

Correction to "Irreducible modules of modular Lie superalgebras and super version of the first Kac-Weisfeiler conjecture"

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DOI: https://doi.org/10.4153/S0008439523000966. Published online on Cambridge Core December 11, 2025.

Abstract. In the article "Irreducible modules of modular Lie superalgebras and super version of the first Kac-Weisfeiler conjecture, Canad. Math. Bull. 67 (2024), no. 3, 554–573." The statement in Theorem 4.7 is improper, which is fixed here. Theorem 4.7 is an isolated result in the article. This correction does not influence any arguments and any main results after that in the original article.

Theorem 4.7 in [1] should be corrected as follows. All notations and assumptions are the same as in [1]. Especially, all Lie superalgebras are assumed to be finite-dimensional.

Theorem 0.1 Let \mathfrak{g} be a solvable Lie superalgebra. Any irreducible module V of \mathfrak{g} is associated with some $\chi \in \mathfrak{g}_0^*$, which has dimension $p^n 2^{\dim \mathfrak{g}_1/\mathfrak{h}_1}$ where \mathfrak{h} is a subalgebra with $\chi(\mathfrak{h}^{(1)}) = 0$ for its derived subalgebra $\mathfrak{h}^{(1)} := [\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}]$, and V contains a one-dimensional \mathfrak{h} -module, and n depends on \mathfrak{h} .

Proof For any given irreducible \mathfrak{g} -module (V,ρ) , V becomes an irreducible \mathfrak{g}_p -modules associated with $Y \in (\mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}})_p^*$ where \mathfrak{g}_p is a minimal finite-dimensional p-envelope of \mathfrak{g} with $\mathfrak{g}_p = (\mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}})_p + \mathfrak{g}_{\bar{1}}$ such that $(\mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}})_p$ is a p-envelope of $\mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}}$ (see [1, Lemma A.3]). Moreover, V is associated with $\chi := Y|_{\mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}}} \in \mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}}^*$. By [1, Corollary 4.6], there exists a restricted subalgebra \mathfrak{H} of \mathfrak{g}_p with $Y(\mathfrak{H}^{(1)}) = 0$ such that $V \cong U_\chi(\mathfrak{g}_p) \otimes_{U_\chi(\mathfrak{H})} S$ where $S \subset V$ is a one-dimensional \mathfrak{H} -module. Correspondingly, $\dim V = p^{\dim(\mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}})_p/\mathfrak{H}_{\bar{0}}} 2^{\dim \mathfrak{g}_{\bar{1}}/\mathfrak{H}_{\bar{1}}}$.

Take $\mathfrak{h} = \mathfrak{H} \cap \mathfrak{g}$. By definition, $\mathfrak{h}_{\tilde{0}} = \mathfrak{H}_{\tilde{0}} \cap \mathfrak{g}_{\tilde{0}}$, and $\mathfrak{h}_{\tilde{1}} = \mathfrak{H}_{\tilde{1}} \cap \mathfrak{g}_{\tilde{1}} = \mathfrak{H}_{\tilde{1}}$. Then $\chi(\mathfrak{h}^{(1)}) = 0$, and \mathfrak{h} has one-dimensional module S. Set $n = \dim(\mathfrak{g}_{\tilde{0}})_p/\mathfrak{H}_{\tilde{0}}$. Then we

Received by the editors March 10, 2025; revised April 17, 2025; accepted June 20, 2025.

This work is partially supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant Nos. 12071136, 12271345), supported in part by the Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality (No. 22DZ2229014).

AMS subject classification: 17B50, 17B20, 17B30.

Keywords: Modular Lie superalgebras, maximal dimensions of irreducible modules, the first Kac-Weisfeiler conjecture.

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have

$$\dim V = p^n 2^{\dim \mathfrak{g}_{\bar{\mathbf{i}}}/\mathfrak{h}_{\bar{\mathbf{i}}}}.$$

The proof is completed.

Remark 0.2 When \mathfrak{g} is a restricted solvable Lie superalgebra, n coincides with $\dim \mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}}/\mathfrak{h}_{\bar{0}}$. In this case, the above theorem is actually a strengthened version of [1, Corollary 4.6] on the irreducible modules and their dimensions. So in this special case, the theorem implies [1, Proposition 5.4(1)] which states:

• Each irreducible $U_{\chi}(\mathfrak{g})$ -module V for a restricted solvable Lie superalgebra \mathfrak{g} is associated with certain restricted subalgebra \mathfrak{h} with $\chi(\mathfrak{h}^{(1)}) = 0$, such that V has dimension

$$p^{\dim \mathfrak{g}_{\bar{0}}/\mathfrak{h}_{\bar{0}}} 2^{\dim \mathfrak{g}_{\bar{1}}/\mathfrak{h}_{\bar{1}}}$$

and there is a one-dimensional \mathfrak{h} -submodule in V.

Reference

[1] B. Shu, Irreducible modules of modular Lie superalgebras and super version of the first Kac-Weisfeiler conjecture. Canadian Mathematical Bulletin 67(2024), 554–573.

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