2 but does not fulfil the assumptions of Theorem 1 with respect to the set M. Moreover

$$(2) \Rightarrow (5) \tag{8}$$

but there exists a continuous function fulfilling (5) and not fulfilling (2).

Remark 2. If in the assumptions of Theorem 1 the set M is not countable but $M = M_1 \cup M_2$ holds, $M_1 \subset E_1$ being at most countable and $M_2 \subset E_1$ nowhere dense in E_1, Theorem 1 holds again.

To prove this assertion, we define the function d again by (3) and a suitable combination of the corresponding parts of the proofs of Theorem 1 and 2. The proof of the conditions (ii) and (iii) is identical with the proof of the conditions (ii) and (iii) of Theorem 1.

Remark 3. The function g in the proof of Theorem 2 can be replaced by any function d' with the property: $d'(J) = E_1$ for any $J \subset I$.

References

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