















for any  $n > n_0$  and  $g_n \nearrow f$ . Analogously, one can prove that  $h_n \searrow f$ . Now, from the monotonicity of the fuzzy integrals, we may write

$$\int_X^\otimes g_n d\mu \leq \int_X^\otimes f_n d\mu \leq \int_X^\otimes h_n d\mu$$

for any  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ . Putting  $c = \int_X^\otimes f d\mu$ , then, according to the presumption of the theorem, there exists  $n_0$  such that

$$\mu(X \upharpoonright \{m \mid f_{n_0} > c\}) < \top$$

and  $g_{n_0}(m) = \bigwedge_{k \geq n_0} f_k(m) \leq f_{n_0}(m)$  for any  $m \in M$ . Then

$$\{m \mid g_{n_0} > c\} \subseteq \{m \mid f_{n_0} > c\}$$

and from the monotonicity of  $\mu$  we obtain

$$\mu(X \upharpoonright \{m \mid g_{n_0} > c\}) < \top.$$

Let  $a \in L$ ,  $a < \top$ . From Theorems 4.5 and 4.6, there exists  $n_0, m_0$  such that for any  $n \geq \max(n_0, m_0)$  we have

$$a < \int_X^\otimes f d\mu \rightarrow \int_X^\otimes g_n d\mu$$

and also

$$a < \int_X^\otimes h_n d\mu \rightarrow \int_X^\otimes f d\mu.$$

From the monotonicity of the residuum in its arguments and  $g_n \leq f_n \leq h_n$ , we obtain

$$a < \int_X^\otimes f d\mu \rightarrow \int_X^\otimes f_n d\mu$$

and

$$a < \int_X^\otimes f_n d\mu \rightarrow \int_X^\otimes f d\mu$$

which implies

$$\begin{aligned} a < \left( \int_X^\otimes f d\mu \rightarrow \int_X^\otimes f_n d\mu \right) \wedge \\ \left( \int_X^\otimes f_n d\mu \rightarrow \int_X^\otimes f d\mu \right) = \\ \left( \int_X^\otimes f_n d\mu \leftrightarrow \int_X^\otimes f d\mu \right) \end{aligned}$$

for any  $n > \max(n_0, m_0)$ . Hence, we obtain  $\int_X^\otimes f_n d\mu \rightarrow \int_X^\otimes f d\mu$ .  $\square$

## Acknowledgement

This paper has been supported by the grant IAA108270901 of the GA AV ČR.

## References

- [1] A. Dvořák and M. Holčapek. Fuzzy measures and integrals defined on algebras of fuzzy subsets over complete residuated lattices. *Submitted to Information Sciences*.
- [2] A. Dvořák and M. Holčapek. Fuzzy measure spaces generated by fuzzy sets. In *Proceedings of the 13th IPMU Conference, Dortmund, Germany*, pages 490–499. Springer, 2010.
- [3] A. Dvořák and M. Holčapek. L-fuzzy quantifiers of type  $\langle 1 \rangle$  determined by fuzzy measures. *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, 160(23):3425–3452, 2009.
- [4] A. Dvořák and M. Holčapek. Type  $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$  fuzzy quantifiers determined by fuzzy measures on residuated lattices. Part I: Basic definitions and examples. *Submitted to Fuzzy Sets and Systems*.
- [5] Z. Wang and G.J. Klir. *Fuzzy measure theory*. Plenum Press, New York, 1992.
- [6] C. Wu, M. Ma, S. Song, and S. Zhang. Generalized fuzzy integrals. III: Convergence theorems. *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, 70(1):75–87, 1995.
- [7] R. Bělohlávek. *Fuzzy Relational Systems: Foundations and Principles*. Kluwer Academic Publisher, New York, 2002.
- [8] V. Novák, I. Perfilieva, and J. Močkoř. *Mathematical Principles of Fuzzy Logic*. Kluwer Academic Publisher, Boston, 1999.
- [9] P. Hájek. *Metamathematics of Fuzzy Logic*. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 1998.
- [10] E.P. Klement, R. Mesiar, and E. Pap. *Triangular Norms*, volume 8 of *Trends in Logic*. Kluwer Academic Publisher, Dordrecht, 2000.
- [11] M. Grabisch, T. Murofushi, and M. Sugeno, editors. *Fuzzy Measures and Integrals. Theory and Applications*. Studies in Fuzziness and Soft Computing. Physica Verlag, Heidelberg, 2000.
- [12] E.P. Klement. Fuzzy  $\sigma$ -algebras and fuzzy measurable functions. *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, 4:82–93, 1980.
- [13] E. Pap, editor. *Handbook of Measure Theory. Vol. I and II*. Amsterdam: North-Holland. xi, 786 p./v.I; xi, 787-1607/v.II, 2002.
- [14] Z. Wang and G.J. Klir. *Generalized Measure Theory*. IFSR International Series on Systems Science and Engineering 25. New York, NY: Springer. xv, 381 p., 2009.
- [15] Jun Li, R. Mesiar, and Q. Zhang. Absolute continuity of monotone measure and convergence in measure. In *Proceedings of the 13th IPMU Conference, Dortmund, Germany*, pages 500–504. Springer, 2010.
- [16] E.P. Klement, R. Mesiar, and E. Pap. A universal integral as common frame for Choquet and Sugeno integral. *IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems*, 18:178–187, 2010.