

$1 \leq j_0 \leq n$, such that

$$|g_{j_0}(x(s_0)) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(s_0))| \geq \frac{L_g}{n} \|x(s_0) - \bar{x}(s_0)\| > \frac{L_g \epsilon_0}{n}. \quad (10.17)$$

On the other hand, making use of the inequality (10.16) it can be verified for all $t \in [\theta, \theta + \tau]$ that

$$\begin{aligned} & |g_{j_0}(x(s_0)) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(s_0))| - |g_{j_0}(x(t)) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(t))| \\ & \leq |(g_{j_0}(x(t)) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(t))) - (g_{j_0}(x(s_0)) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(s_0)))| \\ & < \frac{L_g \epsilon_0}{2n}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, by means of (10.17), we have that the inequality

$$|g_{j_0}(x(t)) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(t))| > |g_{j_0}(x(s_0)) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(s_0))| - \frac{L_g \epsilon_0}{2n} > \frac{L_g \epsilon_0}{2n} \quad (10.18)$$

is valid for $t \in [\theta, \theta + \tau]$.

One can find numbers $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n \in [\theta, \theta + \tau]$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\theta}^{\theta+\tau} [g(x(s)) - g(\bar{x}(s))] ds = & \left(\tau [g_1(x(s_1)) - g_1(\bar{x}(s_1))] , \tau [g_2(x(s_2)) - g_2(\bar{x}(s_2))] , \right. \\ & \left. \dots, \tau [g_n(x(s_n)) - g_n(\bar{x}(s_n))] \right). \end{aligned}$$

By using the inequality (10.18), we attain that

$$\left\| \int_{\theta}^{\theta+\tau} [g(x(s)) - g(\bar{x}(s))] ds \right\| \geq \tau |g_{j_0}(x(s_{j_0})) - g_{j_0}(\bar{x}(s_{j_0}))| > \frac{\tau L_g \epsilon_0}{2n}.$$

The relation

$$y(t) - \bar{y}(t) = (y(\theta) - \bar{y}(\theta)) + \int_{\theta}^t [f(y(s)) - f(\bar{y}(s))] ds + \int_{\theta}^t \mu [g(x(s)) - g(\bar{x}(s))] ds, \quad t \in [\theta, \theta + \tau]$$

yields

$$\begin{aligned} \|y(\theta + \tau) - \bar{y}(\theta + \tau)\| & \geq |\mu| \left\| \int_{\theta}^{\theta+\tau} [g(x(s)) - g(\bar{x}(s))] ds \right\| \\ & - \|y(\theta) - \bar{y}(\theta)\| - \int_{\theta}^{\theta+\tau} L_f \|y(s) - \bar{y}(s)\| ds \\ & > \frac{|\mu| \tau L_g \epsilon_0}{2n} - \|y(\theta) - \bar{y}(\theta)\| - \int_{\theta}^{\theta+\tau} L_f \|y(s) - \bar{y}(s)\| ds. \end{aligned}$$