

ERRATUM TO “PSEUDO-RIEMANNIAN SASAKI
SOLVMANIFOLDS” [J. KOREAN MATH. SOC. **60** (2023),
NO. 1, PP. 115–141]

DIEGO CONTI, FEDERICO A. ROSSI, AND ROMEO SEGNAN DALMASSO

ABSTRACT. In this erratum, we offer a correction to [J. Korean Math. Soc. 60 (2023), No. 1, pp. 115–141]. We rectify Theorem 5.7 and Table 1 of the original paper.

We discovered after publication that the Lie algebras appearing in our classification of \mathfrak{z} -standard Sasaki structures in dimension 5 and 7 contain some errors. The errors occur in the computation of

$$db^b = \check{D}\omega;$$

this means that for some Lie algebras in the classification, exactly one entry in their representation in the form (de^1, \dots, de^n) must be corrected.

The statement of Theorem 5.7 should be amended as follows:

Theorem 5.7. *Let $\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}$ be a Lie algebra of dimension 5 with a \mathfrak{z} -standard Sasaki structure. Then, up to isometry and \mathcal{D} -homothety, $\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}$ is one of*

$$\begin{aligned} &(0, 0, 0, -2e^{12} - 2\tau e^{35}, 0), \\ &(0, 0, 2e^{35}, -2e^{12} - 2\tau e^{35}, 0), \\ &(e^{15}, e^{25}, 2\tau e^{12} + 2e^{35}, -2e^{12} - 2\tau e^{35}, 0), \end{aligned}$$

and the Sasaki structure is given by

$$\tilde{g} = \pm(e^1 \otimes e^1 + e^2 \otimes e^2) + \tau e^3 \otimes e^3 + e^4 \otimes e^4 + \tau e^5 \otimes e^5, \quad \xi = e_4, \quad \Phi = -e^{12} - \tau e^{35}.$$

Similarly, Table 1 in [1] should be amended as below.

We also note that each Lie algebra in rows 1–4 of Table 1 is isomorphic to a Lie algebra in rows 5–8 under the transformation $e_3 \mapsto -e_3$. This isomorphism is not an isometry; indeed, there is no isometry preserving the standard decomposition $\text{Span}\{e_1, \dots, e_6\} \rtimes \text{Span}\{e_7\}$, because the nilpotent factors $\text{Span}\{e_1, \dots, e_6\}$ have different signatures.

Received February 10, 2023; Accepted May 31, 2023.

2020 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 53C25; Secondary 53D20, 53C50, 22E25.

Key words and phrases. Sasaki, indefinite metric, contact reduction, standard Lie algebra.

TABLE 1. 7-dimensional Lie algebras with a $\mathfrak{3}$ -standard Sasaki structure that reduces to an abelian pseudo-Kähler Lie algebra $\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}$ up to isometry and \mathcal{D} -homothety

n.	$\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}$	Metric \tilde{g}
1.	$0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -2e^{12} - 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_4, \tau, +1, \tau)$
2.	$0, 0, 0, 0, 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} - 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_4, \tau, +1, \tau)$
3.	$0, 0, e^{37}, e^{47}, 2\tau e^{34} + 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} - 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_4, \tau, +1, \tau)$
4.	$e^{17}, e^{27}, e^{37}, e^{47}, 2\tau e^{12} + 2\tau e^{34} + 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} - 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_4, \tau, +1, \tau)$
5.	$0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -2e^{12} + 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_2, \mp[1]_2, \tau, +1, \tau)$
6.	$0, 0, 0, 0, 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} + 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_2, \mp[1]_2, \tau, +1, \tau)$
7.	$0, 0, e^{37}, e^{47}, -2\tau e^{34} + 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} + 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_2, \mp[1]_2, \tau, +1, \tau)$
8.	$e^{17}, e^{27}, e^{37}, e^{47}, 2\tau e^{12} - 2\tau e^{34} + 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} + 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_2, \mp[1]_2, \tau, +1, \tau)$
9.	$\frac{1}{2}e^{17} + 2\lambda e^{27} - \frac{1}{2}e^{37} - \lambda e^{47}, -2\lambda e^{17} + \frac{1}{2}e^{27} + \lambda e^{37} - \frac{1}{2}e^{47},$ $\frac{1}{2}e^{17} + \lambda e^{27} - \frac{1}{2}e^{37}, -\lambda e^{17} + \frac{1}{2}e^{27} - \frac{1}{2}e^{47},$ $\tau e^{12} - \tau e^{14} + \tau e^{23} + \tau e^{34}, -2e^{12} + 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_2, \mp[1]_2, \tau, +1, \tau)$
10.	$\frac{1}{2}e^{17} + 2\lambda e^{27} - \frac{3}{2}e^{37} - \lambda e^{47}, -2\lambda e^{17} + \frac{1}{2}e^{27} + \lambda e^{37} - \frac{3}{2}e^{47},$ $-\frac{1}{2}e^{17} + \lambda e^{27} - \frac{1}{2}e^{37}, -\lambda e^{17} - \frac{1}{2}e^{27} - \frac{1}{2}e^{47},$ $\tau e^{12} - \tau e^{14} + \tau e^{23} + \tau e^{34} + 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} + 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_2, \mp[1]_2, \tau, +1, \tau)$
11.	$\frac{3}{2}e^{17} + 2\lambda e^{27} + \frac{1}{2}e^{37} - \lambda e^{47}, -2\lambda e^{17} + \frac{3}{2}e^{27} + \lambda e^{37} + \frac{1}{2}e^{47},$ $\frac{3}{2}e^{17} + \lambda e^{27} + \frac{1}{2}e^{37}, -\lambda e^{17} + \frac{3}{2}e^{27} + \frac{1}{2}e^{47},$ $3\tau e^{12} - \tau e^{14} + \tau e^{23} - \tau e^{34} + 2e^{57}, -2e^{12} + 2e^{34} - 2\tau e^{57}, 0$	$(\pm[1]_2, \mp[1]_2, \tau, +1, \tau)$

References

- [1] D. Conti, F. A. Rossi, and R. Segnan Dalmasso, *Pseudo-Riemannian Sasaki solvmanifolds*, J. Korean Math. Soc. **60** (2023), no. 1, 115–141. <https://doi.org/10.4134/JKMS.j220232>

DIEGO CONTI
DIPARTIMENTO DI MATEMATICA
UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA
LARGO BRUNO PONTECORVO 5, 56127 PISA, ITALY
Email address: diego.conti@unipi.it

FEDERICO A. ROSSI
DIPARTIMENTO DI MATEMATICA E INFORMATICA
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PERUGIA
VIA VANVITELLI 1, 06123 PERUGIA, ITALY
Email address: federicoalberto.rossi@unipg.it

ROMEO SEGNAN DALMASSO
DIPARTIMENTO DI MATEMATICA E APPLICAZIONI
UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO BICOCCA
VIA COZZI 55, 20125 MILANO, ITALY
Email address: r.segnandalmasso@campus.unimib.it