

ERRATUM TO EIGENVALUE PINCHING FOR RIEMANNIAN VECTOR BUNDLES

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Lemma 3.1 of [3] is incorrect. The correct statement is the following.

Lemma 0.1. *Let u be a function on a compact manifold with $\text{Ric} \geq -k^2$, $\text{diam} < D$ such that $\Delta u \leq \alpha u + \beta$. Then there exist $K = K(n, k, D, \alpha, \beta)$ and r , with $e^{-(n-2)\ln(2)/2} < r \leq 1$, such that $\|u\|_\infty \leq (K\|u\|_2)^r$.*

Proof. From [4, eq. (3.8)],

$$(1) \quad \|u\|_{\frac{2p}{n-2}}^{2p} \leq C_S \frac{p^2}{2p-1} \left(\alpha \|u\|_{2p}^{2p} + \beta \|u\|_{2p}^{2p-1} \right) + \|u\|_{2p}^{2p},$$

Where $C_S = C(n, k, D)$.

Let $p_i = \left(\frac{n}{n-2}\right)^i$. Note that for any $A_i, B_i > 0$ we have that $(A_i + B_i) \min\{\|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i}, \|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i-1}\} \leq A_i \|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i} + B_i \|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i-1} \leq (A_i + B_i) \max\{\|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i}, \|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i-1}\}$. In particular for each i we can find r_i such that $2p_i - 1 < r_i < 2p_i$ and

$$(2) \quad \left(\alpha C_S \frac{p_i^2}{2p_i - 1} + 1 \right) \|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i} + \left(\beta C_S \frac{p_i^2}{2p_i - 1} \right) \|u\|_{2p_i}^{2p_i-1} = \left((\alpha + \beta) C_S \frac{p_i^2}{2p_i - 1} + 1 \right) \|u\|_{2p_i}^{r_i}$$

Therefore,

$$(3) \quad \|u\|_{\frac{2np_i}{n-2}} \leq \left((\alpha + \beta) C_S \frac{p_i^2}{2p_i - 1} + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2p_i}} \|u\|_{2p_i}^{\frac{r_i}{2p_i}}$$

Iterating gives

$$(4) \quad \|u\|_\infty \leq \left(\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \left((\alpha + \beta) C_S \frac{p_i^2}{2p_i - 1} + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2p_i}} \|u\|_{\frac{r_0}{2}} \right)^{\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} (r_i/2p_i)}$$

The first product above is well-known to converge to a finite value. Let $r = \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} (r_i/2p_i)$. Since $r_i \leq 2p_i$ we clearly have $r \leq 1$. To show that $r > 0$, we use that $r_i \geq 2p_i - 1$ which gives $r \geq \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} (1 - \frac{1}{2p_i}) = \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} (1 - \frac{1}{2} (\frac{n-2}{n})^i)$. Taking a logarithm and estimating by a geometric series shows that this product lies in the interval $[e^{-(n-2)\ln 2/2}, e^{-(n-2)/4}]$. \square

This gives the following which is sufficient for the applications in [3], [4]. Let E be a Riemannian vector bundle over M with $|R^E|, |\nabla R^E| < K$, $\text{Ric}_M \geq -k^2$, $\text{diam}(M) < D$. Then for L^2 -orthonormal eigensections S_1, \dots, S_m of E with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m$, the formulas

$$\| \langle S_i, S_j \rangle - \delta_{ij} \|_\infty \leq \tau(\lambda_m |n, k, K, R)$$

$$\| \nabla S_i \|_\infty \leq \tau(\lambda_m |n, k, K, R)$$

hold, where $\tau \rightarrow 0$ as $\lambda_m \rightarrow 0$.

See [1], [2] for arguments which lead to similar results without requiring a uniform bound on ∇R^E . We would like to thank W. Ballman for pointing out this error to us.

REFERENCES

- [1] W. Ballman, J. Bruning, and G. Carron, Eigenvalues and holonomy, preprint.
- [2] B. Colbois, P. Ghanaat, and E. Ruh, Curvature and a spectral characterization of nilmanifolds, preprint.
- [3] P. Petersen and C. Sprouse, Eigenvalue pinching for Riemannian vector bundles, *J. Reine Angew. Math.* **511** (1999), 73-86.
- [4] P. Petersen and C. Sprouse, Eigenvalue pinching on p -forms, Proceedings of the Fifth Pacific Rim Geometry Conference, *Tohoku Math. Pub.* **20** (2001), 139-145.