

The errata

HITOSHI OMORI and TOSHIHARU WARAGAI, “On Béziau’s Logic Z ”, *Logic and Logical Philosophy* 17 (2008), 305–320.

Page 307, lines 1–8, ‘ \mathbb{C} ’ is missing 7 times, thus one should read this as follows:

Remark 1.2. In [1] the logic Z is introduced semantically. *Bivaluations* are functions from For_Z to $\{0, 1\}$. A Z -cosmos is any non-empty set \mathbb{C} of bivaluations defined by the condition: $v \in \mathbb{C}$ iff it obeys the classical conditions for ‘ \wedge ’, ‘ \vee ’ and ‘ \supset ’, and moreover obeys the following condition for ‘ N ’ (“intended to be a paraconsistent negation”):

$$v(N A) = 1 \quad \text{iff} \quad \exists_{u \in \mathbb{C}} u(A) = 0.$$

A formula A is Z -valid iff the value of A is one in any Z -cosmos \mathbb{C} for all bivaluations of \mathbb{C} , i.e. $\forall_{\mathbb{C}} \forall_{v \in \mathbb{C}} v(A) = 1$.

Page 310, lines 16–17, ‘ \mathbb{C} ’ is missing twice, one should read it in the following way:

Moreover, semantically (cf. Remark 1.2), for any Z -cosmos \mathbb{C} , for any $v \in \mathbb{C}$, and for any $A \in \text{For}_Z$ we obtain the classical condition:

Page 311, lines 3–6, ‘ \mathbb{C} ’ is missing 4 times, one should read this as follows:

Semantically, for any \mathbf{Z} -cosmos \mathbb{C} , for any $v \in \mathbb{C}$, and for any $A \in \text{For}_{\mathbf{Z}}$ we obtain the following condition:

$$v(\Box A) = 1 \quad \text{iff} \quad \forall_{u \in \mathbb{C}} u(A) = 1.$$

Indeed, $v(\Box A) = 1$ iff $v(\neg \mathbf{N} A) = 1$ iff $v(\mathbf{N} A) = 0$ iff $\nexists_{u \in \mathbb{C}} u(A) = 0$.