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**Correction to:**  
**Trading degree for dimension in the section conjecture:**  
**The non-abelian Shapiro Lemma**

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I am grateful to Florian Herzig who noticed and communicated to me the following bugs in Proposition 8 of [Sti10], including appropriate corrections.

- The proof of the surjectivity part contains an inaccuracy. The formula for  $b_{s,t}$  contains values  $a_y$  for  $y \in Y$ , which are not defined. These are set to 1 which simplifies the formula for  $b_{s,t}$ .
- Similarly, the proof of the injectivity part contains an inaccuracy. The definition of the function  $f(s)$  must be changed.

Below, we give an appropriately modified and expanded proof. For notation we refer to [Sti10].

**Proposition 8.** *The Shapiro map  $\text{sh}^1 : H^1(G, \text{ind}_H^G(N)) \rightarrow H^1(H, N)$  is bijective.*

*New proof.* A 1-cocycle  $s \mapsto b_s$  for  $G$  with values in  $\text{ind}_H^G(N)$  is given by  $b_{s,t} = b_s(t) \in N$  for all  $s, t \in G$  such that

- (i)  $b_{s,ht} = \vartheta(h)(b_{s,t})$  for all  $s, t \in G$  and  $h \in H$ , and
- (ii)  $b_{st,g} = b_{s,g}b_{t,gs}$  for all  $s, t, g \in G$ .

The map  $\text{sh}^1$  on the level of cocycles maps  $b$  to  $h \mapsto b_{h,1}$ .

*Surjectivity.* We choose a set of representatives  $Y \subset G$  for  $H \backslash G$  with  $1 \in Y$  and obtain maps  $\gamma : G \rightarrow H$  and  $y : G \rightarrow Y$  such that  $g = \gamma_g y_g$  for all  $g \in G$ . In particular,  $\gamma|_H$  is the identity. Let  $a : H \rightarrow N$  be a 1-cocycle, in particular  $a_1 = 1$ . We set

$$b_{s,t} := (a_{\gamma_t})^{-1} a_{\gamma_{ts}}$$

and the following routine calculation shows that  $b$  is a 1-cochain with values in  $\text{ind}_H^G(N)$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{s,ht} &= (a_{\gamma_{ht}})^{-1} a_{\gamma_{hts}} \\ &= (a_{h\gamma_t})^{-1} a_{h\gamma_{ts}} \\ &= (a_h \vartheta(h)(a_{\gamma_t}))^{-1} (a_h \vartheta(h)(a_{\gamma_{ts}})) \\ &= \vartheta(h)((a_{\gamma_t})^{-1} a_{\gamma_{ts}}) = \vartheta(h)(b_{s,t}) \end{aligned}$$

and a 1-cocycle

$$\begin{aligned} b_{s,g}b_{t,gs} &= (a_{\gamma_g})^{-1} a_{\gamma_{gs}} (a_{\gamma_{gs}})^{-1} a_{\gamma_{gst}} \\ &= (a_{\gamma_g})^{-1} a_{\gamma_{gst}} = b_{st,g} \end{aligned}$$

mapping to  $a$

$$\text{sh}^1(b) = \left( h \mapsto b_{h,1} = (a_{\gamma_1})^{-1} a_{\gamma_h} = (a_1)^{-1} a_h = a_h \right) = a.$$

*Injectivity.* Let  $b, b'$  be cocycles with  $\text{sh}^1(b) \sim \text{sh}^1(b')$  which means that there is a  $c \in N$  such that for all  $s \in H$

$$b'_{s,1} = cb_{s,1}(\vartheta(s)(c))^{-1}.$$

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*Date:* October 25, 2013.

The authors acknowledge the hospitality and support provided by Star Coffee, Sophienstraße, Heidelberg.

We define  $f \in \text{ind}_H^G(N)$  by

$$f(s) := (b'_{s,1})^{-1}cb_{s,1}$$

for all  $s \in G$ . Indeed, for  $h \in H$  and  $s \in G$  we compute using the cocycle equation

$$\begin{aligned} f(hs) &= (b'_{hs,1})^{-1}cb_{hs,1} \\ &= (b'_{h,1}b'_{s,h})^{-1}c(b_{h,1}b_{s,h}) \\ &= (b'_{s,h})^{-1}((b'_{h,1})^{-1}cb_{h,1})(b_{s,h}) \\ &= (b'_{s,h})^{-1}(\vartheta(h)(c))(b_{s,h}) \\ &= \vartheta(h)((b'_{s,1})^{-1}cb_{s,1}) = \vartheta(h)(f(s)) \end{aligned}$$

as claimed. For all  $s, t \in G$ , a routine calculation based on the cocycle equation yields

$$\begin{aligned} f(t)b_{s,t}f(ts)^{-1} &= (b'_{t,1})^{-1}cb_{t,1}b_{s,t}((b'_{ts,1})^{-1}cb_{ts,1})^{-1} \\ &= (b'_{t,1})^{-1}cb_{ts,1}((b'_{ts,1})^{-1}cb_{ts,1})^{-1} \\ &= (b'_{t,1})^{-1}b'_{ts,1} = b'_{s,t} \end{aligned}$$

which translates into  $b \sim b'$ . □

#### REFERENCES

- [Sti10] Stix, J., Trading degree for dimension in the section conjecture: The non-abelian Shapiro Lemma, *Mathematical Journal of Okayama University* **52** (2010), 29–43.

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