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In Appendix A, the comment following Eq. (A5) should obviously be that the period reaches a minimum (rather than a maximum) of $2\pi/a$ for $z_1 = 0$. At the end of the same Appendix, the expressions given for $X_{\text{max}}$ and $Y_{\text{max}}$ are not correct. Indeed, for any value of $z_1$,

$$y_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{\mu_2^2}{2} \left( \frac{\mu_1^4 + 2\mu_2^2(\omega^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2} + 4a^2}{\mu_1^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

$$x_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{\mu_2^2}{2} \left( \frac{\mu_1^4 + 2\mu_2^2(\omega^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2} + 4a^2}{\mu_1^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

with the upper sign for $z_1 > 0$. In terms of the model parameters $E_2$, $E_1$, and $a$

$$\mu^2 = E_2 + E_1$$

$$\omega = a(1 - z_1^2)^{1/2}$$

$$z_1 = (E_2 - E_1)/2a$$

In the limit $|z_1| \to 0$, $\omega \to a$, and the amplitudes are given by

$$\lim_{|z_1| \to 0} y_{\text{max}}^2 = \lim_{|z_1| \to 0} x_{\text{max}}^2 = \mu^2/2$$

Near the saddle-node transition, in the limit $|z_1| \to 1$, $\omega \to 0$ and the amplitudes are related to the parameters as

$$\lim_{|z_1| \to 1} y_{\text{max}}^2 = \mu_2^2 \left( 1 + \frac{2\mu_2 a}{\mu_1^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{|z_1| \to 1} x_{\text{max}}^2 = \mu_2^2 \left( 1 + \frac{2\mu_2 a}{\mu_1^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

with the upper sign for $z_1 > 0$. The increase in amplitude with an increase in $\mu^2$ is illustrated in Fig. 1. The waveform shows the highly relaxational character of the symmetric Bautin oscillations near the saddle-node transition ($|z_1| = 1$). The bistability which will appear at $|z_1| = 1$ is already apparent in the upper and lower plateaux of these relaxational oscillations. In the asymmetrical system, there is only one plateau and the transition is to a monostable system.\(^1\)