## ERRATA CORRIGE

"On the arithmetic theory of q-difference equations" Invent. Math. 150, 517–578 (2002)

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$$\mathbf{p. 529, l. 17:} \ t^{d(1-\lambda_i)} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_i & 0 & 0 \dots & 0 \\ 1 & \alpha_i & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & \alpha_i \end{pmatrix},$$

- **p. 552, l. 16:** " $B_k \in Gl_{\mu}(L)$  non nilpotent"  $\longrightarrow$  " $B_k \in M_{\mu \times \mu}(L)$  non nilpotent"
- p. 552, l. 19: (Thanks to A. Roescheisen) The last sentence of the proof is false. It should be replaced by the following:

Remark that there exist  $F_{for}(t) \in Gl_{\mu}(L[x])$  and  $F_{rat}(t) \in Gl_{\mu}(L(t))$  such that  $F(t) = F_{for}(t)F_{rat}(t)$ . Consider the basis  $\underline{f}'$  of  $\mathcal{M}_{L(t)}$  defined by  $\underline{e} = \underline{f}'F_{rat}(t)$  (i.e.  $\underline{f} = \underline{f}'F_{for}(t)$ ). Then  $\Phi_{\widetilde{q}}\underline{f}' = \underline{f}'B'(t)$ , with  $B'(t) = \left(\frac{B'_k}{t^k} + h.o.t.\right)$  and

$$B'_{k} = (F_{for}(0))^{-1} B_{k} F_{for}(0)$$

non nilpotent matrix with coefficient in L. It follows from the first part of the proof that this is in contradiction with the fact that  $\mathcal{M}_{L(t)}$  has unipotent reduction modulo almost any prime w of L that devides a prime in  $\Sigma_{nilp}$ .

**p. 571, l. -7:** 
$$(\mathcal{H}_{a,b,c})$$
 
$$\varphi_q^2 y(x) - \frac{(a+b)x - (1-cq)}{abx - cq} \varphi_q y(x) + \frac{x-1}{abx - cq} y(x) = 0,$$

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