Aggregative Variational Inequalities

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Corrections:

1. *1068, line 11* $\downarrow$: ... $= t_i(x_i', y)$. AMSV implies ...
2. *1075, line 9* $\uparrow$: ... $(D_1 + D_2)t_i(0, y) < 0$. Well, ...
3. *1077, lines 3–5* $\downarrow$: ***Proof*** First statement (about existence): by Lemma 4.1(1), RA1 holds. So the first statement in Theorem 3.4 applies and implies the desired result.
4. *1080, line 3* $\uparrow$: .. Theorem 3.1 in [8], which states ..
5. *1082, line 6* $\uparrow$: ... $0 \le x_i \le y$ with $y > 0$, $t_i(x_i, y) = 0$ ...
6. *1083, line 10* $\downarrow$: .. and $y = x_i + \sum_j z_j$ this ...
7. *1083, line 4* $\uparrow$: ... every $0 \le x_i \le y$ with $y > 0$: $t_i(x_i, y) = 0$ ...
8. *1084, part 1 of Theorem 5.1:* 1. Suppose Assumptions (a), (b) and (c) hold and $\mathbf{e} \in \mathbf{X} \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}$. Then: $\mathbf{e}$ is a Nash equilibrium $\Rightarrow$ $\mathbf{e}$ is a solution of VI'$[\Gamma]$. And if Assumption (e) holds, then even "$\Leftrightarrow$" holds.
9. *1084, proof of part 1 of Theorem 5.1, second line:* VI'$[\Gamma]$. Next suppose Assumption (e) holds and $\mathbf{e}$ is a solution of VI'$[\Gamma]$. As ...
10. *1084, proof of part 1 of Theorem 5.1, seventh line:* $e_k > 0$. By Proposition 3.1(2), $k \in \tilde{N}$; so $k \in N_>$ by Assumption (e). By Proposition 5.5(1), every
11. *1085, line 16* $\downarrow$: $\frac{\xi_i(y)}{y} = 1 - yc_i'(\frac{\xi_i(y)}{y})$. (14)

Comments:

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Further reading:

von Mouche, P. H. M. and Szidarovszky, F., Aggregative Games with Discontinuous Payoffs at the Origin, Mathematical Social Sciences, 129, pages 77–84, 2024.

If You think that some other things should be added here, then please let me know.