

# ERRATUM TO: THREE APPLICATIONS OF DELOOPING TO $h$ -PRINCIPLES

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ABSTRACT. We correct a mistake in *Three applications of delooping to  $h$ -principles*, though it does not affect any of the results.

## 1. LEMMA 20 IS INCORRECT

Johannes Ebert has pointed out that Lemma 20 of [Kup18] is incorrect. This lemma said:

**Lemma 1.1.** *Let  $b \in \mathcal{B}_\Psi(S^{n-1})$ , and suppose that  $\Psi$  satisfies condition (H). Then  $\Psi(D_+^n \text{ rel } b) \neq \emptyset$  if and only if  $\Psi(D_-^n \text{ rel } b) \neq \emptyset$ .*

A counterexample is provided by letting  $\Psi$  be the sheaf which assigns to  $U$  the set of everywhere non-zero sections of the tangent bundle  $TU$ ; that is, the space of everywhere non-zero vector fields on  $U$ . This provides a counterexample because it is not always possible to extend an everywhere non-zero section of  $TS^n$  over a hemisphere  $D_+^n$  to the entire sphere  $S^n$ . The easiest obstruction is the non-vanishing of the Euler characteristic.

The mistake in the proof occurs at the very start: the statement of Lemma 22 is equivalent to  $\Psi(D_+^n \text{ rel } b) \neq \emptyset$  if and only if  $\Psi(D_+^n \text{ rel } b') \neq \emptyset$  where  $b'$  is the boundary condition obtained by applying the diffeomorphism  $D_+^n \cong D_-^n$ . After having passing to  $\Psi^f$ , this amounts to modifying the map  $S^{n-1} \rightarrow \Psi^f(\mathbb{R}^n)$  by applying the map induced on the frame bundle by the bundle isomorphism

$$D_+^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow TS^n|_{D_+^n} \longrightarrow TS^n|_{D_-^n} \longrightarrow D_-^n \times \mathbb{R}^n,$$

a composition of reflection and the clutching map of  $TS^n$ . Thus the proof goes through only if the clutching map can be taken to the identity, i.e.  $n = 1, 3, 7$ .

## 2. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PAPER

Lemma 20 does not play a major role in the paper; its purpose was to simplify arguments by removing the distinction between boundary conditions  $b \in \mathcal{B}_\Psi(S^{n-1})$  which extend over  $D_+^n$  (“right-fillable”) and those which extend over  $D_-^n$  (“left-fillable”). Indeed, the results of the paper hold without substantial modification.

Firstly, the reader interested in the applications may replace Lemma 20 by the assumption that for  $\Psi$  a boundary condition is left-fillable if and only if it is right-fillable. This is satisfied in all examples in which a homotopical  $h$ -principle is proved:

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- Lemma 57 concerns spaces of functions with moderate singularities. Here a boundary condition  $b \in \mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{F}(-, \mathcal{D})}(S^{n-1})$  is left-fillable if and only if it is underlying continuous map  $f_b: S^{n-1} \rightarrow Z$  is null-homotopic if and only if it is right-fillable.
- Lemma 73 concerns framed functions, and Igusa’s argument gives that every boundary condition is both left- and right-fillable.

Secondly, the proofs can easily be modified to remove any reliance on Lemma 20. Here the required changes:

**Definition 19:** This needs to be replaced with the following definition of a fillable boundary condition:  $b \in \mathcal{B}_{\Psi}(S^{n-1})$  is *fillable* if it extends to  $D_{\pm}^n$ .

**Lemma 20:** This needs to be replaced with the statement that if  $\Psi$  satisfies condition (H), then if  $b$  is fillable and there is a morphism  $b \rightarrow b'$ ,  $b'$  is also fillable. Thus the fillable boundary components form a collection of path-components of  $[\mathcal{C}^{\Psi}]$ .

This is proven by first using the homological  $h$ -principle to pass to  $\Psi^f$  and then observing that if there is a homotopy from a section  $s_0 \in (TS^{n-1} \oplus \epsilon) \times_{GL_n(\mathbb{R})} \Psi(\mathbb{R}^n)$  to another section  $s_1$ , there is also a homotopy of sections from  $s_1$  to  $s_0$ .

**Proof of Theorem 27:** In this proof we use an embedding  $\mathbb{R}^n \hookrightarrow M \setminus A$ , from which we derive an embedding  $S^{n-1} \times \mathbb{R} \hookrightarrow M \setminus A$ : by convention, we do so by composing with an embedding  $S^{n-1} \times \mathbb{R} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  with the property that each  $S^{n-1} \times \{t\}$  bounds a disk in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  *to the right*. This guarantees that all boundary conditions which appears are fillable in the above sense.

In any other place where “fillable boundary conditions” are mentioned, no modification is needed.

*Remark 2.1.* There is no mathematical reason to define a fillable boundary condition to be one which extends to  $D_{\pm}^n$  rather than one which extends to  $D_{\pm}^n$ . This is a matter of convention.

## REFERENCES

[Kup18] Alexander Kupers, *Three applications of delooping to  $h$ -principles*, Geometriae Dedicata (2018). 1

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