

**CORRIGENDUM**  
**The abelianization of the congruence IA-automorphism group of a free group**

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 (Volume 142 (2007), 239–248)

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*Abstract*

We fill a gap in the construction of the extended Johnson homomorphism, stated in Section 2 of the paper *The abelianization of the congruence IA-automorphism group of a free group*.

(i) Page 5, lines 7–13: For a  $\mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}$ -valued Magnus expansion  $\theta$ , it is not true if  $d$  is even that the image  $\text{Im}(\tau^\theta)$  of a crossed homomorphism  $\tau^\theta$  is  $(H^* \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \Lambda^2 H) \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}$  in  $(H^* \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} H^{\otimes 2}) \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}$ . If  $d$  is odd, it is true. Moreover, if  $d$  is even,

$$\text{Im}(\tau^\theta) \subset ((H^* \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \Lambda^2 H) \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}) \oplus \left( \frac{d}{2} \cdot (\mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}) \right)^{\oplus n^2}. \tag{1}$$

Hence for even  $d$ , we have to modify the construction of the extended Johnson homomorphism, also denoted to by  $\tau^\theta$ ,

$$\tau^\theta: IA_{n,d} \longrightarrow (H^* \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \Lambda^2 H) \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}$$

by composing a natural projection  $\text{Im}(\tau^\theta) \rightarrow (H^* \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \Lambda^2 H) \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}$  with a restriction of the crossed homomorphism  $\tau^\theta$  to  $IA_{n,d}$ . Although we modify the construction of the extended Johnson homomorphism  $\tau^\theta$ , our result

$$IA_{n,d}^{\text{ab}} \simeq ((H^* \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \Lambda^2 H) \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}) \oplus \Gamma(n, d)^{\text{ab}}$$

remains true for any  $d$  as an abelian group. Furthermore we see that this isomorphism is an  $\text{SL}(n, \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z})$ -equivariant for odd  $d$ , and not for even  $d$ .

In order to show (1), we use the same notaton as in [1]. Set  $R := \mathbf{Z}/d\mathbf{Z}$ . Define

$$\Gamma_2^d := \langle xyx^{-1}y^{-1}, x^d | x, y \in F_n \rangle.$$

It is easy to show that for any  $R$ -valued Magnus expansion  $\theta$ ,  $\Gamma_2^d = \theta^{-1}(1 + \hat{T}_2)$ . Then we have

$$\theta_2(\Gamma_2^d) = \begin{cases} \Lambda^2 H_R, & d : \text{odd} \\ \Lambda^2 H_R \oplus \langle \frac{d}{2}[x_i]^{\otimes 2} | 1 \leq i \leq n \rangle, & d : \text{even}, \end{cases} \tag{2}$$

Denote by  $U$  the right-hand side of (2). It is obvious that  $U \subset \theta_2(\Gamma_2^d)$ . To prove  $\theta_2(\Gamma_2^d) \subset U$ ,

it suffices to check that the images of the generators of  $\Gamma_2^d$  are in  $U$ . We easily see that  $\theta_2(xy x^{-1}y^{-1}) \in \Lambda^2 H_R$ . Furthermore,

$$\theta(x^d) \equiv 1 + \frac{d(d-1)}{2} [x]^{\otimes 2}$$

modulo  $\hat{T}_3$ . Hence if  $d$  is odd,  $\theta_2(x^d) = 0$ , and if  $d$  is even,

$$\theta_2(x^d) = \frac{d}{2} [x]^{\otimes 2} \in H_R^{\otimes 2}.$$

By writing  $[x] = a_1[x_1] + \cdots + a_n[x_n]$ ,  $a_i \in R$ , we have

$$\theta_2(x^d) = \frac{d}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 [x_i]^{\otimes 2} + \sum_{i < j} a_i a_j ([x_i] \otimes [x_j] - [x_j] \otimes [x_i]) \right\} \in U.$$

By the argument stated in [1, section 2] we obtain a required crossed homomorphism

$$\tau^\theta : \text{Aut} F_n \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_z(H_R, \theta_2(\Gamma_2^d)) = H_R^* \otimes_z \theta_2(\Gamma_2^d),$$

and (1) is proved.

(ii) Page 6, line 7:  $H_2(IA_n, \mathbf{Z})$  and  $H_2(IA_{n,d}, \mathbf{Z})$  should read  $H_2(IA_{n,d}, \mathbf{Z})$  and  $H_2(\Gamma(n, d), \mathbf{Z})$  respectively.

(iii) Page 6, line 13:  $IA_n^{\text{ab}}$  should read  $IA_{n,d}^{\text{ab}}$ .

*Acknowledgements.* The author would like to thank Masatoshi Sato and Nariya Kawazumi for discovering and showing me a precise proof for the existence of an extended Johnson homomorphism using the Magnus expansions.

#### REFERENCE

- [1] N. KAWAZUMI. Cohomological aspects of Magnus expansions. Preprint, The University of Tokyo, UTMS 2005-18 (2005), arXiv:math.GT/0505497v3.