

***Corrigendum to “Tame-blind Extension of Morphisms
 of Truncated Barsotti-Tate Group Schemes”***

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The author discovered an error in the discussion of Step 6 in the proof of [1], Lemma 3.3, that is applied in the proof of the main results of [1]. (The error in question is as follows: In the discussion of Step 6, the author stated that it follows from Step 4, (4-iii), that the $\text{Ker}(f_G^*: M_X \rightarrow M_G)$ -part of ω_1 is equal to 0. However, in general, Step 4, (4-iii), does *not* imply it.) Therefore, the author would like to *replace* [1], Theorem 3.4 [hence also [1], Theorem 0.1] (respectively, [1], Corollary 3.6) by Theorem A below, which is a *tame-blind criterion* for a homomorphism between the generic fibers of finite flat commutative group schemes to extend to a homomorphism between the original group schemes (respectively, Theorem B below). Moreover, the author would like to *withdraw* [1], Corollary 3.5 [hence also [1], Corollary 0.2]; [1], Remark 3.7; [1], Corollary 3.8 [hence also [1], Corollary 0.3].

In the remainder of the present paper, let p be a prime number, R a complete discrete valuation ring, K the field of fractions of R , \overline{K} an algebraic closure of K , and $K^{\text{tm}} \subseteq \overline{K}$ the maximal tamely ramified extension of K . Suppose that K is of characteristic 0, and that the residue field of R is of characteristic p . Write v_p for the p -adic valuation of K such that $v_p(p) = 1$, e_K for the absolute ramification index of K , and $\epsilon_K^{\text{Fon}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 2 + v_p(e_K)$ (cf. [1], Definition 2.4).

THEOREM A (Tame-blind criterion for a homomorphism between the generic fibers to extend to a homomorphism between the original group schemes). *Let G be a truncated p -Barsotti-Tate group scheme over R (cf. [1], Definition 2.12), H a finite flat commutative group scheme over R , and $f_K: G_K \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} G \otimes_R K \rightarrow H_K \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H \otimes_R K$ a homomorphism of group schemes over K . Write $X \subseteq G \times_R H$ for the scheme-theoretic image of the composite*

$$G_K \xrightarrow{(\text{id}, f_K)} G_K \times_K H_K \xrightarrow{\subseteq} G \times_R H$$

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(thus, one verifies easily that the structure of group scheme of $G \times_R H$ determines a natural structure of [necessarily finite flat commutative] group scheme of X) and X^D for the Cartier dual of X over R (cf. the discussion entitled “Group schemes” in [1], §0). Suppose that G is of level (cf. [1], Definition 2.1, (ii); [1], Remark 2.13, (i)) $\geq 3\epsilon_K^{\text{Fon}}$. Then the following conditions are equivalent:

- (i) The homomorphism f_K uniquely extends to a homomorphism of group schemes $G \rightarrow H$ over R .
- (ii) The R -valued cotangent space $t_{X^D}^*(R)$ of X^D (cf. the discussion entitled “Group schemes” in [1], §0) has no ϵ_K^{Fon} -primitive element (cf. [1], Definition 2.8, (ii)), i.e., for any $\omega \in t_{X^D}^*(R)$, if $p\epsilon_K^{\text{Fon}}\omega = 0$, then $\omega \in p \cdot t_{X^D}^*(R)$.

PROOF. One verifies easily that condition (i) is equivalent to condition (i'): The composite $X \hookrightarrow G \times_R H \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_1} G$ is an isomorphism. Moreover, since G is of level $\geq 3\epsilon_K^{\text{Fon}}$, the implication (i') \Rightarrow (ii) follows immediately from [1], Lemma 2.15, together with [1], Remark 2.13, (ii). Thus, it remains to verify the implication (ii) \Rightarrow (i'). To this end, suppose that condition (ii) is satisfied. Let R' be a complete discrete valuation ring which is *faithfully flat* over R such that its residue field is *perfect*, and, moreover, its absolute ramification index is equal to e_K (cf. the second paragraph of the proof of [1], Theorem 3.4). Then one verifies easily that the scheme-theoretic image of the base-change of the displayed composite in the statement of Theorem A by $R \hookrightarrow R'$ is naturally isomorphic to $X \otimes_R R'$; moreover, the composite $X \hookrightarrow G \times_R H \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_1} G$ is an *isomorphism* if and only if the composite $X \otimes_R R' \hookrightarrow (G \times_R H) \otimes_R R' \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_1} G \otimes_R R'$ is an *isomorphism*. Now let us observe that since there exists a natural isomorphism of R' -modules $t_{X^D}^*(R) \otimes_R R' \xrightarrow{\sim} t_{X^D \otimes_R R'}^*(R')$, it follows from condition (ii) that $t_{X^D \otimes_R R'}^*(R')$ has no ϵ_K^{Fon} -primitive element. Thus, since there exists a natural isomorphism $(X \otimes_R R')^D \xrightarrow{\sim} X^D \otimes_R R'$ over R' , to verify the implication (ii) \Rightarrow (i'), by replacing R by R' , we may assume without loss of generality that the residue field of R is *perfect*. Then since $t_{X^D}^*(R)$ has no ϵ_K^{Fon} -primitive element (cf. condition (ii)), and G , hence also G^D (cf. [1], Remark 2.13, (ii)), is *truncated p -Barsotti-Tate*, it follows immediately from [1], Lemma 2.11, together with [1], Lemma 2.15, that the Cartier dual $G^D \rightarrow X^D$ of the

composite of condition (i'), hence also the composite of condition (i') itself, is an *isomorphism*. This completes the proof of the implication (ii) \Rightarrow (i'), hence also of Theorem A. \square

THEOREM B (Points of truncated Barsotti-Tate group schemes). *Let G be a truncated p -Barsotti-Tate group scheme over R (cf. [1], Definition 2.12). Suppose that G is of level (cf. [1], Definition 2.1, (ii); [1], Remark 2.13, (i)) $\geq 3\epsilon_K^{\text{Fon}}$. Then G is étale over R if and only if $G(K^{\text{tm}}) = G(\overline{K})$.*

PROOF. *Necessity* is immediate. Thus, it remains to verify *sufficiency*. Now let us observe that it follows from a similar argument to the argument used in the proof of Theorem A concerning “ R' ” that, to verify *sufficiency*, we may assume without loss of generality that the residue field of R is *perfect*. Moreover, it follows immediately from the definition of “ ϵ_K^{Fon} ” that, to verify *sufficiency*, by replacing R by the normalization of R in a suitably *tamely ramified* finite extension of K , we may assume without loss of generality that $G(K) = G(\overline{K})$. Then since $G(K) = G(\overline{K})$, and G is *finite* over R , one verifies easily that there exist a finite étale commutative group scheme H over R and a homomorphism of group schemes $H \rightarrow G$ over R which induces an *isomorphism* between their generic fibers. On the other hand, since H is étale over R , one verifies easily that $t_H^*(R) = \{0\}$ (cf. the discussion entitled “Group schemes” in [1], §0), hence also that $d_H^\circ = 0$ (cf. [1], Definition 2.8, (i)). Thus, it follows from [1], Lemma 2.10, (ii), together with our assumption that G is of level $\geq 3\epsilon_K^{\text{Fon}}$, that the existence of such a homomorphism $H \rightarrow G$ implies that $d_G^\circ = 0$. In particular, since G is *truncated p -Barsotti-Tate* and of level $\geq 3\epsilon_K^{\text{Fon}}$, it follows immediately from [1], Lemma 2.15, that $t_G^*(R) = \{0\}$, i.e., G is étale over R . This completes the proof of *sufficiency*, hence also of Theorem B. \square

References

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