## POLITECNICO DI TORINO

## Repository ISTITUZIONALE

## Erratum to: The Controllability of the Gurtin-Pipkin Equation: A Cosine Operator Approach

Original
Erratum to: The Controllability of the Gurtin-Pipkin Equation: A Cosine Operator Approach / Pandolfi, Luciano. - In: APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND OPTIMIZATION. - ISSN 0095-4616. - 64:3(2011), pp. 467-468. [10.1007/s00245-011-9149-6]

## Availability:

This version is available at: $11583 / 2450775$ since:

Publisher:

Published
DOI:10.1007/s00245-011-9149-6

Terms of use:

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright
(Article begins on next page)

# Correction to "The controllability of the Gurtin-Pipkin equation: a cosine operator approach" 

Luciano Pandolfi<br>Politecnico di Torino, Dipartimento di Matematica, Corso Duca degli Abruzzi 24, 10129 Torino - Italy, Tel. +39-11-5647516 luciano.pandolfi@polito.it

> Author version. Paper published in Applied Mathematics and Optimization Volume 64, Issue 3 (2011), Page 467468

Lemma 18 states that $A^{-1}\left[\mathcal{R}_{\infty}\right]^{\perp} \subseteq\left[\mathcal{R}_{\infty}\right]^{\perp}$. Its proof is based on Lemma 17 which is not correct since an integral in the (sketched) computations does not cancel out. A proof of Lemma 18 which does not use Lemma 17 is as follows.

Using formula (7), the Laplace transform of $\theta(t)$ with $\theta(0)=0$ is

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{\theta}(\lambda)=-A\left(\frac{\lambda}{\hat{b}(\lambda)} I-A\right)^{-1} D \hat{u}(\lambda) . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Let $u(t)=u_{0} e^{-t}$. For every $\lambda$ (in a right half plane) and $\xi \perp R_{\infty}$ we have

$$
0=-\langle\xi, \hat{\theta}(\lambda)\rangle=\frac{1}{1+\bar{\lambda}}\left\langle\xi, A\left(\frac{\lambda}{\hat{b}(\lambda)} I-A\right)^{-1} D u_{0}\right\rangle, \quad \forall u_{0} \in U .
$$

The assumptions on $b(t)$ imply that this equality can be extended by continuity to $\lambda=0$ and for $\lambda=0$ we have $\left\langle\xi, D u_{0}\right\rangle=0$ for every $u_{0} \in U$. Hence, if $\xi \perp R_{\infty}$ then $\xi \perp$ im $D$.

Now we use (1). We use $A=A^{*}$ and we get

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\left\langle A^{-1} \xi, \hat{\theta}(\lambda)\right\rangle=-\left\langle\xi, A^{-1} \hat{\theta}(\lambda)\right\rangle=\left\langle\xi, A\left\{A^{-1}\left(\frac{\lambda}{\hat{b}(\lambda)} I-A\right)^{-1}\right\} D \hat{u}(\lambda)\right\rangle \\
& =\overline{\left[\frac{\hat{b}(\lambda)}{\lambda}\right]}\left\{\langle\xi, D \hat{u}(\lambda)\rangle+\left\langle\xi, A\left(\frac{\lambda}{\hat{b}(\lambda)} I-A\right)^{-1} D \hat{u}(\lambda)\right\rangle\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

When $\xi \perp R_{\infty}$, the first addendum is zero since we proved $\xi \perp \operatorname{im} D$. The second addendum is $\langle\xi, \hat{\theta}(\lambda)\rangle=0$. So, $\left\langle A^{-1} \xi, \hat{\theta}(\lambda)\right\rangle=0$, i.e. $\left\langle A^{-1} \xi, \theta(t)\right\rangle=0$ for every $t$ and every control $u(t)$, as wanted.

## References

[1] L. Pandolfi (2005) The controllability of the Gurtin-Pipkin equation: a cosine operator approach. Appl Mat Optim 52: 143-165

