November 1, 2022

Errata of
M. Hino, K. Matsuura, and M. Yonezawa: Pathwise uniqueness and non-explosion property of Skorohod SDEs with a class of non-Lipschitz coefficients and non-smooth domains, J. Theoret. Probab. **34** (2021), 2166–2191.

	Error	Correction
p. 2184, l. 8	$\lvert X\rvert_s^t \le \cdots$	$\lvert X-W\rvert_t^s \le \cdots$
p. 2185, ll. −4–−3	$\tilde{l}_1 = \inf\{k \ge 0 \mid n_k^{(\infty)} \in \mathbb{N}\} \wedge T,$ $\tilde{l}_{j+1} = \inf\{k > l_j \mid n_k^{(\infty)} \in \mathbb{N}\} \wedge T,\ j \in \mathbb{N}.$	$\tilde{l}_1 = \inf\{k \ge 0 \mid n_k^{(\infty)} \in \mathbb{N}\},$ $\tilde{l}_{j+1} = \inf\{k > \tilde{l}_j \mid n_k^{(\infty)} \in \mathbb{N}\}, \quad j \in \mathbb{N}.$
p. 2185, l. −1	$l_j = \begin{cases} \tilde{l}_j & \text{if } \tau_{\tilde{l}_j+1}^{(\infty)} < \kappa_\infty \\ T & \text{if } \tau_{\tilde{l}_j+1}^{(\infty)} = \kappa_\infty, \end{cases} \quad j \in \mathbb{N}.$	$l_j = \begin{cases} \tilde{l}_j & \text{if } \tau_{\tilde{l}_j+1}^{(\infty)} < \kappa_\infty \\ \infty & \text{if } \tau_{\tilde{l}_j+1}^{(\infty)} = \kappa_\infty, \end{cases} \quad j \in \mathbb{N}.$
p. 2186, l. 3	$B_j = \{l_j < T\}$	$B_j = \{l_j < \infty\}$
p. 2186, l. 4	$\tilde{B}_j = \{\tilde{l}_j < T\}$	$\tilde{B}_j = \{\tilde{l}_j < \infty\}$
p. 2186, l. 5	Note that...	Here, $n_\infty = \infty$ by convention. Note that...
p. 2186, ll. −6–−5	$\{n_{l_j} = n\}$ (two places)	$\{n_{\tilde{l}_j} = n\}$
p. 2188, l. 4	$\lvert X\rvert_{t_{k+1}}^{t_k} \le \cdots$	$\lvert X-W\rvert_{t_{k+1}}^{t_k} \le \cdots$
p. 2188, l. 6	$\lvert X\rvert_{(\tau_{l_j}+1/j)\wedge\tau_{l_j+1}}^{\tau_{l_j}} \le \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \lvert X\rvert_{t_{k+1}}^{t_k} \le N c j^{-\nu/2}$	$\lvert X-W\rvert_{(\tau_{l_j}+1/j)\wedge\tau_{l_j+1}}^{\tau_{l_j}} \le \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \lvert X-W\rvert_{t_{k+1}}^{t_k} \le N c j^{-\nu/2}$
p. 2188, ll. 8–9	For sufficiently large j (say, greater than or equal to $j_1 = j_1(\omega) \ge j_0(\omega)$), $c(1+\hat{\delta}^{-1})j^{-\nu/2} < 1-\hat{\beta}$.	On the other hand, from (4.5), $\lvert W((\tau_{l_j}+1/j)\wedge\tau_{l_j+1}) - W(\tau_{l_j})\rvert \le M_{n_{l_j}}^{1/2}\{((\tau_{l_j}+1/j)\wedge\tau_{l_j+1}) - \tau_{l_j}\}^{\nu/2} \le C\delta_{n_{l_j}}^{\nu/2} j^{-\nu/2} \le C\hat{\delta}^{\nu/2-1}\delta_{n_{l_j}} j^{-\nu/2}.$ Therefore, $\lvert X((\tau_{l_j}+1/j)\wedge\tau_{l_j+1}) - X(\tau_{l_j})\rvert \le \{c(1+\hat{\delta}^{-1}) + C\hat{\delta}^{\nu/2-1}\}\delta_{n_{l_j}} j^{-\nu/2}.$ For sufficiently large j (say, greater than or equal to $j_1 = j_1(\omega) \ge j_0(\omega)$), $\{c(1+\hat{\delta}^{-1}) + C\hat{\delta}^{\nu/2-1}\}j^{-\nu/2} < 1-\hat{\beta}$.
p. 2190, l. 10	$E[\varphi(\lvert X(\tau_{k+1}^{(R)}) - X(\tau_k^{(R)})\rvert^2, \lvert X(\tau_k^{(R)})\rvert^2) : A_k^{(R)}] \le T + 2M.$	$E\left[\frac{1}{2}\int_{2\lvert X(\tau_k^{(R)})\rvert^2}^{\lvert X(\tau_{k+1}^{(R)})\rvert^2} \frac{1}{\gamma(s)}\,ds : A_k^{(R)}\right] \le E[\varphi(\lvert X(\tau_{k+1}^{(R)}) - X(\tau_k^{(R)})\rvert^2, \lvert X(\tau_k^{(R)})\rvert^2) : A_k^{(R)}] \le T + 2M.$