

**THE CONTINUITY  
OF ADDITIVE AND CONVEX FUNCTIONS  
WHICH ARE UPPER BOUNDED  
ON NON-FLAT CONTINUA IN  $\mathbb{R}^n$**

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ABSTRACT. We prove that for a continuum  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  the sum  $K^{+n}$  of  $n$  copies of  $K$  has non-empty interior in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  if and only if  $K$  is not flat in the sense that the affine hull of  $K$  coincides with  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Moreover, if  $K$  is locally connected and each non-empty open subset of  $K$  is not flat, then for any (analytic) non-meager subset  $A \subset K$  the sum  $A^{+n}$  of  $n$  copies of  $A$  is not meager in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  (and then the sum  $A^{+2n}$  of  $2n$  copies of the analytic set  $A$  has non-empty interior in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and the set  $(A - A)^{+n}$  is a neighbourhood of zero in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ). This implies that a mid-convex function  $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined on an open convex subset  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is continuous if it is upper bounded on some non-flat continuum in  $D$  or on a non-meager analytic subset of a locally connected nowhere flat subset of  $D$ .

### 1. Introduction

Let  $X$  be a linear topological space over the field of real numbers. A function  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called *additive* if  $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in X$ .

A function  $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined on a convex subset  $D \subset X$  is called *mid-convex* if  $f((x + y)/2) \leq (f(x) + f(y))/2$  for all  $x, y \in D$ .

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