

CORRECTION AND COMPLEMENT TO THE PAPER
 REGULARIZATION THEOREMS IN LIE ALGEBRA
 COHOMOLOGY. APPLICATIONS.

(THIS JOURNAL 50(1983), 605–623)

ARMAND BOREL

1. In that paper, to be referred to by [2], it is proved that the cohomology of an arithmetic subgroup Γ of the group G of real points of a connected reductive \mathbb{Q} -group without nontrivial rational character defined over \mathbb{Q} , with coefficients in a finite dimensional complex G -module E , can be computed as the relative Lie algebra cohomology with coefficients in the space $C_{umg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G) \otimes E$, where $C_{umg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G)$ denotes the space of smooth functions on $\Gamma \backslash G$ of uniform moderate growth [2: 3.1]. This is deduced, by an application of the regularization theorem 2.1 of [2], from a similar statement, where $C_{umg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G)$ is replaced by the space $C_{mg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G)$ of smooth functions which, together with their $U(\mathfrak{g})$ -derivatives have moderate growth, but where the bound on the growth may depend on the derivative (whereas there is a uniform one for elements of $C_{umg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G)$). For this latter fact, I referred to 3.4 of [1]. However, as Michael Harris pointed out to me, the notion of differential form of moderate growth used there is not the same as the one just mentioned, whence a gap. The purpose of this Note is to fill it. We assume full familiarity with [1], [2], and use the notation there without further comment. In addition, we let $C_{(mg)}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G)$ be the space of smooth functions of moderate growth on $\Gamma \backslash G$.

2. In [2], we consider the complex

$$(1) \quad A_{mg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G; \tilde{E}) = C^*(\mathfrak{g}, K; C_{mg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G) \otimes E)$$

of smooth differential forms with moderate growth and the natural inclusion

$$(2) \quad A_{mg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash X; \tilde{E}) \rightarrow A^\infty((\Gamma \backslash X); \tilde{E})$$

or, equivalently,

$$(3) \quad i: C^*(\mathfrak{g}, K; C_{mg}^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G) \otimes E) \rightarrow C^*(\mathfrak{g}, K; C^\infty(\Gamma \backslash G) \otimes E)$$

and need to know

Received September 2, 1989.