Errata for
Introduction to Dynamical Systems: Discrete and Continuous, 2nd edition
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p. 99 L. 18: $\tau < \min\left\{\dfrac{r}{K}, \dfrac{1}{L}\right\}$

p. 148 L -4:

$$DF_{(\mathbf{x}^*)} = \frac{1}{1+\alpha+\beta}\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -\alpha & -\beta \\ -\beta & -1 & -\alpha \\ -\alpha & -\beta & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

p.149 L 2:

$$\frac{1}{1+\alpha+\beta}\left(-1+\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) = \frac{\alpha+\beta-2}{2(1+\alpha+\beta)} > 0.$$

p. 149 L 1-2: (An alternative argument is as follows:) Once we know that two eigenvalues are complex pairs, then we can find their real parts as follows.

$$2\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_2) = \lambda_2 + \lambda_3$$
$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = \operatorname{tr}(D\mathbf{F}_{(\mathbf{x}^*)} = \frac{-3}{1+\alpha+\beta}$$
$$2\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_2) = \frac{-3}{1+\alpha+\beta} - (-1)$$
$$= \frac{\alpha+\beta-2}{1+\alpha+\beta}$$
$$\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_2) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_3) = \frac{\alpha+\beta-2}{2(1+\alpha+\beta)} > 0.$$

p. 149 L -12: Therefore, any orbit with $S(0) > 0$ must enter and remain in the set where $S \leq 2$.

p. 149 L -3: strict Lyapunov function and any trajectory off diagonal must go to the minimum

p. 204 L 10: Since $\hat{\mathbf{S}}_I = \bigcup_{J \supset I}\mathbf{S}_J$,

p. 209 L 1: $f_j'(x_j) > 0$