Cauchy Problem for Differential Operators With Double Characteristics：正誤表

[p.15 $\uparrow$1] $P_c = -D_0^2 + D_1^2 + (x_0 + x_1 + x_1^3)^2 D_n^2 \quad (n \geq 2)$
$\Longrightarrow$
$P_c = -D_0^2 + D_1^2 + (x_0 + x_1 + x_1 x_2^2)^2 D_n^2 \quad (n \geq 3)$

[p.36 $\downarrow$15]
$\cdots$ factorization result $\Longrightarrow$ $\cdots$ factorization result which was given in [75] under some restrictions on Σ and proved in [9] in full generality.

[p.47 $\downarrow$3]
Theorem 3.1([78]) $\Longrightarrow$ **Theorem 3.1 ([3], [72], [78])**

[p.102 $\downarrow$5] $f(x, \xi') \in S^0 \Longrightarrow f(x, \xi') \in S^1$

[p.16 $\downarrow$1-2] $\Sigma = \{\xi_0 = \xi_1 = 0, x_0 + x_1 + x_1^3 = 0\}$
$\Longrightarrow$
$\Sigma = \{\xi_0 = \xi_1 = 0, x_0 + x_1 + x_1 x_2^2 = 0\}$
$S = \{\xi_0 = \xi_1 = 0, x_0 = x_1 = 0\}$
$\Longrightarrow$
$\Sigma = \{\xi_0 = \xi_1 = 0, x_0 + x_1 = x_2 = 0\}$

[p.121 $\uparrow$11, $\uparrow$2] $p(y_0 + \epsilon|y'|^2, y', \eta_0, \eta' - 2\epsilon\eta_0 y') \Longrightarrow p(y_0 - \epsilon|y'|^2, y', \eta_0, \eta' + 2\epsilon\eta_0 y')$

[p.130 $\downarrow$8] $x_n = x_0^5/8 \Longrightarrow x_n = x_0^5/80$

[p.133 $\uparrow$8-10]
Denote $c_k(\zeta) = C_k(\zeta, 0)$. Then we have

$$c_k(\zeta) + \omega^2 c_{k+2}(\zeta) c_{k+3}(\zeta) - \omega^3 = 0 \mod 5.$$

Or otherwise stated with $\cdots$
$\Longrightarrow$
We have

$$C_0(\zeta, \epsilon) + \omega^2 C_0(\omega\zeta, \bar{\omega}\epsilon) C_0(\bar{\omega}\zeta, \omega\epsilon) - \omega^3 = 0.$$

In particular with $\cdots$

[p.138 $\uparrow$8-9] we can assume $u(x) = 0$ if $|x_0| \leq T$ and $|x'| \geq r$ with some small $T > 0$ and $r > 0$
$\Longrightarrow$
we can assume that there is $T > 0$ such that $\operatorname{supp} u \cap \{0 \leq x_0 \leq T\} \Subset \Omega$

[p.181 $\uparrow$1] $D_n((1 + x_1^2(1 + x_1))D_n u) \Longrightarrow D_n((x_0^2 + x_1^2(1 + x_1))D_n u)$

[p.182 $\uparrow$4] $(x_0, x_1, x_2) \mapsto (x_0, x_1, -x_2) \Longrightarrow (x_0, x_1, x_2) \mapsto (x_0, -x_1, -x_2)$

[p.183 $\uparrow$11] $2x_1^3 \phi_{x_1} \Longrightarrow 2x_1^3 \phi_{x_2}$