## CORRECTION TO "ON THE DIFFERENTIABILITY ..." (Duke Mathematical Journal, **52** (1985) 475–484) John Sylvester

Lemma 3 on page 480 was stated incorrectly, it should read:

LEMMA 3.  $\wedge : S^{n \times n} \to \mathbb{R}$  is Lipschitz continuous. More specifically, for symmetric A and any matrix B with  $\wedge(B)$  appropriately ordered (e.g., by analytic continuation from  $\wedge(A)$  if  $\varepsilon(A) \neq 0$ )

$$|\wedge (A) - \wedge (B)|_{\infty} \leq 2n||A - B||$$

where  $|\delta|_{\infty} = \sup_{i} |\delta_{i}|$  and ||C|| is the operator norm associated with the standard inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ .

*Proof.* We first show that every component of  $\wedge(B)$  is within distance ||A - B|| from some component of  $\wedge(A)$ . Indeed, if  $|z - \wedge_i(A)| > ||A - B||$  $\forall i$ , then  $||(z - A)^{-1}|| < ||A - B||^{-1}$  because A is symmetric. Hence

 $z - B = (z - A)^{-1} (I + (z - A)^{-1} (A - B))$ 

is invertible and  $z \notin \wedge(B)$ .

Next, we group the eigenvalues of A into sets  $G_i$  as follows

$$G_i = \left\{ \lambda_{k_i+1}, \lambda_{k_i+2}, \dots, \lambda_{k_{i+1}} \right\}$$

where

$$|\lambda_{k_i+1} - \lambda_{k_i}| > 2||A - B|| \quad \forall i$$

and

$$|\lambda_{k_i+j} - \lambda_{k_i+j+1}| \leq 2\|A - B\| \quad \forall k_i + j < k_{i+1}.$$

Let  $\delta > 0$  and define

$$\mathcal{M}_i = \left\{ z \in \mathsf{C} | \operatorname{dist}(z, G_i) < (1 + \delta) \| A - B \| \right\}$$

and consider  $\wedge (A + \zeta(B - A))$  for  $\zeta \in \mathbb{C} + |\zeta| \le 1$ . For  $|\zeta|$  small there are

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