

## Correction to “On the modulus of continuity of sample functions of Gaussian processes”

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1. Lemma 6, (i) (p. 509) is not true without some conditions. This assertion must be changed into the following: Let  $f(x)$  be a concave function which is non-decreasing with  $f(0)=0$ , then we have

$$f(x_1) + f(x_2) - f(x_3) - f(x_4) \leq f(|x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4|)$$

if  $x_1 \vee x_2 \geq x_3 \vee x_4$  and  $x_3 + x_4 \geq x_1 \wedge x_2$ , or

$$f(x_1) + f(x_2) - f(x_3) - f(x_4) \leq f(|x_1 \wedge x_2 - x_3 \wedge x_4|)$$

if  $x_1 \vee x_2 < x_3 \wedge x_4$ .

According to this correction, Theorem 3 is not valid when  $N \geq 2$  without a slight restriction. From the conditions of Theorem 3, it is necessary that the exponent  $\alpha$  of *n.r.v.f.*  $\sigma(x)$  is less than or equal to  $1/2$ . In case of  $0 < \alpha < 1/2$ , (8.49) is still valid by virtue of the relation  $(x_1 \wedge x_2) |\sigma^2(x_1) - \sigma^2(x_2)| \leq |x_1 - x_2| \sigma^2(x_1 \vee x_2)$ . But in case of  $\alpha = 1/2$ , I cannot prove that the estimate (8.49) is true or not. Nevertheless in case of  $\sigma(x) = |x|^\alpha$ ,  $0 < \alpha \leq 1/2$ , Theorem 3 is true since metric  $\sigma^2(|x-y|)$  has four point property.

**Remark.** The conditions of Theorem 7 do not need to be changed and other results coming from Lemma 6 are still valid.

2. Since (8.67) is not true, the last part of Theorem 4 must be changed into the following:  $\varphi_\varepsilon(x)$  belongs to  $\mathcal{L}^u(X)$  if  $1+\varepsilon<\beta$ . In case of  $1+\varepsilon<\beta$ ,  $\#L_{m,k}^{(1)}$  is less than a constant independent of  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $k$  if  $k\leq cn^\varepsilon$ , therefore setting  $L_m^{(2)} = \{(p, q) \in L_m; (\varphi_\varepsilon(r_{ij})\varphi_\varepsilon(r_{pq}))^{-1} \leq r_{pq}^{(m)} \leq 1 - c/n^{1-\varepsilon}\}$ , the estimate (8.70) is still valid.

3. Other errata (erratum  $\rightarrow$  correction)

p. 503  $\downarrow$  11  $x^2/2 \rightarrow x^2/(2 \log 2)$ ,

p. 505  $\uparrow$  9  $a(x) \gg \frac{r}{\sqrt{\log 1/x}} \rightarrow a(x) \gg \frac{r}{\log 1/x}$ ,

p. 511  $\uparrow$  9 Add  $\|t_0 - t\| \leq 2\varepsilon_n$  to (7.9),

p. 512  $\uparrow$  15  $\sigma^2(4/5 \cdot \varepsilon_n) \rightarrow \sigma(\varepsilon_n)$ ,

p. 518  $\downarrow$  6 (8.25) is still valid by Lemma 6, (i) under the new conditions.

p. 520  $\downarrow$  8 Omit the sentence "if  $r_{jq} > 2r_{ip}$ . If  $r_{ip} > r_{jq}, \dots, (i, p)$  and  $(j, q)$ ."

p. 525  $\uparrow$  12  $\sqrt{2\{(\log_{(2)} 1/x) \vee (F_\sigma(x)/\sigma(x))\}}$   
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{2\{(\log_{(2)} 1/x) \vee (F_\sigma(x)/\sigma(x))^2\}}$ ,

p. 530  $\uparrow$  10  $1 - k/n \leq r_j^{(m)} \leq 1 - (k-1)/n$   
 $\rightarrow 1 - k/\log n \leq r_j^{(m)} \leq 1 - (k-1)/\log n$ ,

p. 531  $\uparrow$  16  $\sqrt{\frac{k}{c_{98}n}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{k}{c_{98} \log n}}$ ,

p. 533  $\uparrow$  6  $\bar{\sigma}(x) \sqrt{\log 1/x} \leq c_{107} \rightarrow \bar{\sigma}(x) \leq c_{107} \sqrt{\log 1/x}$ .