

Pacific Journal of Mathematics

**CORRECTION TO: “LOEWY SERIES AND SIMPLE
PROJECTIVE MODULES IN THE CATEGORY \mathcal{O}_S ”**

RONALD SCOTT IRVING AND BRAD SHELTON

ERRATA
CORRECTION TO
LOEWY SERIES AND SIMPLE PROJECTIVE MODULES
IN THE CATEGORY \mathcal{O}_S

RONALD S. IRVING AND BRAD SHELTON

Volume 132 (1988), 319–342

Lemma 2.3 and Corollary 2.3 of this paper are stated in a form which is stronger than what is actually proved. Weaker statements can be substituted, for which the given proofs are correct and which are sufficient for the later applications.

Lemma 2.3 lacks a hypothesis, as is apparent from the proof given. What is actually proved is the following statement:

LEMMA. Let M and N be modules in \mathcal{O}^μ with $M \subseteq \text{rad } N$. Then $\ell T_\mu^\lambda M < \ell T_\mu^\lambda N$.

Let us call a module M rigid if its socle and radical filtrations coincide. Corollary 2.3 should read as follows:

COROLLARY. Let M be a subquotient of $\text{soc}^{r+s} P(w_\lambda \mu) / \text{soc}^r P(w_\lambda \mu)$ with $\ell M = s$. Let $t = \ell P(w_\lambda \mu)$ and assume that $\text{soc}^{r+s} P(w_\lambda \mu) = \text{rad}^{t-r-s} P(w_\lambda \mu)$. (For instance, assume that $P(w_\lambda \mu)$ is rigid.) Then $\ell T_\mu^\lambda M = s + 2\ell(w_\mu^0)$.

The corollary follows from the Lemma, via the proof given in the paper. In the paper, the partial rigidity assumption was omitted; however, in the later applications of the Corollary, rigidity holds, so that the re-formulated Corollary applies. Let us briefly review the specific places in the paper where the Corollary is quoted.

–Part (iii) of Corollary 5.1 depends on Corollary 2.3. It may be applied as intended, since $P(\nu_8)$ is shown to be rigid in Proposition 5.1.

–Part (a) of the proof of Proposition 5.2 inadvertently quotes Lemma 2.3; what is intended is Lemma 1.6.

–Part (1) of the proof of Proposition 5.3 has the claim that Corollary 2.3 can be carried over to the module $P_S(\mu^-)$. Since $P_S(\mu^-)$ is

shown to be rigid in 5.2, this is correct. Thus the applications in the remainder of the proof of Proposition 5.3 are valid.

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ERRATA
CORRECTION TO
SUMS OF PRODUCTS OF POWERS
OF GIVEN PRIME NUMBERS

R. TIJDEMAN AND LIANXIANG WANG

Volume 132 (1988), 177–193

Lemma 3(b) is false and hence the proof of Theorem 3 needs revision. We present a corrected version of Lemma 3(b) and a proof of Theorem 3 based on it.

LEMMA 3(b). *If $3^b \mid 2^a + 1$, then $a \geq 3^{b-1}$.*

Proof. If $3^b \mid 2^a + 1$, then $2^{2a} - 1 = (2^a + 1)(2^a - 1) \equiv 0 \pmod{3^b}$. Since 2 is a primitive root of 3^b for any $b \in \mathbb{N}$, $\varphi(3^b) \mid 2a$ where $\varphi(x)$ is the Euler's function. Hence $3^{b-1} \mid a$. \square

Proof of Theorem 3. Without loss of generality we may assume that $x \geq 1$, $y \geq 0$, $z \geq 2$, $w \geq 1$. By (1.3) and Lemma 3(b), we have $x \leq z$ and $z \geq 3^{\min(y,w)-1}$. We derive from (1.3) that $2^x \mid 3^w - 1$ and therefore $2^{x-2} \leq w$. Hence

$$x < (\log 2)^{-1} \log w + 2.$$

We distinguish between two cases.

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The *Pacific Journal of Mathematics* is issued monthly as of January 1966. Regular subscription rate: \$190.00 a year (5 Vols., 10 issues). Special rate: \$95.00 a year to individual members of supporting institutions.

Subscriptions, orders for numbers issued in the last three calendar years, and changes of address should be sent to Pacific Journal of Mathematics, P.O. Box 969, Carmel Valley, CA 93924, U.S.A. Old back numbers obtainable from Kraus Periodicals Co., Route 100, Millwood, NY 10546.

The Pacific Journal of Mathematics at P.O. Box 969, Carmel Valley, CA 93924 (ISSN 0030-8730) publishes 5 volumes per year. Application to mail at Second-class postage rates is pending at Carmel Valley, California, and additional mailing offices. Postmaster: send address changes to Pacific Journal of Mathematics, P.O. Box 969, Carmel Valley, CA 93924.

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