J. Inst. Math. Jussieu (2023), 22(2), 1001-1002

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## ERRATUM TO: CONNECTIVITY AND PURITY FOR LOGARITHMIC MOTIVES

## FEDERICO BINDA<sup>1</sup> AND ALBERTO MERICI <sup>D2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dipartimento di Matematica "Federigo Enriques", Università degli Studi di Milano Via Cesare Saldini 50, 20133 Milano, Italy

(federico.binda@unimi.it)

<sup>2</sup>Department of Mathematics, University of Oslo, Niels Henrik Abels hus, Moltke Moes vei 35, 0851 Oslo, Norway (allbertm@math.uio.no)

(Received 18 January 2022; revised 15 February 2022; accepted 17 February 2022; first published online 4 April 2022)

The proof of [1, Lemma 7.2] contains a gap: the equality  $\omega_{\sharp} h_0(\Lambda_{\rm ltr}(\eta, {\rm triv})) =$  $\omega_{\sharp} h_0(\omega^* \Lambda_{\mathrm{tr}}(\eta))$  is false. Indeed one can check that for  $X \in \mathbf{Sm}(k)$  proper,

 $\operatorname{Hom}(\omega_{\sharp}h_0(\Lambda_{\operatorname{ltr}}(\eta_X,\operatorname{triv})),\mathbf{G}_a) \neq \operatorname{Hom}(\omega_{\sharp}h_0(\omega^*\Lambda_{\operatorname{tr}}(\eta_X)),\mathbf{G}_a),$ 

as the left-hand side is  $\mathbf{G}_a(\eta_X)$ , whereas the right-hand side is  $\mathbf{G}_a(X)$ . For now, we can give a proof only of a weaker version of [1, Proposition 7.3]:

**Proposition 0.1.** Let k be a perfect field. Then the compositions

$$\mathbf{CI}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{log}} \xrightarrow{i} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{log}} \xrightarrow{\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{log}}} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nis}}, \qquad \mathbf{CI}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{ltr}} \xrightarrow{i^{\mathrm{tr}}} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{ltr}} \xrightarrow{\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{ltr}}} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nis}}^{\mathrm{tr}}$$

are faithful and exact. In particular, both functors are conservative.

**Proof.** Exactness follows from the exactness of i and  $\omega_{\sharp}^{\log}$  (resp.,  $i^{\text{tr}}$  and  $\omega_{\sharp}^{\text{ltr}}$ ). To show faithfulness, it is enough to show that for all  $F \in \mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{\log}$  (resp.,  $\mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}$ ), the unit map

$$F \to \omega^{\mathbf{CI}}_{\log} \omega^{\log}_{\sharp} F \quad (\text{resp.}, \; F \to \omega^{\mathbf{CI}}_{\mathrm{ltr}} \omega^{\mathrm{ltr}}_{\sharp} F)$$

is injective. By [1, Theorem 5.10], we have that for all  $X \in \mathbf{SmlSm}(k)$ ,

$$F(X) \hookrightarrow F(\underline{X} - |\partial X|) = \omega_{\log}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\log} F \quad (\text{resp.}, \, \omega_{\text{tr}}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\text{tr}} F),$$

and hence  $u \colon F \hookrightarrow \omega_{\log}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\log} F$  (resp.,  $u^{\operatorname{tr}} \colon F \hookrightarrow \omega_{\operatorname{ltr}}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\operatorname{ltr}} F$ ) is injective. Because F is  $\overline{\Box}$ -local, the map u (resp.,  $u^{\text{tr}}$ ) factors through  $\omega_{\log}^{\text{CI}} \omega_{\sharp}^{\log} F$  (resp.,  $\omega_{\text{ltr}}^{\text{CI}} \omega_{\sharp}^{\text{tr}} F$ ), which concludes the proof. 

We believe that the full statement of a more general version of [1, Proposition 7.3]holds:

**Conjecture 0.2.** The functors of Proposition 0.1 are full.

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We stress that the previous statement does not assume (RS), nor transfers. We cannot give a proof of [1, Lemma 7.2] at the moment, but we expect the statement to hold as a consequence of the following conjecture:

**Conjecture 0.3.** The inclusion  $\iota^{\text{tr}}$ :  $\mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda) \subseteq \mathbf{Shv}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda)$  is Serre – that is, for all  $F \in \mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda)$ , if  $G \subseteq F$  is a subsheaf with log stransfers, then G is strictly  $\Box$ -invariant – that is, G lies in  $\mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda)$ .

If Conjecture 0.3 holds, then the counit map  $\iota^{tr} h^0_{ltr} G \to G$  is a monomorphism for all  $G \in \mathbf{Shv}_{dNis}(k, \Lambda)$ . In particular, this would imply that the natural map

$$\omega_{\mathrm{ltr}}^{\mathbf{CI}}\omega_{\mathbf{CI}}^{\mathrm{ltr}}F = \iota^{\mathrm{tr}}h_{\mathrm{ltr}}^{0}\omega_{\mathrm{tr}}^{*}\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{ltr}}\iota^{\mathrm{tr}}F \hookrightarrow \omega_{\mathrm{ltr}}^{*}\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{ltr}}\iota^{\mathrm{tr}}F$$

is injective, so we could proceed as in [1, Proposition 7.3.] to prove Conjecture 0.2 in the case with transfers. On the other hand, we do not expect Conjecture 0.3 to hold for  $\mathbf{CI}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\log}(k,\Lambda)$ , as its counterpart is already false for the category of  $\mathbf{A}^1$ -local sheaves without transfers.

All the results of  $[1, \S7]$  must be considered conjectural as well.

Acknowledgments. The authors would like to thank Joseph Ayoub and Shuji Saito for their useful comments.

The first author is supported by the PRIN "Geometric, Algebraic and Analytic Methods in Arithmetic" and is a member of INdAM group GNSAGA. The second author is supported by the Research Council of Norway, Independent Projects – project number 312472.

## Competing Interests. None.

## Reference

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