

**Addendum and corrigendum to the paper**  
**“On a uniqueness theorem for the differential equation**  
 **$u' = f(t, u)$  in a Banach space”**

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In the paper mentioned above the statement and the proof of the example need to be modified as follows:

$$u' = f(t, u) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{u}} & (0 \leq t \leq T, u \geq 0) \\ 2 & (0 \leq t \leq T, u < 0), \end{cases}$$

$$u(0) = 0.$$

The assertion  $V(t, u) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{u}(1+u)^2}$  should be replaced by

$$V(t, u) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{u}(1+\sqrt{u})^2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{u}} \right).$$

Hence, for  $(t, u), (t, v) \in (0, T) \times U = (0, T) \times \{u; u > 0\}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & (f(t, u) - f(t, v), V(t, u) - V(t, v)) \\ &= - \frac{(\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{v})^2}{2\sqrt{uv}[(1+\sqrt{u})(1+\sqrt{v})]^3} \left\{ 1 + 2(\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v}) + u + \sqrt{uv} + v \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1 + 3(u + v + \sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v} + \sqrt{uv}) + (u + v)(\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v})}{(1+\sqrt{u})(1+\sqrt{v})} \right\} \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

This example, however, obviously satisfies

$$(u - v, f(t, u) - f(t, v)) \leq 0 \text{ for } (t, u), (t, v) \in (0, T) \times U.$$

Thus the uniqueness of solutions to the above equation follows from the monotonicity arguments. We therefore give here another example. Consider the following scalar differential equation

$$u' = f(t, u) = \begin{cases} a(t) + \frac{\sqrt{u}}{1 + \sqrt{u}} & (0 \leq t \leq T, u \geq 0) \\ a(t) & (0 \leq t \leq T, u < 0), \end{cases}$$

$$u(0) = 0,$$

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where  $a \in C[0, T] \cap C^1(0, T)$  and  $a(t) \geq 0$  for  $t \in [0, T]$ . In this case

$$V(t, u) = a'(t) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}(1+\sqrt{u})^2} \left( a(t) + \frac{\sqrt{u}}{1+\sqrt{u}} \right)$$

for  $(t, u) \in (0, T) \times U$ , where  $\{U = u; u > 0\}$ .

Hence, for  $(t, u), (t, v) \in (0, T) \times U$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} & (f(t, u) - f(t, v), V(t, u) - V(t, v)) \\ &= - \frac{(\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{v})^2}{2[(1+\sqrt{u})(1+\sqrt{v})]^3} \left\{ a(t) [1 + 2(\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v}) + \sqrt{uv} + v + u] \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{3(1 + \sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v} + u + \sqrt{uv} + v)}{(1+\sqrt{u})(1+\sqrt{v})} \right\} \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

In the paper mentioned above the statement and the proof of the example need to be modified as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (0 \leq t \leq T, u \leq 0) \\ & (0 < t \leq T, u < 0) \end{aligned} \right\} w = \sqrt{u} w = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (0 \leq t \leq T, u \leq 0) \\ & (0 < t \leq T, u < 0) \end{aligned} \right\} w = \sqrt{u} w = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}(1+\sqrt{u})} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{u}} \right)$$

Hence, for  $(t, u), (t, v) \in (0, T) \times U; u > 0$ ,

$$(f(t, u) - f(t, v), V(t, u) - V(t, v))$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{v})^2}{2\sqrt{uv}(1+\sqrt{u})(1+\sqrt{v})} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v})} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v})} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v})} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v})} \right)$$

This example however, obviously satisfies

$$(u - v, (f(t, u) - f(t, v), V(t, u) - V(t, v))) \leq 0 \text{ for } (t, u), (t, v) \in (0, T) \times U.$$

Thus the uniqueness of solutions to the above equation follows from the monotonicity arguments. We therefore give here another example. Consider the following scalar differential equation

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (0 \leq t \leq T, u \leq 0) \\ & (0 < t \leq T, u < 0) \end{aligned} \right\} u' = f(t, u) = \frac{u^2}{1+\sqrt{u}}$$