# Correction to: Slow-fast analysis of a modified Leslie-Gower model with Holling type I functional response 

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## Correction to: Nonlinear Dyn

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The article was published with errors in equations (35), (36) and (37). To derive the standard slow-fast normal form near the folded singularity $Q$, we use the transformation $X=x-x_{3}, Y=y-y_{3}, \mu=b-b^{*}$ and the linear scaling $X^{\prime}=-\frac{1}{k \sqrt{a}} X, Y^{\prime}=-\frac{1}{k a} Y, t^{\prime}=\sqrt{a} t$. The equations (35a)-(35b) then should appear as

$$
\begin{align*}
\frac{d X^{\prime}}{d t^{\prime}}= & -Y^{\prime} h_{1}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right)+X^{\prime 2} h_{2}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right) \\
& +\epsilon h_{3}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right)  \tag{35a}\\
\frac{d Y^{\prime}}{d t^{\prime}}= & \epsilon\left(X^{\prime} h_{4}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right)-\mu^{\prime} h_{5}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right)\right. \\
& \left.+Y^{\prime} h_{6}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right)\right) \tag{35b}
\end{align*}
$$

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where $h_{1}=1, h_{2}=1, h_{3}=0, h_{4}=1+4 a^{\frac{3}{2}} X^{\prime}+$ $\mathcal{O}\left(\left|X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right|^{2}\right), h_{5}=1+\mathcal{O}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right), h_{6}=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}+$ $\mathcal{O}\left(X^{\prime}, Y^{\prime}, \mu^{\prime}\right), \mu^{\prime}=\frac{\mu}{k a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$. Correspondingly, the corrected equations (36a)-(36f) will be as follows

$$
\begin{align*}
& a_{1}=\frac{\partial h_{3}}{\partial X^{\prime}}(0,0,0)=0,  \tag{36a}\\
& a_{2}=\frac{\partial h_{1}}{\partial X^{\prime}}(0,0,0)=0,  \tag{36b}\\
& a_{3}=\frac{\partial h_{2}}{\partial X^{\prime}}(0,0,0)=0,  \tag{36c}\\
& a_{4}=\frac{\partial h_{4}}{\partial X^{\prime}}(0,0,0)=4 a^{\frac{3}{2}},  \tag{36d}\\
& a_{5}=h_{6}(0,0,0)=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}},  \tag{36e}\\
& A=-a_{2}+3 a_{3}-2 a_{4}-2 a_{5}=\frac{8 b^{*}}{k \sqrt{a}}(1+2 a)>0 . \tag{36f}
\end{align*}
$$

The singular Hopf bifurcation and maximal canard curves are then given by $\mu=\mu_{H}(\sqrt{\epsilon})=\frac{k a \epsilon}{2}+$ $\mathcal{O}\left(\epsilon^{3 / 2}\right), \mu=\mu_{c}(\sqrt{\epsilon})=\frac{k a}{4}\left(1+4 a^{2}\right) \epsilon+\mathcal{O}\left(\epsilon^{3 / 2}\right)$, and the equations (37a)-(37b) should be read as

$$
\begin{align*}
b_{H}(\sqrt{\epsilon}) & =b^{*}+\frac{k a \epsilon}{2}+\mathcal{O}\left(\epsilon^{3 / 2}\right),  \tag{37a}\\
b_{c}(\sqrt{\epsilon}) & =b^{*}+\frac{k a}{4}\left(1+4 a^{2}\right) \epsilon+\mathcal{O}\left(\epsilon^{3 / 2}\right) \tag{37b}
\end{align*}
$$

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