

ERRATUM

Adrian Langer pointed out that the proof of [Dru18, Proposition 5.4] is incomplete. It is not true in general that a general member of a base-point-free linear system is smooth. As a result [Dru18, Proposition 5.4] as stated is unproven. That proposition should read as follows.

Proposition. *Let X be a smooth projective variety over an algebraically closed field k of positive characteristic p , and let H be a big semiample divisor on X . Suppose that there exists a smooth and connected curve that is a complete intersection of members of $|mH|$ for some sufficiently large integer m . Suppose in addition that T_X is H -semistable and that $\mu_H(T_X) \geq 0$. Let \mathcal{E} be a coherent locally free sheaf on X . Suppose furthermore that $p \geq \text{rank } \mathcal{E} + \dim X$. If \mathcal{E} is H -semistable, then so is $F_{\text{abs}}^* \mathcal{E}$.*

The proof of [Dru18, Theorem 1.4] can then be easily adapted as the situation comes from reduction from characteristic zero.

The proof of [Dru18, Corollary 8.3] is also incomplete. That statement should read as follows.

Proposition. *Let Y and Z be complex projective varieties, and let Z° be an open subset such that $Y^\circ := Y \cap Z^\circ \subseteq Y_{\text{reg}}$ and such that $Y \setminus Y^\circ$ has codimension ≥ 2 . Let H be an ample Cartier divisor on Z . Let $V \subset Z^\circ$ be a germ of smooth locally closed analytic submanifold along Y° in Z . Then V is algebraic if and only if there exists $c > 0$ such that, for any positive integer j and any section $s \in H^0(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z(jH))$ such that $s|_V$ is non-zero, the multiplicity $\text{mult}_{Y^\circ}(s|_V)$ of $s|_V$ along Y° is $\leq cj$.*

Proof. The proof is similar to that of [Bos04, Proposition 2.2], [Bos01, Corollary 3.8] or [CP19, Theorem 4.2], and so we leave some easy details to the reader.

Let X be the Zariski closure of V and set $d := \dim V$. We have to show that there exists $C > 0$ such that $H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jH|_X)) \leq Cj^d$ for any $j \gg 1$.

Given $i \geq 0$, let $V_i \subset V$ be the scheme defined by $\mathcal{I}_{Y^\circ/V}^{i+1}$, and let $F^i H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jH_X)) := \{s \in H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jH|_X)) \mid s|_{V_i} \equiv 0\}$. By our assumption, $F^i H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jH_X)) = 0$ if $i > cj \gg 1$. Set $X^\circ := X \setminus (Y \setminus Y^\circ)$. Note that $X \setminus X^\circ$ has codimension at least two.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} h^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jH|_X)) &\leq \sum_{0 \leq i \leq cj} \dim F^i H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jH_X)) / F^{i+1} H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X(jH_X)) \\ &= \sum_{0 \leq i \leq cj} \dim F^i H^0(X^\circ, \mathcal{O}_{X^\circ}(jH_{X^\circ})) / F^{i+1} H^0(X^\circ, \mathcal{O}_{X^\circ}(jH_{X^\circ})) \\ &\leq \sum_{0 \leq i \leq cj} h^0(Y^\circ, S^i \mathcal{N}_{Y^\circ/V}^* \otimes \mathcal{O}_{Y^\circ}(jH_{Y^\circ})) \\ &= \sum_{0 \leq i \leq cj} h^0(Y, S^{[i]} \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{O}_Y(jH_Y)), \end{aligned}$$

where \mathcal{C} denotes the reflexive extension of $\mathcal{N}_{Y^\circ/V}^*$ to Y . Note that \mathcal{C} has rank $d - \dim Y + 1$.

A construction due to Nakayama (see [Nak04, pp. 202–203]) together with the asymptotic Riemann-Roch formula then show that there exists $C > 0$ such that $h^0(Y, S^{[i]} \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{O}_Y(jH_Y)) \leq C(i+j)^{d-1}$. Our claim then follows easily. \square

The proof of [Dru18, Proposition 8.4] remains unchanged.

REFERENCES

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