CORRECTION TO THE PAPER "A NOTE ON COMPACT CONVEX SETS WITH EQUAL SUPPORT PROPERTY" OF Ş. ALPAY PUBLISHED IN VOL. 43 (1978), pp. 29-37

Since this work [1] was submitted in 1977 and appeared in 1987, we believe some remarks as well as some essential corrections are in order,

The measure μ_y in the proof of Proposition 2.1. should be $\mu_y = \frac{1}{2}(\varepsilon_y + \varepsilon_{-y})$.

In Example 2.2, x should be $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2}, \frac{1}{2^3}, \frac{1}{2^4}, \ldots\right)$.

If X is a compact convex set we identify X with its canonical image in $A(X)^*$. If M is a weak* closed subspace of finite codimension in $A(X)^*$ then $M \cap X$ is called a finite codimensional slice of X. Therefore Example 2.3. also shows that a finite codimensional slice of a compact convex set with e.s.p. need not have e.s.p.. Measures μ_1, μ_2 of the same example should read as $\mu_1 = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{e_1} + \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{e_2}$, $\mu_2 = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{e_3} + \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{e_4}$.

Simple examples in the plane show that product of compact convex sets with e.s.p. does not have e.s.p.. However the remark following Proposition 2.5. shows that if the product $\prod_\alpha X_\alpha$ has e.s.p. then each X_α has e.s.p..

2.7. Definition. *A* compact convex set X is (α, n)-additive at $\underline{0}$ if

$$p(x_1) + \ldots + p(x_n) \leqq \alpha \cdot p(x_1 + \ldots + x_n) \text{ for any } x_1, \ldots, x_n \text{ in } X.$$

Proposition 2.10. and its Corollary should read as follows:

2.10. Proposition. A compact convex set X with e.s.p. is 1-conical at each isolated extreme point.

2.11. Corollary. Every isolated G_δ-extreme point x of X is exposed.

Remarks following Corollary 2.11. indicate that compact convex sets with s.e.s.p. are CE-compact convex sets. However a square is a CE-compact convex set that does not have the s.e.s.p. If X has the s.e.s.p. and $\pi : X \to X'$ is a continuous affine surjection with $\pi^{-1}\pi(F) = F$ for each closed face F of X then X' has also the s.e.s.p. [2]. However the condition $\pi^{-1}\pi(F) = F$ on closed faces of

X is indispensable as seen by projecting a tetrahedron onto a rectangle in a one-to-one fashion on the extreme boundary.

Let us note, before giving condition (*), that if X has the e.s.p. and $\{x_\alpha\}$ is a net in X_e converging to $x \varepsilon X$ then $\{x_\alpha\}$ structurally converges to z for each z in $\Phi(x)$.

Part of proof of Proposition 3.4. where $F = \overline{\text{conv}}\ R$ is shown to be a face, can be shortened considerably if Theorem 1.4 in [3] is used.

a in Corollary 3.5. should be taken as $a \geqq 0$.

3.6. Corollary. Let X be a metrizable compact convex set with e.s.p. A subset E of X_e is structurally sequentially compact if and only if it is structurally compact.

We note that compact convex sets with e.s.p. were also studied in [4] and [5].

REFERENCES

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[2] GROSMAN, M.W. *Facial Quotients of Bauer Simplexes*, J. London Math. Soc. (2), 11 (1975), 337-380.

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[4] ALPAY, Ş. *On the projective tensor product of compact convex sets with the strong equal support property*, J. Pure and Appl. Sci. 11 (1978), 237-242.

[5] ALPAY, Ş. *A Localization of the equal support property*, J. Pure and Appl. Sci. 11 (1978), 233-235.