

CORRECTION TO “SEMISTABLE DEGENERATIONS AND PERIOD SPACES FOR POLARIZED K3 SURFACES”

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I am grateful to Alberto Bellardini for pointing out that the definition of the log Picard functor used in sections 3 and 4 of the paper is not correct when the singular locus is not connected. A corrected definition is as follows.

Let

$$(f, f^b) : (X, M_X) \rightarrow (S, M_S)$$

be a proper, special, log semistable morphism as in 4.1, which is cohomologically flat in dimension 0. Define $\mathcal{P}ic$ to be the fibered category over the category of S -schemes whose fiber over $T \rightarrow S$ is the groupoid of $M_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ -torsors P on X_T such that the associated $\overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor $\overline{P} := P \times^{M_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}} \overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ is étale locally on T trivial. With this definition theorem 4.4 then holds:

Theorem 1.1. *The fibered category $\mathcal{P}ic$ is an algebraic stack locally of finite type over S .*

Remark 1.2. Suppose that the singular locus of every geometric fiber of $f : X \rightarrow S$ is connected. This holds, in particular, for stable log K3 surfaces. Then the above definition of $\mathcal{P}ic$ agrees with the one given in the paper. Indeed in this case the log structure M_S defines a closed subscheme $S_0 \subset S$ and if $\nu : \tilde{X}_0 \rightarrow X_0$ denotes the blowup of the restriction X_0 of X to S_0 as in the proof of 4.18, then $\overline{M}_{\tilde{X}_0}^{\text{gp}}$ is isomorphic to $\nu_* \mathbb{Z}_{\tilde{X}_0}$ and therefore $R^1 f_* \overline{M}_X^{\text{gp}} = 0$ by the proper base change theorem and SGA 4, IX, 3.6. The same also remains true after arbitrary base change $T \rightarrow S$. It follows that for any M_X^{gp} -torsor P the associated $\overline{M}_X^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor \overline{P} is étale locally on S trivial.

Remark 1.3. One can also consider the groupoid of pairs (P, ϵ) , where P is an M_X^{gp} -torsor and ϵ is a trivialization of \overline{P} . This groupoid is equivalent to the groupoid of \mathcal{O}_X^* -torsors.

Paragraphs 4.9 through 4.15 of the proof of theorem 4.4 carries over as written for the above definition of $\mathcal{P}ic$. The only additional observations needed are the following:

(i) If P is an $M_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ torsor on X_T for some T/S , then the condition that the $\overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor \overline{P} is trivial depends only on T_{red} , since $\overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ is a constructible sheaf.

(ii) In the verification that $\mathcal{P}ic$ is limit preserving one also has to appeal to SGA 4, VII, 5.7 to argue that the condition of local triviality of \overline{P} is compatible with passing to the limit.

For the compatibility with completion, we show that proposition 4.17 holds with the corrected definition of $\mathcal{P}ic$. Proceeding as in the paper, strike the statement about H^1 in 4.18, and instead define Σ_n (resp. Σ) to be the kernel of the map

$$H^1(X_{\hat{A}_n}, M_{X_{\hat{A}_n}}^{\text{gp}}) \rightarrow H^1(X_{\hat{A}_n}, \overline{M}_{X_{\hat{A}_n}}^{\text{gp}}), \quad (\text{resp. } H^1(X_{\hat{A}}, M_{X_{\hat{A}}}^{\text{gp}}) \rightarrow H^1(X_{\hat{A}}, \overline{M}_{X_{\hat{A}}}^{\text{gp}})).$$

Then replace (4.20.2) with

$$\Sigma \rightarrow \varprojlim \Sigma_n,$$

and the two H^1 's occurring in the end of the proof of 4.20 with Σ 's.