

ERRATUM TO “A BERGER-GREEN TYPE INEQUALITY FOR COMPACT LORENTZIAN MANIFOLDS”

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The results of the paper [1] remain true as stated, but there is a mistake in the proof of Proposition 2.3, namely the assertion that the direct sum decomposition (2.1) is an orthogonal decomposition. This fact has also been used in the proofs of Proposition 2.4 and Theorem 2.6. The gaps should be amended as follows.

Proof of Proposition 2.3. Let $\mathbf{V} \in \mathfrak{X}(TM)$ be given by $\hat{g}(\mathbf{V}_v, X) = g(c(X), K_{\pi v}) + g(v, \nabla_{d\pi(X)} K)$, for every $X \in T_v TM$. Thus we have $\hat{g}(\mathbf{V}_v, \mathbf{A}_v) = 1$, at any $v \in C_K(M)$, and so $D_v = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{V}_v, \mathbf{A}_v\}$ is a Lorentzian vector subspace of $T_v TM$ (recall that $\hat{g}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{A}) = 0$ on $C_K M$). One easily checks that $X \in T_v C_K M$ if and only if $\hat{g}(\mathbf{A}_v, X) = \hat{g}(\mathbf{V}_v, X) = 0$. Therefore, $(C_K M, \hat{g})$ is a Lorentzian manifold. The proof for spacelike fibres remains valid.

Finally, $[T_v(C_K M)_p]^\perp = \{X \in T_v TM : c(X) = -g(v, \nabla_{d\pi(X)} K) v\}$, and so π restricted to $C_K M$ is a semi-Riemannian submersion. \square

Proof of Proposition 2.4. For every $v \in C_K M$, we put $\mathbf{K}_v = \mathbf{K}_v^T + \mathbf{K}_v^N$, with $\mathbf{K}_v^T \in T_v C_K M$ and $\mathbf{K}_v^N \in D_v$. Let $m \in \mathbb{N}$ be such that $\mathbf{K}^m = \mathbf{K}^N - m\mathbf{A}$ is a timelike vector field on an open neighbourhood $O \subset C_K M$ of v . Taking into account that $i_{\mathbf{K}^m} i_{\mathbf{A}} \Omega = i_{\mathbf{K}} i_{\mathbf{A}} \Omega$ on $C_K M$, we replace \mathbf{K} in (2.8) by \mathbf{K}^m and proceed as there to get the result on each O . \square

The paragraph after Proposition 2.4 (Since...result.) must be deleted.

Proof of Theorem 2.6. The proof remains valid until the last formula: $c(X) = \dots = \frac{\nabla J}{dt} \big|_0$. The remaining last sentence must be modified as follows. Thus, (2.12) and (2.11) yield $\mathfrak{L}_{Z_g} \beta_g(X) = (\rho \circ \pi)(v) \alpha_g(X) - 2\sigma_g(X)$ where $\sigma_g(X) = g(c(X), K_{\pi v})$. But $\sigma_g(Z_g) = 0$, and since for any $v \in C_K M$, $0 \neq Z_g(v) \in T_v C_K M$ and both $\alpha_g(Z_g)$, $i_{Z_g}(d\alpha_g)$ vanish on $C_K M$, the result easily follows from (2.10). \square

REFERENCES

- [1] M. GUTIÉRREZ, F. J. PALOMO AND A. ROMERO, A Berger-Green type inequality for compact Lorentzian manifolds, *Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.* **354** (2002), 4505-4523. MR **2003h**:53098

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