CORRECTION: CERTAIN TYPES OF GROUPS OF AUTOMORPHISMS OF A FACTOR

(This journal, Vol. 11, pp. 314-320)

NOBORU SUZUKI

(Received October 31, 1958)

In my paper above indicated, Lemma 3 is false in the case $\alpha = 0$, i. e. if φ is a function on Δ such that $\varphi(0) = 1$ on the unit 0 of Δ and $= 0$ elsewhere.

At the beginning of the section 1, the outer automorphic representation of a countably infinite group G should be corrected as follows;

page	line	for	read
314	10↑	Δ	$\Delta \times G$
314	10↑	$\varphi(\gamma) = 0$	$\varphi(\gamma, g) = 0$
314	9↑	γ's	(γ, g)'s
314	9↑～8↑	$[\varphi + \psi](\gamma) = \varphi(\gamma) + \psi(\gamma)$	$[\varphi + \psi](\gamma, g) = \varphi(\gamma, g) + \psi(\gamma, g)$
314	5↑	$\varphi^{\beta}(\gamma) = \varphi(\gamma + \beta)$	$\varphi^{\beta}(\gamma, g) = \varphi(\gamma + \beta, g)$
315	3	$[T'_g\varphi](\gamma) = \varphi(T_{g^{-1}}\gamma)$ for all $\gamma \in \Delta$	$[T'_g\varphi](\gamma, g') = \varphi(T_{g^{-1}}\gamma, gg')$ for all $(\gamma, g') \in \Delta \times G$.

Therefore, the sentence "we shall recall the construction in [4] of the outer automorphic representation of a countably infinite group G" in the line 15～14 from below on p. 314 should be replaced by "we shall construct the outer automorphic representation of a countably infinite group G in the following manner."

Then, in the proof of Lemma 1, the paragraph "$\varphi(\gamma) = 1$ on an $\alpha \in \Delta$" in the line 18 on p. 315 is replaced by "$\varphi(\alpha, g') = 1$ on a finite subset $(\alpha, F) = \{(\alpha, g');\ g' \in F\}$ of $\Delta \times G$", and "$[T'_g\varphi](\gamma) = 1$ if $\gamma = T_g\alpha = \alpha$" in the line 20 on p. 315 is replaced by "$[T'_g\varphi]\,(\gamma, g') = 1$ if $(\gamma, g') \in (\alpha, F) \subset \Delta \times G$". Further, in the proof of Lemma 3, "$\varphi(\gamma) = 1$ on a finite subset Δ_0 of Δ and $= 0$ elsewhere. Putting $G_0 = \bigcup_{\gamma \in \Delta_0} \{g' : \gamma(g') = 1\}$," in the line 5～3 from below on p. 315 is replaced by "$\varphi(\gamma, g') = 1$ on a finite subset (Δ_0, G_0) of $\Delta \times G$ and $= 0$ elsewhere.".

MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, TÔHOKU UNIVERSITY.