

# Lecture Notes in Mathematics Vol. 1673

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## Algebraic Homogeneous Spaces and Invariant Theory

### Errata

My thanks to Nazih Nahlus, Walter Ferrer Santos, and especially Michel Brion for the errata listed below.

page 8, line -7: “ $T(G(x))_x$ ” should be  $T(G \cdot x)_x$ .

page 13, line -7: “we adapt” should be “we adopt”.

page 15, line 15: “ $(\omega, \alpha)$ ”. The notation  $(\ , \ )$  refers to a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -valued inner product on  $X(T)$  which is invariant under the Weyl group of  $G$ .

page 20, statement of Theorem 4.2: “ $k[X'] = k[X]$  if and only if  $\text{codim}(X - X') \geq 2$ ”. This would be better stated as “ $k[X'] = k[X]$  if and only if each irreducible component of  $X - X'$  has codimension  $\geq 2$  in  $X$ ”.

page 27, line -2: “dimensions of the irreducible components of the fibers” should be “dimensions of the irreducible components of the non-empty fibers”.

page 28, Theorem 5.3: the assumption that  $X$  be affine is not necessary.

page 29, line -4: The sentence, “Embeddings of  $G/U$ , where  $U$  is maximal unipotent in a semi-simple group  $G$ , were completely described in [112] in case  $\text{char } k = 0$ ”, should be replaced by the following. “The affine embeddings of  $G/U$ , where  $U$  is maximal unipotent in a semi-simple group  $G$ , were completely described in [112] in case  $\text{char } k = 0$ . A general theory of embeddings of homogeneous spaces was developed by Luna and Vust in [70]. An exposition of the Luna-Vust theory may be found in [60].”

page 39, line 18: the bibliographic citation should be [Ferrer Santos, Walter Ricardo, A note on affine quotients. J. London Math. Soc. (2) 31 (1985), no. 2, 292-294].

page 44, line -1: “there is non-negative” should be “there is a non-negative”.

page 49, line 5: “Lemma 3 is, in fact” should be “Lemma 8.5 is, in fact”.

page 50, line –6: “Then  $\Phi(a) \neq 0$ ” should be “If  $a \neq 0$ , then  $\Phi(a) \neq 0$ ”.

page 59, line –13: “a subgroup  $H$ ” should be “an observable subgroup  $H$ ”.

page 63, line 1: “ $SL(n, \mathbb{C})$ ” should be “ $SL(n, \mathbb{C}), n \geq 2$ ”.

page 66, line 7: “the group acts on  $S_n$ ” should be “the group  $G$  acts on  $S_n$ ”.

page 73, line 10. The sentence beginning “Since  $s_o\omega \leq \chi \leq \omega$ ” should be replaced by the following. “Since  $\omega \geq \chi$  and  $\chi + \sum e_\alpha \alpha = s_o\omega$ , we have  $\sum e_\alpha \alpha = s_o\omega - \chi \geq s_o\omega - \omega$ . Hence,  $s_o\omega - \omega \leq \sum e_\alpha \alpha \leq 0$ .”

page 93, proof of Theorem 15.14. Michel Brion has shown me an easy way to prove that  $D$  is a free  $k[x]$ -module. Since free modules are flat, this eliminates the need to use Lemma 15.9. The proof is as follows. For each  $n \geq 0$ , choose a subspace  $V_n$  of  $A_n$  so that as vector spaces over  $k$ ,  $A_n = V_n \oplus A_{n-1}$ ; choose a basis for  $V_n$  over  $k$  say,  $\{v_{n1}, v_{n2}, \dots\}$ . Let  $F = \{v_{01}, \dots, v_{11}, \dots\}$ . Note that any  $a \in A_n$  can be written as a  $k$ -linear combination of the  $v_{ij}$ . We now show that  $D$  is a free  $k[x]$ -module with  $F$  as a basis. First, we prove by induction on degree that any  $f \in D$  is a  $k[x]$ -linear combination of elements in  $F$ . When  $f \in A_0$ , this is immediate since  $A_{-1} = \{0\}$ . In general, let  $f = \sum_{n=0}^N a_n x^n$  where  $a_N$  is a non-zero element in  $A_N$ . Choose (finitely many) scalars  $c_{ij} \in k$  so that  $a_N = \sum c_{ij} v_{ij}$ . Then,  $f - \sum c_{ij} v_{ij} x^N \in \bigoplus_{n=0}^{N-1} A_n x^n$  and we may apply the induction hypothesis. Second, suppose that  $\sum c_{ij}(x) v_{ij} = 0$  where each  $c_{ij}(x)$  is a polynomial in  $k[x]$ . We equate the coefficient of each power of  $x$  to 0 to obtain equations of the form  $\sum d_{ij} v_{ij} = 0$  where each  $d_{ij} \in k$ . Since the  $v_{ij}$  are linearly independent over  $k$ , each  $d_{ij} = 0$ . Then, each  $c_{ij}(x) = 0$ .

page 105, line 3: “ $D(m, n, r)$ ” should be “ $k[D(m, n, r)]$ ”.

page 107, line –5. The following comment should be placed right after the definition. “This definition makes sense when  $G = B$ . Lemmas 19.7, 19.8, and Theorem 20.2 also are valid in case  $G = B$  and are used in that way in the Example on p. 116.”

page 108, Lemma 19.8: the lemma holds without the assumption that  $X$  be quasi-affine [Knop, Friedrich: On the set of orbits for a Borel subgroup. Comment. Math. Helv. 70 (1995), no. 2, 285–309].

page 117, line 13: “commutator” should be “centralizer”.

page 121, line –19: “fourteen different” should be “thirteen different”.