## ERRATUM TO "MONOMIAL IDEALS, BINOMIAL IDEALS, POLYNOMIAL IDEALS"

## BERNARD TEISSIER

ABSTRACT. Patrick Popescu Pampu has called my attention to several errors in the text [6]. I am grateful to him. Page and line numbers refer to the version on this site, those between parenthesis to the published version.

- p. 6, line 6 (p. 216, line 9) (Corrected in the on-site version): ... together with their faces.
- p. 14, line 8 (p. 223, line -18) (Corrected in the on-site version):... parallel to coordinate planes (intersections of coordinate hyperplanes).
- p. 14, line -7 (p. 224, line 7)(Corrected in the on-site version) : ...dual fan (except for the origin) of a Newton...
- p.17 (p. 227) (Corrected in the on-site version, where the exercise is replaced by a remark.) : the exercise is wrong; one does not obtain, by varying  $\check{a} \in \mathbf{R}_{>0}^d$  all collections of compact faces of the polyhedra of  $f_1, \ldots, f_k$ . Here is Popescu-Pampu's example, with d = 3, k = 2:

$$f_1 = x^2 + y^2 + z^3$$
,  $f_2 = x^2 + \eta y^3 + \zeta z^4$  with  $\eta, \zeta \in k^*$ .

One verifies that  $(f_1 = f_2 = 0)$  is a non degenerate complete intersection in  $\mathbf{A}^3(k)$  and the polyhedron of each has only one compact face which is a triangle. These triangles, say  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$ , are not parallel so that there is no  $\check{a} \in \mathbf{R}_{>0}^d$  which takes its minimum on both triangles. If we choose  $x_0, y_0, z_0$  such that  $x_0^2 = 1, y_0^2 = 3, z_0^3 = -4$ , and choose  $\eta = \frac{2}{3}y_0^{-1}, \zeta = \frac{3}{4}z_0^{-1}$  then  $f_{1,\gamma_1} = f_{2,\gamma_2} = 0$  has  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  as a singular point in the torus. So for the statement of the exercise to be true in this case one has to add to the non-degeneracy of  $f_1, f_2$  an extra condition which ensures the transversality of  $f_{1,\gamma_1} = 0$ and  $f_{2,\gamma_2} = 0$  in the torus for pairs  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$  of compact faces which are not minimizers for some common  $\check{a}$ . This can be understood in terms of the positions of the strict transforms of  $f_1, f_2$  after a desingularizing toric map. See §5 in the text.

• Popescu Pampu suggested that in addition to [5] I should have added to the bibliography [1], [2], [3], [4].

## References

- 1. H. F. Baker, Examples of the application of Newton's polygon to the theory of singular points of algebraic functions, Trans. Camb. Phil. Soc., Vol. XV, part IV, 1893, 403-450.
- H. F. Baker, The practical determination of the deficiency (Geschlecht) and φ-curves for a Riemann surface, Math. Ann., 45, 1894, 118-132.
- 3. G. Dumas. Sur la résolution des singularités des surfaces, C.R.A.S. Paris, t. 151, 1911, p. 682.
- 4. G. Dumas. Sur les singularités des surfaces, C.R.A.S. Paris, 1912, t. 154, no. 23, p. 1495.
- 5. W.V.D. Hodge, The isolated singularities of an algebraic surface, Proc. London Math. Soc. 30 (1930), 133-143.
- B. Teissier, Monomial ideals, binomial ideals, polynomial ideals, in *Trends in Commutative Algebra*, MSRI Publications no. 51, 2004, 211-246.

INSTITUT DE MATHÉMATIQUES DE JUSSIEU - PARIS RIVE GAUCHE, UMR 7586 DU CNRS, BÂTIMENT SOPHIE GERMAIN, CASE 7012, 75205 PARIS CEDEX 13, FRANCE *E-mail address*: bernard.teissier@imj-prg.fr

2000 Mathematics Subject Classification. 14M25, 14E15, 14B05.

Key words and phrases. Toric geometry, integral closure. binomial ideals.