

## ERRATA OF THE BOOK

(1) At pag. 10, replace

$$\mathcal{L}_\alpha^p = G_\alpha(L^p(\mathbb{R}^N)) = \{u : u = G_\alpha * f, f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^N)\}$$

by

$$\mathcal{L}_\alpha^p = \mathcal{J}_\alpha(L^p(\mathbb{R}^N)) = \{u : u = \mathcal{J}_\alpha f, f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^N)\},$$

and replace

$$\|u\|_{\mathcal{L}_\alpha^p} = \|f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^N)} \text{ if } u = G_\alpha * f,$$

by

$$\|u\|_{\mathcal{L}_\alpha^p} = \|f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^N)} \text{ if } u = \mathcal{J}_\alpha f.$$

(2) At pag. 110, formula (4.2.1), replace

$$\frac{|u(x) - u(y)|^2}{|x - y|^{N+2s}}$$

by

$$\frac{|u(x) - u(y)|^2}{|x - y|^{\frac{N+2s}{2}}}.$$

(3) At pag. 132, to obtain the exponential estimate for  $v$  we need to replace " $|x| \geq 2R$ " by " $|x| \geq R' = \max\{\frac{rR}{R-1}, 2R\}$ ". In this way we have

$$|x - y| \geq |x| - |y| \geq |x| - r \geq \frac{|x|}{R} \geq 2 \quad \text{for all } |x| \geq R'.$$

(the inequality given in the book works for  $|x| \geq 2R$  if we assume  $r = 1$ )

(4) At pag. 216, second line from above, replace " $d_\mu =$ " by " $d_\mu + o_n(1) =$ ".

(5) At pag. 223, in the statement of Proposition 6.3.14, it is needed to add " $\mathcal{J}'_\varepsilon(u_n) \rightarrow 0$ ".

(6) At pag. 231, in the proof of Theorem 6.3.22, replace the sentences "On the other hand, let us choose  $h(\varepsilon) > 0$  such that...we infer that  $\Psi_\varepsilon$  satisfies that Palais-Smale condition in  $\tilde{\mathbb{S}}_\varepsilon$ " by "On the other hand, let us choose  $h(\varepsilon) > 0$  such that  $h(\varepsilon) \rightarrow 0$  as  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  and  $d_{V_0} + h(\varepsilon)$  is not a critical level for  $\Psi_\varepsilon$ . For  $\varepsilon > 0$  small enough, we can argue as in the proof of Proposition 6.3.14 to deduce that  $\Psi_\varepsilon$  satisfies the Palais-Smale condition in  $\tilde{\mathbb{S}}_\varepsilon$ ."

We note that one can prove the following result: "Let  $(w_n) \subset \mathbb{S}_\varepsilon$  be such that  $\Psi_\varepsilon(w_n) \rightarrow c$  and  $\Psi'_\varepsilon(w_n) \rightarrow 0$ , where  $c < d_{V_\infty}$  if  $V_\infty < \infty$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  if  $V_\infty = \infty$ . Then  $(w_n)$  has a subsequence that converges strongly in  $\mathcal{H}_\varepsilon$ ." The proof goes as follows. Let  $u_n = m_\varepsilon(w_n)$ . It follows from Lemmas 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 that  $\mathcal{J}_\varepsilon(u_n) \rightarrow c$ ,  $\mathcal{J}'_\varepsilon(u_n) \rightarrow 0$  and  $\langle \mathcal{J}'_\varepsilon(u_n), u_n \rangle = 0$ . From Proposition 6.3.14, we deduce that  $u_n \rightarrow u$  in  $\mathcal{H}_\varepsilon$  for some  $u \in \mathcal{H}_\varepsilon$ . Clearly,  $u \in \mathcal{N}_\varepsilon$ . Since  $u_n = t_n w_n$ ,  $u_n \rightarrow u \neq 0$  in  $\mathcal{H}_\varepsilon$  and  $\|w_n\|_\varepsilon = 1$ , we deduce that  $(t_n)$  is bounded in  $(0, \infty)$  and that  $t_n \rightarrow t > 0$ . On the other hand, by using the boundedness of  $(w_n)$ , we can find  $w$  such that  $w_n \rightarrow w$  in  $\mathcal{H}_\varepsilon$ . Therefore, combining  $t_n \rightarrow t \neq 0$  and  $u_n \rightarrow u$  in  $\mathcal{H}_\varepsilon$ , we get  $w_n \rightarrow w$  in  $\mathcal{H}_\varepsilon$  and  $w = \frac{u}{t}$ .

(7) At pag. 246, in the statement of Proposition 6.4.14, it is needed to add " $\mathcal{J}'_\varepsilon(u_n) \rightarrow 0$ ". Moreover, at the beginning of the proof, one has to replace "Since  $\mathcal{J}_\varepsilon(u_n) \rightarrow c$  and  $\mathcal{J}'_\varepsilon(u_n) = 0$ " by "Since  $\mathcal{J}_\varepsilon(u_n) \rightarrow c$  and  $\mathcal{J}'_\varepsilon(u_n) \rightarrow 0$ ".

(8) at page 271, replace "there exists a positive constant  $C > 0$ " by "there exists a positive constant  $K_1 > 0$ ".

(9) at page 537, in formula (16.4.2), replace " $\frac{\partial h^u}{\partial s}(t, \tau)$ " by " $\frac{\partial h^u}{\partial \tau}(t, \tau)$ ".