

Corrigendum to “Geometric conditions for $\square$ -irreducibility of certain representations of the general linear group over a non-archimedean local field” ([1])

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The main results of [1] are correct. However, there is an error in the statement and the proof of [1, Corollary 9.6]. As a result, there is an additional basic case which needs to be considered by the same techniques as [1, §8].

More precisely, the formula for $\mathfrak{m}^\#$ on the fourth line of [1, p. 179] (the case $r + 1 < k < 2r$) is incorrect. The correct formula is

$$\mathfrak{m}^\# = [k, k + r - 1]^{(k-r-1)} + [r, 2r]^{(2r+1-k)} + [r + 1, k - 1] + [k - r - 1, k - 2]^{(k-r-1)}.$$

This means that in [1, Corollary 9.6] we also have to allow the case $k = r + 2$, i.e., the family

$$\mathfrak{m} = [k, 2k - 3] + [k - 2, 2k - 4]^{(k-3)} + [k - 1] + [1, k - 2], \quad k \geq 4.$$

Correspondingly, we need to consider this family in the analysis of the basic cases in [1, §8]. This is very similar to the other cases considered there. First, as in [1, Remark 6.12], $\mathfrak{m}$ does not satisfy the condition (GLS) of [1, §4]. Moreover, if $\pi = Z(\mathfrak{m})$, then in the language of [1, §8], the pair $(Z([k, 2k - 3] + [k - 2, 2k - 4]^{(k-3)}), Z([k - 1] + [1, k - 2]))$ is a splitting for π with double socle $\Pi = Z([k, 2k - 3]^{(k)} + [k - 2, 2k - 3]^{(k-2)})$. This is proved as in [1, Lemma 8.5] except that now $\pi_3 = \text{soc}(Z([k - 1] + [1, k - 2]) \times \pi) = Z([k - 1, 2k - 3]^{(k-3)} + [1, k] + [2, k - 1]^{(2)})$. Finally, replacing σ_1 by $i \mapsto k + 1 - \sigma_1(k + 1 - i)$ we can apply [1, Lemma 8.6] to conclude, as in the proof of [1, Proposition 8.3], that

$$\Pi \hookrightarrow \pi \times \pi.$$

Thus, π is not $\square$ -irreducible. The rest of the argument in [1, §9] stays the same.

All other assertions of [1], including the main results, are not affected.

References

- [1] Erez Lapid and Alberto Mínguez, *Geometric conditions for $\square$ -irreducibility of certain representations of the general linear group over a non-archimedean local field*, Adv. Math. **339** (2018), 113–190. MR3866895