## Errata

$$6^9$$
: ...,  $G: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^g$ ...

19<sup>11</sup>: 
$$0 \in \nabla f(\overline{x}) + \hat{N}_M(\overline{x})$$

 $22^{13}$ : Replace the last sentence with:

"Finally, in the last case we have  $g_{i_0}(x^*, y^*) = 0$ ,  $\lambda_{i_0}^* = 0$ , which implies

$$(\nabla \lambda_{i_0}^* g_{i_0}(x^*, y^*))^T s =$$

$$= \lambda_{i_0}^* (\nabla g_{i_0}(x^*, y^*))^T (s_1, \dots, s_{m+n}) + g_{i_0}(x^*, y^*) s_{m+n+i_0} = 0$$

for every  $s \in \mathbb{R}^{n+m+p}$ . Since  $i_0$  was chosen arbitrarily, we have

$$\nabla \lambda^{*T} g(x^*, y^*)^T = 0,$$

hence the linear independence condition of the MFCQ is violated in  $(x^*, y^*, \lambda^*)$ ."

25<sub>1</sub>: An original modification of the proof for the following theorem is presented.

33¹: ... $(x^t, y^t)$  is the local optimal solution...

36<sup>10</sup>: Replace "y geq 0" with " $y \ge 0$ ".

42<sup>16</sup>: ...variables Z such that  $\mathsf{E}|Z|^p < \infty$  by  $\mathcal{L}_p$ ...