# Correction to the Paper <br> "Classical Motivic Polylogarithm <br> According to Beilinson and Deligne" 

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Annette Huber, Jörg Wildeshaus

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#### Abstract

The Hodge theoretic appendix of our paper contains results (A.2.10, A.2.11) about the explicit shape of the groups of one-extensions in the category of Hodge structures. Regrettably, they are incorrect in general. Here, we give the right formulae. Since they coincide with the old ones for Hodge structures of strictly negative weights (e.g., Tate twists $A(n), n \geq 1$ ), this correction has no effect on the main text of our paper.


In fact, the results from [B1] and [Jn3] quoted in the proof of A.2.10 refer to extensions in the category $\mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{\prime}$ of mixed $A$-Hodge structures, while the statement of A.2.10 was about extensions in the category $\mathrm{MHS}_{A}$ of graded-polarizable Hodge structures. Using the notation of Appendix A, we have:

Theorem 1. For any $H \in \mathrm{MHS}_{A}$, there is a canonical isomorphism

$$
W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} / W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} \cap\left(W_{0} H_{A}+W_{0} F^{0} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}}^{1}(A(0), H)
$$

given by sending the class of $h \in W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}}$ to the extension described by the matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 0 \\
-h & \mathrm{id}_{H}
\end{array}\right)
$$

This means that we equip $\mathbb{C} \oplus H_{\mathbb{C}}$ with the diagonal weight and Hodge filtrations, and the $A$-rational structure extending the $A$-rational structure $H_{A}$ of $H_{\mathbb{C}}$ by the vector

$$
1-h \in \mathbb{C} \oplus H_{\mathbb{C}}
$$

Proof. We may assume that $H$ does not have strictly positive weights: look at the $\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}}(A(0)$, ) sequence associated to the short exact sequence

$$
0 \longrightarrow W_{0} H \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow H / W_{0} H \longrightarrow 0
$$

Our claim will be a consequence of a comparison of the $\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{\prime}}(A(0)$, ) and the $\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}}(A(0), \quad)$ sequences associated to the short exact sequence

$$
0 \longrightarrow W_{-1} H \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow \operatorname{Gr}_{0}^{W} H \longrightarrow 0
$$

We use the formula from [B1], $\S 1$ or [Jn3], 9.2, 9.3 for $\operatorname{Ext}_{\text {MHS }_{A}^{\prime}}(A(0)$, ), together with the following observations: 1) The Ext groups coincide if $H$ has only strictly negative weights (since any extension in $\mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{\prime}$ of $A(0)$ by $H$ will then automatically be graded-polarizable). 2) $\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{\prime}}^{1}(A(0), H)$ is trivial if $H$ is pure of weight 0 (any extension in $\mathrm{MHS}_{A}$ of pure objects of the same weight splits). 3) The canonical map from $\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}}^{1}$ to $\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{\prime}}^{1}$ is injective.

It follows that $\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}}^{1}(A(0), H)$ equals the image of

$$
\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}}^{1}\left(A(0), W_{-1} H\right)=W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} /\left(W_{-1} H_{A}+W_{-1} F^{0} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right)
$$

in

$$
\operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{\prime}}^{1}(A(0), H)=W_{0} H_{\mathbb{C}} /\left(W_{0} H_{A}+W_{0} F^{0} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right)
$$

By replacing [B1], § 1 and [Jn3], $9.2,9.3$ by Theorem 1 in the original proofs of A.2.10 and A.2.11, one sees that the correct statements read as follows:

Theorem A.2.10. For any $H \in \mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{+}$, there is a canonical isomorphism

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} / W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} \cap\left(W_{0} H_{A}+W_{0} F^{0} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right)\right)^{+} \xrightarrow{\sim} & \operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}^{+}}^{1}(A(0), H) \\
& =H_{\mathfrak{H}^{p}}^{1}(\operatorname{Spec}(\mathbb{R}) / \mathbb{R}, H)
\end{aligned}
$$

where the superscript + on the left hand side denotes the fixed part of the de Rhamconjugation

$$
\begin{array}{r}
W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} / W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} \cap\left(W_{0} H_{A}+W_{0} F^{0} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right) \xrightarrow{c_{\infty}} W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} / W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} \cap\left(W_{0} H_{A}+W_{0} \bar{F}^{0} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right) \\
=W_{-1} \iota^{*} H_{\mathbb{C}} / W_{-1} \iota^{*} H_{\mathbb{C}} \cap\left(W_{0} \iota^{*} H_{A}+W_{0} F^{0} \iota^{*} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right) \\
\xrightarrow{F_{\propto}} W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} / W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}} \cap\left(W_{0} H_{A}+W_{0} F^{0} H_{\mathbb{C}}\right) .
\end{array}
$$

The isomorphism is given by sending the class of $h \in W_{-1} H_{\mathbb{C}}$ to the extension described by the matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 0 \\
-h & \mathrm{id}_{H}
\end{array}\right)
$$

This means that we equip $\mathbb{C} \oplus H_{\mathbb{C}}$ with the diagonal weight and Hodge filtrations, and the $A$-rational structure extending the $A$-rational structure $H_{A}$ of $H_{\mathbb{C}}$ by the vector

$$
1-h \in \mathbb{C} \oplus H_{\mathbb{C}}
$$

thereby obtaining an extension $E$ of $A(0)$ by $H$ in the category $\mathrm{MHS}_{A}$.
The conjugate extension $\iota^{*} E \in \operatorname{Ext}_{\mathrm{MHS}_{A}}^{1}\left(A(0), \iota^{*} H\right)$ is given, with the same notation, by the matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 0 \\
-F_{\infty}(h) & \operatorname{id}_{\iota^{*} H}
\end{array}\right)
$$

and the extension of $F_{\infty}$ to an isomorphism

$$
F_{\infty}: E \xrightarrow{\sim} \iota^{*} E
$$

sends $1-h$ to $1-F_{\infty}(h)$. Thus

$$
\left(F_{\infty}\right)_{\mathbb{C}}=\operatorname{id} \oplus\left(F_{\infty}\right)_{\mathbb{C}}: \mathbb{C} \oplus H_{\mathbb{C}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \oplus \iota^{*} H_{\mathbb{C}}
$$

Corollary A.2.11. Let $X / \mathbb{R}$ be finite and reduced, and $M \in \operatorname{MHM}_{A}(X / \mathbb{R})$. Then there is a canonical isomorphism

$$
\begin{aligned}
&\left(\bigoplus_{x \in X(\mathbb{C})} W_{-1} M_{x, \mathbb{C}} / W_{-1} M_{x, \mathbb{C}} \cap\left(W_{0} M_{x, A}+W_{0} F^{0} M_{x, \mathbb{C}}\right)\right)^{+} \\
& \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \\
&= H_{\mathfrak{H}^{p}}^{1}(X / \mathbb{R}, M) .
\end{aligned}
$$

## References

[B1] A.A. Beilinson, "Notes on absolute Hodge cohomology", in "Applications of Algebraic $K$-theory to Algebraic Geometry and Number Theory", Proceedings of a Summer Research Conference held June 12-18, 1983, in Boulder, Colorado, Contemp. Math., vol. 55, Part I, AMS, Providence, pp. 35-68.
[Jn3] U. Jannsen, "Mixed Motives and Algebraic K- Theory", LNM 1400, Springer-Verlag 1990.

| Annette Huber | Jörg Wildeshaus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Math. Institut | Math. Institut |
| Einsteinstr. 62 | Einsteinstr. 62 |
| 48149 Münster | 48149 Münster |
| Germany | Germany |
| huber@math.uni-muenster.de | wildesh@math.uni-muenster.de |

