

## Erratum for “Conditionals and Conditional Probabilities without Triviality”

Alexander R. Pruss

In [1], the proof of Lemma 2 is incorrect in the special case where  $P(A) = 0$ , since by the definition of  $\rightarrow$  given in the proof of the Lemma,  $P(A \rightarrow B) = 0$  for all  $B$ , and hence conditions (v) and (vi) of Theorem 1 cannot hold for this definition (I am grateful to Michael Nielsen for pointing this out). Lemma 2 should thus be restricted to the case where  $P(A) > 0$ . The proof of Theorem 1 can then be repaired by defining  $A \rightarrow B$  to be equal to  $B$  when  $P(A) = 0$ . Given the stipulation in the paper that  $P(B \mid A) = P(B)$  if  $A$  has null probability, the proof of Theorem 1 is then trivial in the case of null  $A$ .

### Reference

- [1] Pruss, A. “Conditionals and conditional probability without triviality,” *Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic*, vol. 60 (2019), no. 3, pp. 551–58. [MR 3985626](#). [DOI 10.1215/00294527-2019-0019](#). 501

Department of Philosophy  
Baylor University  
Waco, Texas  
USA  
[alexander\\_pruss@baylor.edu](mailto:alexander_pruss@baylor.edu)

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