Corrigendum to "Periodic points and stability in Clark's delayed recruitment model" [Nonlinear Analysis: Real World Applications 9 (2008) 776-790]

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Although they do not affect the main results, it is necessary to fix two incorrect assertions concerning the example investigated in Section 4.2 of the above-referenced paper.

In this example we considered the following difference equation (labelled as (10) in the paper):

$$x_{n+1} = \alpha x_n + (1-\alpha)2e^{2-x_{n-2}},\ n = 2, 3, \ldots, \tag{1}$$

with $\alpha \in [0, 1)$, and initial conditions $(x_0, x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3_+ = [0, \infty)^3$.

The statement of Corollary 12 in page 785 is incorrect. It should be replaced by the following one:

Corollary 12. *If $\alpha \geq 0$ is small enough, then Eq. (1) has exactly one repelling equilibrium, one attracting 2-cycle, and four 6-cycles (three saddles and one node). They attract all solutions of (1).*

The reason is that Eq. (1) with $\alpha = 0$, that is,

$$x_{n+1} = 2e^{2-x_{n-2}},\ n = 2, 3, \ldots, \tag{2}$$