



ELSEVIER

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Journal of Geometry and Physics 49 (2004) 116–117

JOURNAL OF
GEOMETRY AND
PHYSICS

www.elsevier.com/locate/jgp

Erratum

Erratum to “Projections of Jordan bi-Poisson structures that are Kronecker, diagonal actions, and the classical Gaudin systems” [J. Geom. Phys. 47 (2003) 379–397][☆]

Andriy Panasyuk^{a,b,*}

^a Division of Mathematical Methods in Physics, University of Warsaw, Hoza St. 69, 00-682 Warsaw, Poland

^b Pidstrygach Institute of Applied Problems of Mathematics and Mechanics,
Naukova Str. 3b, 79601 Lviv, Ukraine

1. In Corollary 2.20:

Erratum: Then for any $x \in M/G$ we have $\text{corank } \eta'_{x'} = \text{rank } G$, where η' is the projection of η via the canonical map $M \rightarrow M/G$.

Corrigendum: Then for any $x' \in M/G \setminus p(\mu^{-1}(\text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}^*))$, where $p : M \rightarrow M/G$ is the canonical projection, μ is the moment map and $\text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}^*$ stands for the union of the coadjoint orbits in \mathfrak{g}^* of nonmaximal dimension, we have $\text{corank } \eta'_{x'} = \text{rank } G$ (η' is the projection of η via p).

2. In Proposition 2.21, item (c):

Erratum: η is projectable via the canonical map $M \rightarrow M/G$ and $\text{corank } \eta'_{x'} = \text{rank } G_S$ for any $x' \in M/G$, where η' is the projection.

Corrigendum: η is projectable via the canonical map $p : M \rightarrow M/G$ and $\text{corank } \eta'_{x'} = \text{rank } G_S$ for any $x' \in M/G \setminus p(\mu_S^{-1}(\text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}_S^*))$, where η' is the projection and $\mu_S : S \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_S^*$ is the moment map corresponding to the action of G_S on $(S, \eta|_S)$ (the set $p(\mu_S^{-1}(\text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}_S^*))$ is independent of the choice of S).

3. Theorem 4.2 after assumption (4) should read:

(5) writing $\mu_t : \tilde{M} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^*$, $t \in \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus E$, $\mu_j : S_j \rightarrow \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}_j^*$, for the corresponding moment maps assume that $\Phi \cup \Phi_1 \cup \dots \cup \Phi_N \neq \tilde{M}$, where we put $\Phi := \bigcup_{t \in \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus E} \mu_t^{-1}(\text{Sing } \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^*)$, $\Phi_j := \tilde{G}(\mu_j^{-1}(\text{Sing } \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}_j^*))$.

[☆] doi of original article 10.1016/S0393-0440(02)00228-0.

* Present address: Division of Mathematical Methods in Physics, University of Warsaw, Hoza St. 69, 00-682 Warsaw, Poland.

E-mail address: panas@fuw.edu.pl (A. Panasyuk).

Then $\{\eta^t\}$ is projectable via the canonical map $p : M \rightarrow M/G$ and the projection $\{(\eta^t)'\}$ is a bi-Poisson structure Kronecker at any point $x' \in p(R^{\tilde{\eta}^e} \cap \dots \cap R^{\tilde{\eta}^e} \setminus (\Phi \cup \Phi_1 \cup \dots \cup \Phi_N))$ iff

$$\text{rank } \tilde{G} = \text{rank } \tilde{G}_1 = \dots = \text{rank } \tilde{G}_N$$

(here R^η stands for the regularity set of a bivector η , see Definition 2.2).

4. In Definition 5.2 “admissible” should read “ (a_1, \dots, a_N) -admissible” and one more assumption should be added:

(3) $\mathcal{O} \not\subset \Phi \cup \Phi_1 \cup \dots \cup \Phi_N$, where $\Phi := \bigcup_{t \in \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus E} \mu_t^{-1}(\text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}^*)$, $\Phi_j = G(\mu_j^{-1}(\text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}_j^*))$, $j = 1, \dots, N$, and the maps $\mu_t : (\mathfrak{g}^*)^{\times N} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$ and $\mu_j : (\mathfrak{g}^*)^{\times N} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_j^*$ are defined by

$$\mu_t : (x_1, \dots, x_N) \mapsto \frac{1}{t_1 + a_1 t_2} x_1 + \dots + \frac{1}{t_1 + a_N t_2} x_N,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_j : (x_1, \dots, x_N) \mapsto & \frac{1}{a_j - a_1} \pi(x_1) + \dots + \frac{1}{a_j - a_{j-1}} \pi(x_{j-1}) \\ & + \frac{1}{a_j - a_{j+1}} \pi(x_{j+1}) + \dots + \frac{1}{a_j - a_N} \pi(x_N) \end{aligned}$$

(here π is the canonical map $\mathfrak{g}^* \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_j^* = \mathfrak{g}^*/\mathfrak{g}_j^\perp$).

5. Theorem 5.3 should read: Let $\mathcal{O} \subset (\mathfrak{g}^*)^{\times N}$ be an (a_1, \dots, a_N) -admissible $G^{\times N}$ -orbit and let $M \subset \mathcal{O}$ be an open set such that M/G is a manifold. Then the bi-Poisson structure $\{\eta^t\}|_M$ is projectable via the canonical map $p : M \rightarrow M/G$ and the projection $\{(\eta^t)'\}$ is a micro-Kronecker bi-Poisson structure (see Definition 3.5) on $M^t = M/G$. More precisely, $\{(\eta^t)'\}$ is Kronecker at any $x' \in M^t \setminus p(\mathcal{R} \cup \Phi \cup \Phi_1 \cup \dots \cup \Phi_N)$, where $\mathcal{R} \subset (\mathfrak{g}^*)^{\times N}$ is the algebraic set of all elements with a nondiscrete G -stabilizer.
6. In the proof of Theorem 5.3 the following argument should be added: 4.2(5) follows from 5.2(3).
7. Theorem 5.7 should read: Assume G is semisimple. Then a generic $G^{\times N}$ -orbit $\mathcal{O} = Gx_1 \times \dots \times Gx_N \subset (\mathfrak{g}^*)^{\times N}$ is (a_1, \dots, a_N) -admissible for any $N \geq 2$ and any (different) a_1, \dots, a_N .
8. In the proof of Theorem 5.7 the following argument should be added: Condition (3) Definition 5.2 follows from the facts that $\text{codim } \text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}^* \geq 3$ for semisimple \mathfrak{g} (consequently $\text{codim } \Phi \geq 1$) and that $\text{Sing } \mathfrak{g}_j^* = \emptyset$, $j = 1, \dots, N$.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Dr. Ihor Mykytyuk who has indicated some nonexactness in the formulation of the main results of the paper. Above this mistake is corrected by introducing changes in the formulations and completing the proofs.