## Erratum to the 2nd edition of Nonlinear Dynamics and Quantum Chaos

Sandro Wimberger\*

Dipartimento di SMFI, Università di Parma, Parco Area delle Scienze 7/A, 43124 Parma (Dated: May 30, 2025)

In the following we list typos and misprints of the 2nd edition of the Springer book Nonlinear Dynamics and Quantum Chaos [1].

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author thanks very much Takahisa Harayama and his students, Arisa Tanetani, Atsumi Nagamatsu and Moka Enomoto, for pointing out some of the misprints listed here.

## CORRECTIONS

• sec. 2.1 p. 9, eq. (2.1.5) and the sentence before: the correct version is: Defining the composite vector  $\vec{y}(t) = \left(\vec{y}_1(t) \equiv \vec{x}(t), \vec{y}_2(t) \equiv \dot{\vec{x}}(t)\right)$  and  $f(\vec{y}(t)) = (\vec{y}_2(t), F(\vec{y}_1(t))/m)$ , we obtain

$$\vec{y}(t) = f(\vec{y}(t)). \tag{1}$$

- sec. 3.2, p. 25, l. 5-6: it should read:  $H(q, p, t) = p \cdot \dot{q} \mathcal{L}$
- sec. 3.5, p. 39, l. 2-4 after eq. (3.5.1): the sentence should be substituted by the following ones: The number of independent conserved quantities is now, in contrast to the two-body Kepler problem not just six, but seven, the total energy, the total momentum and total angular momentum. So we are left with four coupled differential equations in phase space.

<sup>\*</sup> sandromarcel.wimberger@unipr.it

• sec. 3.6.2.2, p. 43, in eq. (3.6.14) on the r.h.s. the following first-order term from the 2D Taylor expansion is missing:

$$\xi \frac{\partial^2 H_0}{\partial \bar{x} \partial \bar{p}} \tag{2}$$

This does not change the conclusions since the average over  $\xi(t) \propto \sin(\omega t)$  will give zero.

• sec. 4.11.3, p. 145, eq. (4.11.11) should read:

$$\frac{d\phi_i}{dt} = \omega_i + \frac{K}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N \sin(\phi_j - \phi_i).$$
(3)

• Then the next eq. (4.11.12) on p. 146 should read:

$$Re^{i\Phi} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} e^{i\phi_j}.$$
 (4)

• In the next eq. (4.11.13) there is a sign error, and the corrected version is:

$$\frac{d\phi_i}{dt} = \omega_i - KR\sin(\phi_i - \Phi) = \omega_i + KR\sin(\Phi - \phi_i).$$
(5)

 S. Wimberger, Nonlinear Dynamics and Quantum Chaos: An Introduction, Springer, Cham, 2023, 2nd and enlarged edition, https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/ 978-3-031-01249-5