

CORRIGENDUM

The Toeplitz noncommutative solenoid and its Kubo–Martin–Schwinger states – CORRIGENDUM

NATHAN BROWNLOWE, MITCHELL HAWKINS and AIDAN SIMS 

doi:10.1017/etds.2017.7, Published by Cambridge University Press,
3 April 2017.

There is an error in [2]. On line 6 of §5 in [2], the set Ξ_N is defined as

$$\Xi_N := \{(\theta_n)_{n=1}^\infty : \theta_n \in \mathbb{S} \text{ and } N^2\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n \text{ for all } n\},$$

where $\mathbb{S} = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$ denotes the circle group. The arguments in the paper are incorrect with this definition, and it must be replaced with

$$\Xi_N := \{(\theta_n)_{n=1}^\infty : \theta_n \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } N^2\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n \text{ for all } n\}.$$

The reasons, as discussed in [1, Remark 2.2], are as follows. In the final displayed equation in the proof of Theorem 6.9, to conclude that $\theta_j/N^k = N^k\theta_{j+k}$, we must treat θ_j as an element of \mathbb{R} , not of \mathbb{S} (there are many solutions to $N^k\gamma = \theta_j$ in \mathbb{S}). Then later, throughout §8, the statements include ‘let $r_j := \beta/N^j\theta_j$ ’, which makes sense only if $\theta_j \in \mathbb{R}$; and, in particular, in the displayed calculation below equation (8.3) in the proof of Lemma 8.1, which is a calculation about real numbers, it is crucial that $N^2\theta_{j+1} = \theta_j$ in \mathbb{R} , not just in \mathbb{S} .

Note that this reduces the generality of the results substantially: for a given $\theta_1 \in \mathbb{S}$ there are infinitely many sequences (θ_n) in \mathbb{S} that satisfy $N^2\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n$ for all n ; but, given $\theta_1 \in \mathbb{R}$, there is just one sequence (θ_n) in \mathbb{R} that satisfies $N^2\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n$ for all n .

REFERENCES

- [1] Z. Afsar, A. an Huef, I. Raeburn and A. Sims. Equilibrium states on higher-rank Toeplitz noncommutative solenoids. *Preprint*, 2018, arXiv:1810.05323 [math.OA].
- [2] N. Brownlowe, M. Hawkins and A. Sims. The Toeplitz noncommutative solenoid and its Kubo–Martin–Schwinger states. *Ergod. Th. & Dynam. Sys.* **39**(1) (2019), 105–131, doi:10.1017/etds.2017.7, published online 2017.