

Corrigenda

Corrigenda to "The Galerkin method and hinged beam dynamics"

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Abstract: This corrigenda makes seven corrections to D. Raske, "The Galerkin method and hinged beam dynamics," *Open J. Math. Sci.* 2023, 7, 236-247.

Keywords: Nonlinear partial differential equations; Galerkin method; Continuum mechanics.

MSC: Primary 35L35; Secondary 35Q99; 35L76.

1. Introduction

When [1] was published, it contained errors. Because of this, Theorem One (the sole theorem stated in [1]) was not proven when [1] was published. To remedy this situation the author has made several changes to [1]. Once these changes have been made, Theorem One becomes proven. A list of these changes is as follows. In the first paragraph, the following mix of text and mathematical symbols appears:

"Let $y = y(x)$ and $z = z(x)$ be two real-valued functions that are defined on Ω ." This should read:

"Let $u_0 = u_0(x)$ and $u_1 = u_1(x)$ be two real-valued functions that are defined on Ω ."

In the first paragraph, the following mix of text and mathematical symbols appears:

"The initial/boundary value problem

$$u_{tt} + F_1(u_t) + u_{xxxx} + F_2(u) = f \text{ on } \Omega \times (0, T),$$

$$u(a, t) = u(b, t) = 0 \text{ for all } t \in (0, T),$$

$$u_{xx}(a, t) = u_{xx}(b, t) = 0 \text{ for all } t \in (0, T),$$

$$u(x, 0) = y(x) \text{ for all } x \in \Omega,$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = z(x) \text{ for all } x \in \Omega,$$

occurs naturally in the study of vibrations in beams that are hinged at both ends."

This should read:

"The initial/boundary value problem

$$u_{tt} + F_1(u_t) + u_{xxxx} + F_2(u) = f \text{ on } \Omega \times (0, T),$$

$$u(a, t) = u(b, t) = 0 \text{ for all } t \in (0, T),$$

$$u_{xx}(a, t) = u_{xx}(b, t) = 0 \text{ for all } t \in (0, T),$$

$$u(x, 0) = u_0(x) \text{ for all } x \in \Omega,$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = u_1(x) \text{ for all } x \in \Omega,$$

occurs naturally in the study of vibrations in beams that are hinged at both ends."

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In the statement of Theorem 1, the following mix of text and mathematical symbols appears:

"Furthermore, let y be an element of $H_*^4(\Omega)$, and let z be an element of $H_*^2(\Omega)$."

This should read:

"Furthermore, let u_0 be an element of $H_*^4(\Omega)$, and let u_1 be an element of $H_*^2(\Omega)$."

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In the second paragraph of step one of the proof of Theorem 1, the following mix of text and mathematical symbols appears:

“The goal of this step is to establish that for any $k \geq 1$ there exists a unique solution $u \in C^3([0, T]; W_k)$ to the variational problem

$$\begin{aligned}(u''(t), v)_{L^2} + (u(t), v)_{H_*^2} + (F_1(u'(t)), v)_{L^2} + (F_2(u(t)), v)_{L^2} &= (f(t), v)_{L^2}, \\ u(0) = u_0^k, u'(0) &= u_1^k,\end{aligned}$$

for any $v \in W_k$ and $t \in (0, T)$.”

This should read:

“The goal of this step is to establish that for any $k \geq 1$ there exists a unique solution $u_k \in C^3([0, T]; W_k)$ to the variational problem

$$\begin{aligned}(u''(t), v)_{L^2} + (u(t), v)_{H_*^2} + (F_1(u'(t)), v)_{L^2} + (F_2(u(t)), v)_{L^2} &= (f(t), v)_{L^2}, \\ u(0) = u_0^k, u'(0) &= u_1^k,\end{aligned}$$

for any $v \in W_k$ and $t \in (0, T)$.”

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In the second paragraph, the following mix of text and mathematical symbols appears:

“It follows that we can write

$$\begin{aligned}(u_k''(t), e_i)_{L^2} + (u_k(t), e_i)_{H_*^2} + (F_1(u_k'(t)), e_i)_{L^2} + (F_2(u_k(t)), e_i)_{L^2} &= (f(t), e_i)_{L^2}, \\ u_k(0) = u_0^k, \\ u_k'(0) = u_1^k,\end{aligned}$$

for all $t \in (0, t_k)$ and for any $i \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\}$.”

This should read:

“It follows that we can write

$$\begin{aligned}(u_k''(t), e_i)_{L^2} + (u_k(t), e_i)_{H_*^2} + (F_1(u_k'(t)), e_i)_{L^2} + (F_2(u_k(t)), e_i)_{L^2} &= (f(t), e_i)_{L^2}, \\ u_k(0) = u_0^k, \\ u_k'(0) = u_1^k,\end{aligned}$$

for all $t \in (0, t_k)$ and for any $i \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\}$.”

In the second paragraph, the following mix of text and mathematical symbols appears:

“An immediate consequence of the above is that

$$\begin{aligned}(u_k''(t), v)_{L^2} + (u_k(t), v)_{H_*^2} + (F_1(u_k'(t)), v)_{L^2} + (F_2(u_k(t)), v)_{L^2} &= (f(t), v)_{L^2}, \\ u_k(0) = u_0^k, \\ u_k'(0) = u_1^k,\end{aligned}$$

for all $v \in W_k$ and $t \in (0, t_k)$.”

This should read:

“An immediate consequence of the above is that

$$\begin{aligned}(u_k''(t), v)_{L^2} + (u_k(t), v)_{H_*^2} + (F_1(u_k'(t)), v)_{L^2} + (F_2(u_k(t)), v)_{L^2} &= (f(t), v)_{L^2}, \\ u_k(0) = u_0^k, \\ u_k'(0) = u_1^k,\end{aligned}$$

for all $v \in W_k$ and $t \in (0, t_k)$.”

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In the first paragraph of Step six, the following mix of text and mathematical symbols appears:

“Proceeding as in section 7.2 of [2], we fix a positive integer N and choose a function $v \in C^1([0, T]; H_*^2(\Omega))$ of the form $v(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N d_i(t) e_i$, where $\{d_i\}_{i=1}^N$ are smooth functions.”

This should read:

“Proceeding as in section 7.2 of [2], we fix a positive integer N and choose a function $v \in C^1([0, T]; H_*^2(\Omega))$ of the form $v(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N d_i(t)e_i$, where $\{d_i\}_{i=1}^N$ are smooth functions.”

This concludes the corrigenda to “The Galerkin method and hinged beam dynamics.”

References

- [1] D. Raske, The Galerkin method and hinged beam dynamics, *Open J. Math. Sci.* 2023, 7, 236-247.
- [2] L.C. Evans, *Partial Differential Equations*, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, Volume 19, American Mathematical Society, 2002.



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