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## CORRECTION TO MY NOTE “PARTIAL BOOLEAN $\sigma$ -ALGEBRAS”

The Theorems 2a, 2b, 2c given in [1] are false.

Let  $\underline{L} = \langle L; \circ; \vee, \neg; 1 \rangle$  be a partial Boolean  $\sigma$ -algebra (or short:  $\underline{L} \in PB\sigma A$ ) and  $a \in L$ . Then we put:  $a^1 = a$ ,  $a^0 = \neg a$ . Let  $(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \dots)$  denote any denumerable sequence in which  $\varepsilon_n$  equals 0 or 1 for every  $n \in N$ .

The author can only prove the following:

**THEOREM A.** *Let  $\underline{L} \in PB\sigma A$ . Suppose  $\underline{L}$  satisfies:*

*For every denumerable sequence  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  of different elements of  $L$  there exists a sequence*

*(\*)  $(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \dots)$  such that for every subsequence  $(a_{k_1}, a_{k_2}, \dots)$  consisting of mutually commensurable elements chosen from  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  the following inequality holds:  $\bigwedge_{n \in N} a_{k_n}^{\varepsilon_{k_n}} \neq 0$ .*

Then there exists a  $\sigma$ -homomorphism of  $\underline{L}$  into a Boolean  $\sigma$ -algebra.

**THEOREM B.** *Let  $\underline{L} \in PB\sigma A$ . Suppose  $\underline{L}$  satisfies:*

*For every denumerable sequence  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  of different elements of  $L$  and for every element  $a_{i_0}$  belonging to  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  there exists a sequence*

*(\*\*)  $(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \dots)$  such that*

*1.  $\varepsilon_{i_0} = 1$  and*

*2. for every subsequence  $(a_{k_1}, a_{k_2}, \dots)$  consisting of mutually commensurable elements chosen from  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  the following inequality holds:*

$$\bigwedge_{n \in N} a_{k_n}^{\varepsilon_{k_n}} \neq 0.$$

Then  $\underline{L}$  is weakly embeddable into a certain Boolean  $\sigma$ -algebra.

THEOREM C. Let  $\underline{L} \in PB\sigma A$ . Suppose  $\underline{L}$  satisfies:

For every denumerable sequence  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  of different elements of  $L$  and for every two elements  $a_{i_1}, a_{i_2}$  ( $i_1 \neq i_2$ ) belonging to  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  there  $(***)$  exists a sequence  $(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \dots)$  such that

1. either  $\varepsilon_{i_1} = 1, \varepsilon_{i_2} = 0$  or  $\varepsilon_{i_1} = 0, \varepsilon_{i_2} = 1$  and
2. for every subsequence  $(a_{k_1}, a_{k_2}, \dots)$  consisting of mutually commensurable elements chosen from  $(a_1, a_2, \dots)$  the following inequality holds:  

$$\bigwedge_{n \in N} a_{k_n}^{\varepsilon_{k_n}} \neq 0.$$

Then  $\underline{L}$  is embeddable into a certain Boolean  $\sigma$ -algebra.

Notice that if  $\underline{L}$  satisfies  $(**)$ , then every Boolean sub- $\sigma$ -algebra which is contained in  $\underline{L}$  is  $\sigma$ -distributive.

## References

- [1] J. Czelakowski, *Partial Boolean  $\sigma$ -Algebras*, **Bulletin of the Section of Logic** of Inst. of Phil. and Soc. Pol. Acad. Sci., Vol. 3, No. 1.

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