

## Erratum: Asymptotic Behavior of Periodic Dynamical on Banach Spaces (\*).

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There are errors in the proofs of Lemma 2.3 and Theorem 3.1. These are due to a mistake in Definition 2.7. The following revisions should be made:

1) After the words « $p \in \gamma^+(t_0, \varphi)$ » in Definition 2.7 insert «such that for each  $\alpha$  there exists a sequence of integers  $\{k_j\}$ , increasing  $k_j \rightarrow \infty$ , so that  $u(\sigma + k_j T, t_0, \varphi) \rightarrow U_\alpha(\sigma, t_0, p)$  uniformly for  $\sigma$  in compact subsets of  $R$ ».

2) With the revision given 1) the inclusion  $\Gamma^+(t_0, \varphi) \subset L^+(t_0, \varphi)$  in the proof of Lemma 2.3 is now valid. This was not necessarily true as originally given.

3) The proof of Theorem 3.1 should now read as follows:

Since  $G$  is compact and  $V$  is periodic in  $t$ ,  $V(t, u(t, t_0, \varphi))$  is non-increasing and bounded from below for  $t \geq t_0$ . Hence,  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} V(t, u(t, t_0, \varphi)) = c$ , a constant. Also, since  $G$  is compact,  $\gamma^+(t_0, \varphi)$  is non-empty and by Lemma 2.2  $\Gamma^+(t_0, \varphi)$  is non-empty. Let  $\bigcup_{\sigma \in R} U_\alpha(\sigma, t_0, p)$  be an arbitrary element of  $\Gamma^+(t_0, \varphi)$  for some  $p \in \gamma^+(t_0, \varphi)$ ,  $\alpha \in \Lambda$ . For each  $\sigma \in R$  we have  $u(\sigma + k_j T, t_0, \varphi) \rightarrow U_\alpha(\sigma, t_0, p)$  uniformly for  $\sigma$  in compact subsets of  $R$  for some increasing sequence of integers  $\{k_j\}$ ,  $k_j \rightarrow \infty$ . So for each  $\sigma \in R$  we have  $V(\sigma, u(\sigma + k_j T, t_0, \varphi)) \rightarrow V(\sigma, U_\alpha(\sigma, t_0, p))$  as  $j \rightarrow \infty$  and by periodicity of  $V$ ,  $V(\sigma + k_j T, u(\sigma + k_j T, t_0, \varphi)) \rightarrow V(\sigma, U_\alpha(\sigma, t_0, p))$  as  $j \rightarrow \infty$ . Hence it follows that for all  $\sigma \in R$ ,  $V(\sigma, U_\alpha(\sigma, t_0, p)) = c$  and  $\dot{V}(\sigma, U_\alpha(\sigma, t_0, p)) = 0$ . By the definition of  $M$  and Definition 2.7 this implies  $\Gamma^+(t_0, \varphi) \subset M$ . By Lemma 2.3 we have  $L^+(t_0, \varphi) \subset M$ . Since  $u(t, t_0, \varphi) \rightarrow L^+(t_0, \varphi)$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  the theorem is proven.

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(\*) Ann. Mat. Pura Appl. (4), 86 (1970), pp. 325-330

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