

# Erratum for *Denjoy Minimal Sets Are Far From Affine*

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*Abstract.* Theorem 2 of [1] is corrected by adding a  $C^2$  bound to the hypotheses.

Consider the circle  $\mathbf{R}/\mathbf{Z}$  with coordinates  $[0, 1)$ . Let  $L \subset [0, 1)$  be a compact interval and for  $k \geq 2$  let  $\mathcal{I} = \{I_1, \dots, I_k\}$  be a collection of pairwise disjoint compact intervals with union  $I \subset L$ . Define  $\mathcal{S}^r(\mathcal{I}, L)$  to be the set of  $C^r$  functions  $S : I \rightarrow L$  such that  $|S'| > 1$  on  $I$ , and for each  $j = 1, \dots, k$ ,  $S[I_j] = L$ . For such  $S$ , define its *nonlinearity*  $\mathcal{N}(S) \equiv \max_j \sup\{\log(S'(x)/S'(y)) : x, y \in I_j\}$ .

Any  $S \in \mathcal{S}^r(\mathcal{I}, L)$  has a unique maximal invariant (Cantor) set  $C_S = \{x \in I : S^n(x) \in I \text{ for all } n > 0\}$ . A Cantor set is  $C^1$ -minimal if it is the minimal set of some  $C^1$  diffeomorphism of the circle. The following appears as Theorem 2 in [1].

**THEOREM 1.** *Let  $I_1, \dots, I_k, L$  be compact intervals as above. Then there exists  $\epsilon > 0$  (depending only on  $\{|I_j|/|L| : j = 1, \dots, k\}$ ) such that if  $S \in \mathcal{S}^2(\mathcal{I}, L)$  and  $\mathcal{N}(S) < \epsilon$  then  $C_S$  is not  $C^1$ -minimal.*

A. Portela correctly points out that the proof in [1] only proves the following slightly weaker statement:

**THEOREM 2.** *Let  $I_1, \dots, I_k, L$  be compact intervals as above, and let  $M > 0$ . Then there exists  $\epsilon > 0$  (depending only on  $\{|I_j|/|L| : j = 1, \dots, k\}$  and  $M$ ) such that if  $S \in \mathcal{S}^2(\mathcal{I}, L)$ ,  $|S''| < M$ , and  $\mathcal{N}(S) < \epsilon$  then  $C_S$  is not  $C^1$ -minimal.*

It still follows immediately that  $C^1$ -minimal Cantor sets are not  $C^2$ -nearly affine:

**COROLLARY 1.** *Let  $I_1, \dots, I_k, L$  be given as above. Then there exists  $\epsilon > 0$  such that for all  $A, S \in \mathcal{S}^r(\mathcal{I}, L)$ , if  $A$  is locally affine and  $\|S - A\|_{C^2} < \epsilon$ , then  $C_S$  is not  $C^1$ -minimal.*

## REFERENCES

- [1] A. N. Kercheval. *Denjoy minimal sets are far from affine*. Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems, **22**, 2002, 1803–1812.