ERRATUM

Correction to:

Raut and Datta, “Analysis on a Fractal Set” *Fractals* Vol. 17, No. 1 (2009) 45–52

The above paper is to be corrected as follows:

1. Page 46, 4th line, column 1:
 The function $s(x) = x_c \rightarrow x f_c(x)$ should be replaced by $s(x) = x f_c(x)$.
2. Page 46, Sec. 2, 2nd line, column 2:
 $f = \{f_i | i = 12 \dots p\}$ should be replaced by
 $f = \{f_i | i = 1, 2, \dots, p\}$.
3. Page 50, 5th line in Example 2 (column 1):
 $r = \frac{1}{3}, p = 2$ should be replaced by $r = 3, p = 2$.

An Explanatory Remark: (Page 47, column 2)
 In paragraph 2, following Eq. (5), we show that $0 \neq \alpha \in I_{\text{inf}}^+/C \Rightarrow v(\alpha) = 0$. This might appear to conflict Definition 2 for the nontrivial valuation for a relative infinitesimal $\tilde{x} \in I/C$ for an arbitrarily

small $x \in C$. However, there is a tacit assumption, suggesting that nontrivial infinitesimals $\tilde{x}$ live in a finite number of disjoint closed intervals of $(0, \varepsilon)$ and satisfy the inversion rule (4). Infinitesimals α , on the other hand, are *real like* in the sense that these do not respect the inversion rule. Further, the scale ε could be translated arbitrarily close to α . This assumption is justified, *a posteriori*, in the examples of Sec. 3, and also in our recent works.^{1,2}

REFERENCES

1. S. Raut and D. P. Datta, Nonarchimedean scale invariance and Cantor sets, *Fractals* (2010), to appear.
2. D. P. Datta and A. Roy Choudhuri, Scale free analysis and prime number theorem, *Fractals*, submitted.