

# CORRECTION TO MY PAPER, "ON $\langle 8 \rangle$ -COBORDISM"

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In *on  $\langle 8 \rangle$ -cobordism*, Illinois J. Math., vol. 15 (1971), pp. 533-541, the proof of Theorem 3.3 is incorrect. The statement of the theorem, and the outline of a correct proof are given below.

THEOREM 3.3. (i)  $d_2(\tau) = h_2 \omega$ ,  $d_2(\kappa) = h_0 d_0$ .

(ii)  $d_r(x) = 0$  for all  $r$ .

(iii)  $d_3(e_0) = \omega c_0$ .

*Proof.* (i) The sequence

$$\pi_{12}(BO) \xrightarrow{J} \pi_{11}(S) \rightarrow \Omega_{11}^{\langle 8 \rangle} \rightarrow \pi_{11}(BO)$$

is exact, and  $J$  is the ordinary  $J$  homomorphism. Hence  $\Omega_{11}^{\langle 8 \rangle} = 0$ , so  $d_2(\tau) = h_2 \omega$ . The second part of 1 follows from  $h_0 \kappa = h_2 \tau$ .

(ii) By computing the relative group  $\Omega^{\langle 8 \rangle, \text{spin}}$  one shows that  $\Omega_{15}^{\langle 8 \rangle} = \mathbb{Z}_2$ . Since there is only one infinite cycle in dimension 15,  $[h_0^2 \kappa]$ , all the elements in dimension 16 must be infinite cycles, so (ii) follows.

(iii) It can be shown by a homotopy argument that  $\omega c_0$  cannot live to  $E_\infty$ . It must be a cycle, hence also a boundary. Thus  $d_3(e_0) = \omega c_0$ .

The author would like to thank R. Schultz for the argument in (iii) as well as for pointing out the error in the proof of this theorem.

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