This theorem is slightly different from Theorem 3. It is obtained taking into account the relationship between the equations $\Phi + T'\Phi = \tilde{\Phi}$, $\Phi + T'\Phi = 0$, $\Phi, \tilde{\Phi} \in BV/S$ and (19), (20) respectively. A more detailed account is found in the proof of Theorem 5,2 in [3].

Remark 3. A similar example for the case of the space of n-vector functions of bounded variation can be found in [3]. Theorem 5,2 in [3] is essentially the same as the above Theorem 4 but the way of obtaining it in [3] is unnecessarily lengthy and cumbersome. A more complicated example is included in the paper [5] where Theorem 2 is applied to integral boundary value problems for integrodifferential equations of a complicated nature.

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