E))_{c}^{*}$ .

4.3 If  $E_c^*$  has the R-N property, then  $(L_{\rho}(E))_d^* \cong L'_{\rho}(E_c^*)$ .

6.1  $L^{\alpha}_{\rho}(E) = L_{\rho}(E)$  if and only if  $L^{a}_{\rho} = L$  and  $E^{a} = E$ .

- 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 Read  $L_{\rho}(E)$  is a weak semi-M-space.
- 7.4 For (a) read  $L_{\rho}(E)$  is a weak semi-M-space.

Finally we observe that statement (ii) of Theorem 3.1 remains a conjecture, as the measurability of the functions  $f_n$  employed in the proof is not shown.

## Reference

1. Jonge, E. de: Spaces of vector-valued measurable functions. Math. Z. 149, 97-107 (1976)

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