Communications in Mathematical Physics © by Springer-Verlag 1978

Erratum

Kummer, M.: On Resonant Non Linearly Coupled Oscillators with Two Equal Frequencies. Commun. math. Phys. 48, 53-79 (1976)

The expression (3.5) (p. 63) is in general only correct if n = 2. Accordingly, the remark at the bottom of p. 77 is invalid.

In order to give the correct expression for general n we write the expansion (3.14) in the form

$$F(\xi,\eta) = -\frac{1}{2}(A\xi^{2} + B\eta^{2}) + \sum_{k=0}^{3} B_{k3-k}\xi^{k}\eta^{3-k} + \sum_{k=0}^{4} C_{k4-k}\xi^{k}\eta^{4-k} + \mathcal{O}_{5} , \qquad (3.14)$$

where \mathcal{O}_5 is a convergent power series in ξ , η beginning with a term of order five. If we use the notation

$$A_{113} = \frac{\partial^3 K^{(n)}}{\partial x^2 \partial z} (-e_3) \quad \text{etc.} ,$$

the coefficients in the expansion (3.14) are given by the following expressions

$$B_{30} = \frac{1}{2}A_{13} + \frac{1}{6}A_{111} \qquad B_{03} = \frac{1}{2}A_{23} + \frac{1}{6}A_{222} \\B_{12} = \frac{1}{2}(A_{13} + A_{122}) \qquad B_{21} = \frac{1}{2}(A_{23} + A_{112}) \\C_{40} = \frac{1}{8}(A - C) + \frac{1}{4}A_{113} + \frac{1}{24}A_{1111} \\C_{04} = \frac{1}{8}(B - C) + \frac{1}{4}A_{223} + \frac{1}{24}A_{2222} \\C_{22} = \frac{1}{8}(A + B - 2C) + \frac{1}{4}(A_{113} + A_{223} + A_{1122})$$

$$(*)$$

The expressions for the coefficients C_{13} and C_{31} have been omitted because they are not needed in the following.

The correct expression which for general n replaces (3.5) is

$$\frac{3}{2}A[4A^{2}B_{03}^{2} + (B_{03}A + B_{21}B)^{2}] + \frac{3}{2}B[4B^{2}B_{30}^{2} + (B_{30}B + B_{12}A)^{2}] + AB(3C_{40}B^{2} + C_{22}AB + 3C_{04}A^{2}).$$
(3.5')

Only if all A's with three or four subscripts in the list (*) vanish, as is certainly the case for n=2, the expression (3.5') (after multiplication by a factor 8) simplifies to the expression (3.5)

Remark. The function $F(\xi, \eta)$ as defined in (2.28) differs from the function entering (3.10) [and (3.14)] by the additive constant $K^{(n)}(-e_3)$.