

線形双曲型偏微分方程式：正誤表

[p.8 ↓9] $p(A^{-1}y, {}^t A\xi) \implies p(A^{-1}y, {}^t A\eta)$

[p.12 ↑13] $p(\xi + t\theta) \implies p(\xi + t\theta) = 0$

[p.24 ↑1] $\Delta(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m) \implies \Delta^2(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m)$

[p.46 ↓1] $-\lambda_k(\eta, \theta) \implies -\lambda_k(\xi, \eta)$

[p.46 ↓2] $-\lambda_k(\eta, \theta) \leq -\lambda_k(\xi, \theta)/C_k|\eta| \implies -\lambda_k(\xi, \eta) \leq -\lambda_k(\xi, \theta)/C_k|\eta|$

[p.46 ↓4] $\lambda_k(\xi, \theta) \leq C_k|\eta|\lambda_k(\eta, \theta) \implies \lambda_k(\xi, \theta) \leq C_k|\eta|\lambda_k(\xi, \eta)$

[p.46 ↓5] $|\lambda_k(\xi, \theta)| \leq C_k|\eta|\lambda_k(\eta, \theta) \implies |\lambda_k(\xi, \theta)| \leq C_k|\eta|\lambda_k(\xi, \eta)|$

[p.50 ↑11] $P = \sum_{|\alpha| \leq m}(x)D^\alpha \implies P = \sum_{|\alpha| \leq m}a_\alpha(x)D^\alpha$

[p.50 ↑1] $(2\pi)^{-n} \int \implies (2\pi)^{-2n} \int$

[p.51 ↓1] $(2\pi)^{-n} \int \implies (2\pi)^{-2n} \int$

[p.62 ↓14] $\tilde{s} = s + 2 \implies \tilde{s} = s + 1$

[p.83 ↓14] $\int_{-\infty}^t \|w(t, \cdot)\|_{(\ell-1)} dt \leq C \int_{-\infty}^t \|g\|_{(\ell-1)} dt$
 $\implies \int_{-\infty}^t \|w(t, \cdot)\|_{\ell-1} dt \leq C \int_{-\infty}^t \|g\|_{\ell-1} dt$

[p.86 脚注] 337 – 393 \implies 377 – 393

[p.89 ↓4] $dp_{z^0}(x, \xi) > 0 \implies p_{z^0}(0, \theta)dp_{z^0}(x, \xi) > 0$

[p.89 ↓5] $\alpha H_p(z^0) \implies \alpha p_{z^0}(0, \theta)H_p(z^0)$

[p.89 ↓10] $\lambda_j H_p(z_j) \implies \lambda_j p_{z^0}(0, \theta)H_p(z_j)$

[p.89 ↑14] $\lambda_j dp_{z_j}(Y) = \sigma(Y, \lambda_j H_p(z_j)) > 0 \implies$
 $\lambda_j p_{z_j}(0, \theta)dp_{z_j}(Y) = \sigma(Y, \lambda_j p_{z_j}(0, \theta)H_p(z_j)) > 0$

[p.90 ↑11] (i) \implies (ii) を示す . \implies 以下 $\Lambda = \Lambda_{z^0}$, $C = C_{z^0}$, $\Gamma = \Gamma_{z^0}$ と書くこと
にする . (i) \implies (ii) を示す .

[p.95 ↑6] $\sqrt{2} \implies 2$

[p.96 ↓15] $\sqrt{2} \implies 2$

[p.99 ↑12,13] (6.4.22) より $\{b_j(x, \xi') = 0\}$ に含まれ \implies (6.4.21) より

[p.99 ↑12] $\text{Ker } F_p(z^0) \implies \text{Ker } F_p(\rho)$

[p.111 ↓2] $Q(Fv, F^2v) \implies Q(v, F^2v)$

[p.111 ↓ 4] $\sigma(v + tF^2w, Fv + tF^3v) \implies \sigma(v + tF^2v, Fv + tF^3v)$

[p.111 ↓ 6] $\sigma(w, F^3w) = 1 \implies \sigma(w, F^3w) = -1$

[p.111 ↓ 8] $u_1 = -\sqrt{2}F^3w \implies u_1 = -F^3w, \quad v_1 = (w - F^2w)/\sqrt{2} \implies v_1 = w - F^2w$

[p.142 ↑ 5] (9.3.13) は \implies (9.3.13) から

[p.142 ↑ 3] とも同値である. \implies が従う.

[p.143 ↑ 13] $1/C \leq \phi(x, \xi)/\phi(y, \eta) + \Phi(x, \xi)/\Phi(y, \eta) \leq C$
 $\implies 1/C \leq \phi(x, \xi)/\phi(y, \eta), \quad \Phi(x, \xi)/\Phi(y, \eta) \leq C$

[p.143 ↑ 8] $\frac{\phi(x, \xi)}{\phi(y, \eta)} + \frac{\Phi(x, \xi)}{\Phi(y, \eta)} \leq C(1 + \Phi(x, \xi)|x - y| + \phi(x, \xi)|\xi - \eta|)^N$
 $\implies \frac{\phi(x, \xi)}{\phi(y, \eta)} + \frac{\Phi(x, \xi)}{\Phi(y, \eta)} \leq C(1 + \Phi(y, \eta)|x - y| + \phi(y, \eta)|\xi - \eta|)^N$

[p.147 ↓ 6] $g_z(w - z) < c$ のときは $\implies g_w(w - z) < c$ のときは

[p.147 ↓ 7] $g_z(w - z) \geq c$ とする $\implies g_w(w - z) \geq c$ とする

[p.147 ↓ 8] $\tilde{g}_w(T) \leq C\tilde{g}_z(T)(1 + g_z^\sigma(w - z))^N$
 $\implies \tilde{g}_w(T) \leq C\tilde{g}_z(T)(1 + g_w^\sigma(w - z))^N$

[p.147 ↓ 9] $g_z(w - z) \geq c$ $\Phi \bar{\chi} \cdots g_z^\sigma(w - z) \leq C\tilde{g}_z^\sigma(w - z)^2$
 $\implies g_w(w - z) \geq c$ $\Phi \bar{\chi} \cdots g_w^\sigma(w - z) \leq C\tilde{g}_w^\sigma(w - z)^2$

[p.160 ↓ 6] $\chi^+v = (1 + r_N)\psi_{2\mu\gamma} \implies \chi^+v = (1 + r_N)\psi_{2\mu\gamma}u$

[p.182 ↓ 2] $H_p(\hat{z}) = p_{m-2}(\hat{z})H_{p_2}(\hat{z}) \implies F_p(\hat{z}) = p_{m-2}(\hat{z})F_{p_2}(\hat{z})$

[p.210 ↑ 7] $T^M \# T^{-M} = 1 - R \implies T^{-M} \# T^M = 1 - R$

[p.210 ↑ 4] $K_M = T^{-M} \# \tilde{R} \implies K_M = \tilde{R} \# T^{-M}$

[p.210 ↑ 2] $T^{-M} \# P \# T^M \implies K_M \# \tilde{P} \# T^M$

[p.210 ↑ 10] $T^{-M} \# P \# T^M \implies K_M \# P \# T^M$

[p.211 ↑ 7] $(-1)^{|\beta|} T^{-M} \# T_{(\alpha)}^{M(\beta)} \implies (-1)^{|\beta|} K_M \# T_{(\alpha)}^{M(\beta)}$

[p.212 ↓ 8] $\ell = 1$ と選ぶと $\implies \ell = 1$ と選ぶと $\tilde{R} - 1 \in S(M^{2\kappa-1}\lambda^{-1}, g)$ である
から

[p.213 ↓ 6] $T^{-M} \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{-a\rho} \# P_{\gamma\zeta} \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{a\rho} \# T^M \implies K_M \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{-a\rho} \# P_{\gamma\zeta} \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{a\rho} \# T^M$

[p.213 ↓ 10] $T^{-M} \# \tilde{P} \# T^M \implies K_M \# \tilde{P} \# T^M$

[p.213 ↑ 6] $T^{-M} \# \tilde{P} \# T^M \implies K_M \# \tilde{P} \# T^M$

[p.216 ↓3] $T^{-M} \# \tilde{P} \# T^M \implies K_M \# \tilde{P} \# T^M$

[p.216 ↓6] $p(z; H_\lambda) \implies K_M \# \tilde{P} \# T^M$

[p.216 ↑11] $T^{-M} \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{-a\rho} \# P_{\gamma\zeta} \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{a\rho} \# T^M \implies K_M \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{-a\rho} \# P_{\gamma\zeta} \# \langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{a\rho} \# T^M$

[p.222 ↑13] $T^{-M} \# P \# T^M \implies K_M \# \tilde{P} \# T^M$

[p.225 ↑1] $S(\sqrt{m_1}, g_1)$ に属する. $\implies S(\sqrt{m_1}, g_1)$ にまた $S_0^{\pm 1}$ は $S((wm_1)^{\pm 1}, g_1)$ に属する .

[p.226 ↑4] が得られる. \implies が得られる . また S_0 に関する主張を示すには $p \in S(\langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{2-m} m_1, g_1)$ と $\tilde{p}(z + iH_\Lambda) - p(z) \in S(w\sqrt{m_1}, g_1)$ に注意すればよい . S_0^{-1} については補題 13.1.5 を考慮すれば S_0 に対する評価から結論が従う .

[p.230 ↑7] 補題 13.3.3 \implies 補題 13.3.4

[p.232 ↑3] $T^{-M} \text{Op}(\langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{-a\rho}) P_{\gamma\zeta} \text{Op}(\langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{a\rho}) \implies K_M \text{Op}(\langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{-a\rho}) P_{\gamma\zeta} \text{Op}(\langle \xi \rangle_\gamma^{a\rho})$

[p.236 ↓5] $\zeta^2 = (a+b)\xi_n \implies \zeta^2 = a+b$

[p.236 ↓6,7] $\xi_n = \lambda^2, \lambda > 0$ とおき $T > 0$ として $\implies \lambda > 0$ および $T > 0$ として