

ANNALI DELLA
SCUOLA NORMALE SUPERIORE DI PISA
Classe di Scienze

L. CESARI

R. KANNAN

**Errata-Corrige : “Existence of solutions of nonlinear
hyperbolic equations”**

Annali della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa, Classe di Scienze 4^e série, tome 7, n° 4
(1980), p. 715

http://www.numdam.org/item?id=ASNSP_1980_4_7_4_715_0

© Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa, 1980, tous droits réservés.

L'accès aux archives de la revue « Annali della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa, Classe di Scienze » (<http://www.sns.it/it/edizioni/riviste/annaliscienze/>) implique l'accord avec les conditions générales d'utilisation (<http://www.numdam.org/legal.php>). Toute utilisation commerciale ou impression systématique est constitutive d'une infraction pénale. Toute copie ou impression de ce fichier doit contenir la présente mention de copyright.

NUMDAM

Article numérisé dans le cadre du programme
Numérisation de documents anciens mathématiques
<http://www.numdam.org/>

Errata - Corrige

Existence of Solutions of Nonlinear Hyperbolic Equations.

L. CESARI - R. KANNAN

Ser. IV, vol. VI (1979), pp. 573-592.

In the paper by the same title appeared in this Journal the following minor corrections must be made.

p. 590: Formula (23) must read as

$$Ju = \gamma u_{00} e_{00} + \sum_{k^2 = l^2 \neq 0} (-k^{-2}) u_{kl} e_{kl}.$$

The inequality in theorem (7.i) must read as

$$\int_I [\gamma f(t, x, u) u_{00} + f(t, x, u) u_{ii}^*] dt dx \geq 0 \quad [\text{or } \leq 0].$$

The inequality in theorem (7.i) as it stands in the paper is correct for problem (22) with the additional boundary condition $u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0$.

The example discussed on p. 591 (Ref. [11, 12]), is in connection with the problem (22) with the boundary condition $u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0$. For further details see Ref. [9].

Pervenuto alla Redazione il 1° Settembre 1980.