

**CORRECTION TO:**

**“A VARIFOLD SOLUTION TO THE NONLINEAR WAVE EQUATION OF MOTION OF A VIBRATING MEMBRANE”**

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On page 94 of the above mentioned paper we gave equality

$$(4.21) \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^T D_t^2 \phi(t) dt \int_{\Omega \times \mathbf{R} \times G} \phi_k(x) y \nu_{n+1}(S) dV^m(t; x, y, S) \\ = \int_0^T D_t^2 \phi(t) dt \int_{\Omega \times \mathbf{R} \times G} \phi_k(x) y \nu_{n+1}(S) dV(t; x, y, S)$$

But the proof of this was not valid. It was based on assertion that  $\phi_j(x) y \nu_{n+1}(S) \in C_0^\infty(\Omega \times \mathbf{R} \times G)$ , which is obviously false because the support of  $\phi_j(x) y \nu_{n+1}(S)$  is not compact.

In order to prove (4.21) we need to show “tightness” of the sequence of measures  $\{\nu_{n+1}(S) | y | V^m(t)\}_{m=1}^\infty$ , i. e., for any  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists a positive  $K$  such that for any  $m=1, 2, \dots$

$$(T.1) \quad \int_{\Omega \times [K, \infty) \times G} |y| \nu_{n+1}(S) dV^m(t, x, y, S) < \varepsilon.$$

Let us prove (T.1). Note that we have, for any  $m=1, 2, \dots$ ,

$$\int_{\Omega \times \mathbf{R} \times G} |y|^{n/(n-1)} \nu_{n+1}(S) dV^m(t, x, y, S) = \int_{\Omega} |u^m(t, x)|^{n/(n-1)} dx.$$

The Sobolev-De Giorgi inequality gives that

$$\left( \int_{\Omega} |u^m(t, x)|^{n/(n-1)} dx \right)^{n/(n-1)} \leq C \int_{\Omega} |Du^m(t, x)| dx.$$

Combining these with (4.8) on page 91, we obtain

$$(T.2) \quad \int_{\Omega \times \mathbf{R} \times G} |y|^{n/(n-1)} \nu_{n+1}(S) dV^m(t, x, y, S) \leq M,$$

where  $M$  is a constant which may be different from that of (4.9) on page 91.

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For any  $\varepsilon > 0$  choose  $K$  so large that  $K^{-1/(n-1)}M < \varepsilon$ . Then we have from (T.2) that

$$(T.3) \quad \int_{\Omega \times [K, \infty) \times G} |y| \nu_{n+1}(S) dV^m(t, x, y, S) \\ < K^{-1/(n-1)} \int_{\Omega \times \mathbb{R} \times G} |y|^{n/(n-1)} \nu_{n+1}(S) dV^m(t, x, y, S) \leq K^{-1/(n-1)}M < \varepsilon$$

Therefore, tightness has been proved.

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