

Erratum to "Topology of Hopf surfaces"

[This JOURNAL, Vol. 27 (1975), 222-238]

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(Received March 25, 1988)

The author was kindly informed by M. Ue that the statement of Theorem 9 was incomplete and a certain subcase was missing. As was pointed out by Ue, this error had its origin in Lemma 4 of the paper which claimed that $N_{SL(2, \mathbb{C})}(B_n) = B_{2n}$ for $n \geq 2$. In fact, this equality holds for $n \geq 3$, but for $n=2$, we have $N_{SL(2, \mathbb{C})}(B_2) = D$. By this mistake, we must correct Lemmas 4, 5, 6, 7, Proposition 8, and Theorem 9, though they hold true under the condition that $K \neq B_2$. The other results are OK without change. We correct these errors as follows. In Lemma 4, $N_{SL(2, \mathbb{C})}(B_n) = B_{2n}$ ($n \geq 3$), $N_{SL(2, \mathbb{C})}(B_2) = D$. In Lemma 5, $N_{GL(2, \mathbb{C})}(B_n) = C^*I \cdot B_{2n}$ ($n \geq 3$), $N_{GL(2, \mathbb{C})}(B_2) = C^*I \cdot D$. In Lemma 6, Case 2, for $K = B_n$ ($n \geq 3$), $u = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{2n} & 0 \\ 0 & \rho_{2n}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$, and for $K = B_2$, $u = u_1 := \begin{pmatrix} \rho_4 & 0 \\ 0 & \rho_4^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$ or $u = u_2 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_4^3 & \rho_4^3 \\ \rho_4 & -\rho_4 \end{pmatrix}$. In case $K = B_2$, Lemma 7 should be replaced by

LEMMA 7'. *If ($K = B_2$ and if) G is indecomposable, then G can be expressed as either*

(a) $G = G_0 \cup g G_0$,

where $G_0 = \{c^2 I\} \times H$, $c \in \mathbb{C}^*$, $|c| < 1$, $g = cu_1$, or

(b) $G = G_0 \cup g G_0 \cup g^2 G_0$,

where $G_0 = \{c^3 I\} \times H$, $c \in \mathbb{C}^*$, $|c| < 1$, $g = cu_2$.

In case $K = B_2$, Proposition 8 should be replaced also by

PROPOSITION 8'. *If $K = B_2$, then G is conjugate to one of the following three groups;*

(a) $G = \{c^2 I\} \times H \cup (cu_1)(\{c^2 I\} \times H)$,

(b) $G = \{c^3 I\} \times H \cup (cu_2)(\{c^3 I\} \times H) \cup (cu_2)^2(\{c^3 I\} \times H)$,

(c) $G = \{cI\} \times H$,

where $c \in \mathbb{C}^*$, $|c| < 1$.

The statement (2) in Theorem 9 should read as follows;

(2)' (S^3/H) -bundle over S^1 whose transition function $u: S^3/H \rightarrow S^3/H$ is of order 2 or 3 as an element of the diffeomorphism group of S^3/H .