

P R O B L È M E S

P 280, R 1. The answer is negative⁽¹⁾.

VII. 1, p. 69

⁽¹⁾ See B. Choczewski and M. Kuczma, *On a problem of Lipiński concerning an integral equation*, this fascicle, p. 113-115.

P 469, R 2. The answer is positive⁽²⁾.

XII. 2, p. 226

⁽²⁾ See Togo Nishiura, *Inductive invariants of closed extensions of mappings*, this fascicle, p. 73-78.

J. H. FOLKMAN (SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA) AND R. L. GRAHAM (MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY)

P 780 et P 781. Formulés dans la communication *On highly non-associative groupoids*.

Ce fascicule, p. 10.

FERENC SZÁSZ (BUDAPEST)

P 782. Formulé dans la communication *Certain subdirect sums of finite prime fields*.

Ce fascicule, p. 47.

M. BOROWIECKI (ZIELONA GÓRA)

P 783. Formulé dans la communication *On chromatic number of products of two graphs*.

Ce fascicule, p. 52.

K. BORSUK (WARSZAWA)

P 784. Formulé dans la communication *Power domains*.

Ce fascicule, p. 55.

M. FRIEDBERG (HOUSTON, TEXAS)

P 785. Formulé dans la communication *Metriizable approximations of semigroups*.

Ce fascicule, p. 69.

J. J. CHARATONIK (WROCLAW) AND C. A. EBERHART (LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY)

P 786 - P 788. Formulés dans la communication *On contractible dendroids*.

Ce fascicule, p. 97.

B. V. RAO (BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA)

P 789 et P 790. Formulés dans la communication *Remarks on vector sums of Borel sets*.

Ce fascicule, p. 103 et 104.

B. CHOCZEWSKI (KRAKÓW) AND M. KUCZMA (KATOWICE)

P 791 et P 792. Formulés dans la communication *On a problem of Lipiński concerning an integral equation*.

Ce fascicule, p. 115.

M. BOŻEJKO AND T. PYTLIK (WROCLAW)

P 793 et P 794. Formulés dans la communication *Some types of lacunary Fourier series*.

Ce fascicule, p. 121 et 122.

ERNEST PŁONKA (WROCLAW)

P 795. Let L be the class of all groups G such that, for every group H , if the power domains⁽³⁾ $D(G)$ and $D(H)$ are isomorphic, then the groups G and H are isomorphic. One can check that all cyclic groups and all groups of order pq (p, q —prime) are in L and that the Abelian group $Z_2 \times Z_8$ is not.

Characterize the class L .

(3) K. Borsuk, *Power domains*, this fascicule, p. 53-62.