## ERRATA

## STOCHASTIC CALCULUS OVER SYMMETRIC MARKOV PROCESSES WITHOUT TIME REVERSAL

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**1. Errata.** The sentence "In view of Theorem 2.2 in [22], ... for q.e.  $x \in E$ ." at page 1538 should be eliminated. The definitions of  $\mathcal{M}^d$ ,  $\mathcal{M}^j$  and  $\mathcal{M}^{\kappa}$  are corrected to be like  $\mathcal{M}^d := \{M \in \mathcal{M} \mid \langle M, N \rangle \equiv 0 \text{ for } N \in \mathcal{M}^c\}$ .

The statements of Theorem 2.1 and Corollary 2.3 in [3] are incorrect, which come from the error in [1] (see [2]). The corrected statement of Theorem 2.1 in [3] can be found below. Its proof can be obtained in the same way as in [3]. The class  $\hat{\mathcal{J}}$  introduced in [3] is unnecessary for the corrected statement.

THEOREM 1.1 (Corrected statement of Theorem 2.1 in [3]). There exists a one-to-one correspondence between  $\mathcal{J}/\sim$  and  $\mathcal{M}_{loc}^{d,[[0,\zeta][}$  which is characterized by the relation that for  $\phi \in \mathcal{J}$  (resp.,  $M \in \mathcal{M}_{loc}^{d,[[0,\zeta][}$ ), there exists  $M \in \mathcal{M}_{loc}^{d,[[0,\zeta][}$  (resp.,  $\phi \in \mathcal{J}$ ) such that  $\Delta M_t = \phi(X_{t-}, X_t)$ ,  $t \in [0, \zeta[, \mathbb{P}_x$ -a.s. for q.e.  $x \in E$ . Moreover, we have  $\langle M \rangle_t = \int_0^t \int_{E_{\partial}} \phi^2(X_s, y) N(X_s, dy) dH_s$  for all  $t \in [0, \infty[\mathbb{P}_x$ -a.s. for q.e.  $x \in E$ .

We define subclasses of  $\mathcal{M}_{loc}^{d, [\![0, \zeta [\![]]\!]}$  as follows:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{j,\llbracket 0,\zeta \llbracket} := \{ M \in \mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{d,\llbracket 0,\zeta \rrbracket} \mid \phi(\cdot,\partial) = 0, \kappa \text{-a.e. on } E \},\$$
$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{\kappa,\llbracket 0,\zeta \rrbracket} := \{ M \in \mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{d,\llbracket 0,\zeta \rrbracket} \mid \phi = 0, J \text{-a.e. on } E \times E \}.$$

Then we have that  $M \in \mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{j,[[0,\zeta][]}$ ,  $N \in \mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{\kappa,[[0,\zeta][]}$  imply  $\langle M, N \rangle \equiv 0 \mathbb{P}_x$ -a.s. for q.e.  $x \in E$ , and every  $M \in \mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{[[0,\zeta][]}$  is decomposed to  $M = M^c + M^j + M^{\kappa}$ , where  $M^c \in \mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{c,[[0,\zeta][]}$ ,  $M^j \in M_{\text{loc}}^{j,[[0,\zeta][]}$ ,  $M^{\kappa} \in \mathcal{M}_{\text{loc}}^{\kappa,[[0,\zeta][]}$  have the properties  $\langle M^c, M^j \rangle \equiv$ 

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