



# Correction to: A Nagumo-Type Uniqueness Criterion for a Differential Equation with Convolution

Rui A. C. Ferreira<sup>1</sup>

Accepted: 27 February 2024

© Foundation for Scientific Research and Technological Innovation 2024

## Correction to: Differ Equ Dyn Syst

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12591-023-00670-x>

## Corrigendum

The space of functions for  $x$  and  $u$  in [1, Theorem 2.1] must be changed. That has no effect in the proof of the theorem. So, [1, Theorem 2.1] should read as follows:

**Theorem 1.1** Consider an  $L^1$  kernel  $k : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and suppose that there exists an  $L^1$  kernel  $\kappa : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  such that  $(k * \kappa)(t) = 1$  on  $[0, 1]$ . Moreover, let  $u : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+$  be an absolutely continuous function (also denoted below by  $AC[0, 1]$ ) such that  $u(0) = 0$ ,  $u(t) > 0$  for  $t \in (0, 1]$ , and  $(k * u')(t) > 0$  on  $t \in (0, 1]$ .

Suppose that the IVP

$$(k * x')(t) = f(t, x(t)), \quad t \in (0, 1], \quad x(0) = 0, \quad (1.1)$$

where  $f : [0, 1] \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous with  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|f(t, x)|}{(k * u')(t)} = 0$  uniformly in  $|x| \leq 1$ , and

$$|f(t, x)| \leq \frac{(k * u')(t)}{u(t)} |x|, \quad t \in (0, 1], \quad |x| \leq 1, \quad (1.2)$$

has a solution  $x \in AC[0, 1]$ . Then,  $x(t) = 0$  on  $[0, 1]$ .

Naturally, in [1, Example 2.3], the condition  $k * u' \in C[0, 1]$  is not needed (though it is true) and the space of functions in the final sentence should be  $AC[0, 1]$ .

---

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12591-023-00670-x>.

---

✉ Rui A. C. Ferreira  
raferreira@fc.ul.pt

<sup>1</sup> Grupo Física-Matemática, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Prof. Gama Pinto, 2, 1649-003 Lisboa, Portugal

## Reference

1. Ferreira, R.A.C.: A Nagumo-type uniqueness criterion for a differential equation with convolution. *Differ. Equ. Dyn. Syst.* (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12591-023-00670-x>

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.