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# ERRATUM TO "SLOPE BOUNDEDNESS AND EQUIDISTRIBUTION THEOREM"

*by*

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## Introduction

Let  $E$  be an elliptic curve over a number field or a function field  $K$ , with a non-torsion line bundle  $N \in \text{Pic}^0(E)$ .

We may and do assume that  $N = T_y^*L - L$  for some symmetric ample line bundle  $L$  on  $E$  and  $y \in E(K) \setminus E_{tors}(K)$ . Let  $\bar{L}$  be a canonical adelic line bundle whose underlying line bundle is  $L$ . Set  $\bar{N} = T_y^*\bar{L} - \bar{L}$ .

Now consider  $X = \mathbb{P}(T_y^*L \oplus L^\vee)$ , and  $M = O_X(1)$ . Note that  $M$  is big on  $X$  since the maximal slope of the vector bundle  $T_y^*L \oplus L^\vee$  is  $\deg_L(E) > 0$ . Let

$$V_n = H^0(X, nM) = \bigoplus_{n_1+n_2=n} H^0(E, n_1T_y^*L - n_2L).$$

We equip  $V_n$  with the direct sum norms of the supnorms on  $H^0(E, n_1T_y^*L - n_2L)$ , and denote the adelicically normed vector space by  $\bar{V}_n$ . Then

$$\hat{\mu}_{\min}(\bar{V}_n) = \min_{n_1+n_2=n} \{\hat{\mu}_{\min}(H^0(E, n_1T_y^*\bar{L} - n_2\bar{L}))\}.$$

If  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\hat{\mu}_{\min}(\bar{V}_n)}{n} > -\infty$ , then  $\frac{1}{n_1+n_2} \hat{\mu}_{\min}(H^0(E, n_1T_y^*\bar{L} - n_2\bar{L}))$  is bounded from below. In particular

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)n} \hat{\mu}_{\min}(H^0(E, n(m(T_y^*\bar{L} - \bar{L}) + \bar{L})))$$

is bounded from below uniformly for  $m \in \mathbb{N}_+$ .

On the other hand, since  $m(T_y^*L - L) + L = mN + L$  is ample,

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \hat{\mu}_{\min}(H^0(E, nmT_y^*\bar{L} - (nm - n)\bar{L})) = \inf_{x \in E(K)} h_{mT_y^*\bar{L} - m\bar{L} + \bar{L}}(x).$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned}
h_{mT_y^*\bar{L}-m\bar{L}+\bar{L}}(x) &= mh_{\bar{L}}(x+y) - (m-1)h_{\bar{L}}(x) \\
&= m(h_{\bar{L}}(x) + h_{\bar{L}}(y) + 2\langle x, y \rangle) - (m-1)h_{\bar{L}}(x) \\
&= h_{\bar{L}}(x) + 2m\langle x, y \rangle + mh_{\bar{L}}(y) \\
&= h_{\bar{L}}(x+my) - (m^2-m)h_{\bar{L}}(y).
\end{aligned}$$

We have  $h_{mT_y^*\bar{L}-m\bar{L}+\bar{L}}(-my) = -(m^2+m)h_{\bar{L}}(y)$ , which gives a contradiction as  $\frac{-m^2+m}{2m-1}$  is unbounded from below.

So the asymptotic minimal slope in the sense of [1, 3, 4] is unbounded. Moreover,  $\bar{N}$  can be taken to be relative semipositive, so the asymptotic minimal slope in the sense of [2] is also unbounded.

### References

- [1] Huayi Chen and Atsushi Moriawaki. *Arakelov geometry over adelic curves*, volume 2258 of *Lecture Notes in Mathematics*. Springer-Verlag, Singapore, 2020.
- [2] Huayi Chen and Atsushi Moriawaki. Positivity in arakelov geometry over adelic curves. Preprint, 2023.
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