



Erratum about "Some new generalized topologies via hereditary classes" v. 30 2(2012): 71-77

1. Page 72. In Definition 2.1. $A_\kappa^*(\mathcal{H}, \mu) = \{x \in X : A \cap U \notin \mathcal{H} \text{ for every } U \in \kappa \text{ such that } x \in U\}$.
2. Page 72. Lemma 2.6. Statement and proof are not correct. It should read as:

Lemma 2.6 *Let (X, μ, \mathcal{H}) be a hereditary generalized topological space and $\kappa \in \{\alpha(\mu), \sigma(\mu), \pi(\mu), \beta(\mu)\}$. If $U \cap A \in \mathcal{H}$ for some $U \in \kappa$, then $U \cap A_\kappa^* = \emptyset$. In particular, if $H \in \mathcal{H}$, then $H_\kappa^* = X - \bigcup\{U : U \in \kappa\}$.*

Proof: Let $x \in U \cap A_\kappa^*$ where $U \in \kappa$. Then $x \in U$ and $x \in A_\kappa^*$. $x \in A_\kappa^*$ implies that $U \cap A \notin \mathcal{H}$ for every $U \in \kappa$ containing x , a contradiction to the hypothesis and so the proof follows.

Let $x \in X - \bigcup\{U : U \in \kappa\}$. Then x is not an element of any $U \in \kappa$ and so $x \in H_\kappa^*$. Therefore, $H_\kappa^* \supseteq X - \bigcup\{U : U \in \kappa\}$. Conversely, if $x \notin X - \bigcup\{U : U \in \kappa\}$, then $x \in U$ for some $U \in \kappa$. Since $U \cap H \in \mathcal{H}$, $x \notin H_\kappa^*$ and so $H_\kappa^* \subseteq X - \bigcup\{U : U \in \kappa\}$. Hence the Lemma 2.6. \square

3. Page 73. Remark 2.10(4) is not correct for it contradicts Lemma 2.6 (particular case) when $\kappa \in \{\alpha(\mu), \sigma(\mu), \pi(\mu), \beta(\mu)\}$. However it is true when $\kappa \in \{\sigma(\mu), \beta(\mu)\}$. We thank and acknowledge our friend Prof. D. Sivaraj for pointing out the errors and suggesting solutions to it.