

CORRIGENDUM TO “EXISTENCE AND UNIQUENESS OF SOLUTIONS TO THE  
BELLMAN EQUATION IN THE UNBOUNDED CASE”

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WE THANK JANUSZ MATKOWSKI AND ANDRZEJ S. NOWAK for pointing out an error in Proposition 1 and providing a counterexample<sup>1</sup>. In the aforementioned result, the metric  $d(f, g) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} 2^{-j} \frac{d_j(f, g)}{1+d_j(f, g)}$  considered is not a contraction on  $A$ , a bounded subset of  $\mathcal{C}(X)$ . However, a slight modification of  $d$  restores the result, once the condition  $\sup_{j \geq 1} \beta_j = \beta < 1$  is imposed. This last condition is harmless in our setting, since all the applications we give satisfy this assumption.

Given a bounded set  $A$  with  $\sup_{f, g \in A} d_j(f, g) \leq m_j$  (without loss of generality it can be considered  $m_j > 0$  for each  $j$ ), consider the metric

$$d_A(f, g) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} 2^{-j} \frac{d_j(f, g)}{m_j + d_j(f, g)}.$$

This metric turns  $A$  into a complete metric space. The correct statement of Proposition 1 is then as follows.

PROPOSITION 1: Let  $T : C(X) \mapsto C(X)$  be a 0-LC relative to  $A$ , a bounded subset of  $C(X)$  with bounds  $\{m_j\}$ , such that  $\sup \beta_j = \beta < 1$ . Then there exists  $\alpha \in [0, 1)$  such that

$$d_A(Tf, Tg) \leq \alpha d_A(f, g) \quad \text{for all } f, g \in A.$$

PROOF. For  $f, g \in A$ , it follows

$$d_A(Tf, Tg) \leq \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} 2^{-j} \frac{\beta_j d_j(f, g)}{m_j + \beta_j d_j(f, g)} \leq \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} 2^{-j} a_j \frac{d_j(f, g)}{m_j + d_j(f, g)},$$

where  $a_j = \beta_j(m_j + d_j(f, g))/(m_j + \beta_j d_j(f, g))$ . Obviously,  $a_j \leq 2\beta_j/(1 + \beta_j)$  for each  $j$ , since  $A$  is bounded and  $(m_j + x)/(m_j + \beta_j x)$  is increasing with respect to  $x$ . Thus,  $a_j \leq 2\beta/(1 + \beta) < 1$  for each  $j$ , and hence  $d_A(Tf, Tg) \leq \alpha d_A(f, g)$  for  $\alpha = 2\beta/(1 + \beta)$ . *Q.E.D.*

In the reading of the proofs of THEOREMS 1, 3 and 6 and PROPOSITION 3, the metric  $d$  should be changed by the metric  $d_A$  for the results to hold. None of the remaining results are affected.

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<sup>1</sup>Matkowski and Nowak (2008) apply our concept of *k-Local Contraction* to stochastic dynamic programming.

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#### REFERENCES

MATKOWSKI, J. AND A.S. NOWAK (2008): “On Discounted Dynamic Programming with unbounded returns,” unpublished manuscript.