A CORRECTION TO "PROPERTIES OF FUNCTIONS f(x, y) OF BOUNDED VARIATION"*

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Some time after our paper was written it came to our attention that the partial derivatives of a measurable function f(x, y) need not be measurable, in contradiction to a Lemma of Burkill and Haslam-Jones.[†] Trivial examples suffice to show this; indeed such an example, due to Hahn, has been given by Neubauer.[‡] The proof of Theorem 18 of our paper, which made use of this lemma, is therefore unsound. Whether or not this theorem and its Corollary 2 are true we have been unable to determine. Corollary 1, however, to the effect that a function f(x, y) in class $\overline{T} \cdot M$ has an approximate total differential almost everywhere, whose proof was our main objective, can readily be established as follows. Since f is in M, by a theorem of Saks§ the approximate partial Dini derivatives (or derivative numbers) are measurable functions; since f is in \overline{T} , the approximate partial derivatives are then measurable functions and are finite almost everywhere. The approximate total differentiability of f may then be inferred from a theorem of Stepanoff.

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^{*} Received by the editors October 21, 1939. Cf. these Transactions, vol. 36 (1934), pp. 711-730. † Notes on the differentiability of functions of two variables, Journal of the London Mathematical

Society, vol. 7 (1932), pp. 297-305, Lemma 2.

[‡] Über die partiellen Derivierten unstetiger Funktionen, Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik, vol. 38 (1931), pp. 139-146, §1.

[§] Saks, Théorie de l'Intégrale, Warsaw, 1933, p. 226, Theorem 2. || See, for example, Saks, loc. cit., p. 228, Theorem 3.