

## Erratum

# Semi-Infinite Weil Complex and the Virasoro Algebra

**Boris Feigin<sup>1</sup> and Edward Frenkel<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Landau Institute for Theoretical Physics, Moscow, Russia

<sup>2</sup> Department of Mathematics, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

Received February 21, 1992

Commun. Math. Phys. **137**, 617–639 (1991)

In Sect. 4, on p. 636, we had assumed an incorrect structure of the Fock representations  $\mathcal{H}_p$  of the Virasoro algebra, taken from [1], Theorem 1.10 (cf. Fig. 5). In fact, the module  $\mathcal{H}_p$  is isomorphic to the Verma module, if  $p \leq 0$ , and to the contragradient Verma module, if  $p > 0$ , with highest weight  $h'_p = -(p-2)(p+1)/2$  and central charge 28 [2].

For this reason the exact sequences (24), (25), and Proposition 7 on p. 637 are also incorrect. Proposition 7 should read as follows.

- Proposition 7.** 1) Let  $m \geq 0, n \leq 0$  be of equal parity. Then  $h^j(L_m \otimes \mathcal{H}_n) = \delta_{j,0}$ , if  $m = -n$  and 0, otherwise.  
 2) Let  $m \geq 0, n \leq 0$  be of different parity. Then  $h^j(L_m \otimes \mathcal{H}_n) = \delta_{j,1}$ , if  $m = -n - 1$  and 0, otherwise.  
 3) Let  $m \geq 0$  and  $0 < n < m$ . Then  $h^j(L_m \otimes \mathcal{H}_n) = 0$  for any  $j$ .

*Proof of parts 1) and 2)* follows from the isomorphism  $\mathcal{H}_n \simeq M_{(h'_n, 28)}$  for  $n \leq 0$ , Proposition 5, and the short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow L_\chi \rightarrow M_\chi^* \rightarrow M_{\chi^1}^* \rightarrow 0.$$

Part 3) can be proved in a similar fashion.  $\square$

This corrects (and simplifies) the statement of Theorem 1 on p. 628.

- Theorem 1.** 1) Let  $p = -2m, m \geq 0$ . Then  $h_p^{0,l} = 1$ , if  $l \leq m$ , and  $h_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.  
 2) Let  $p = -2m - 1, m \geq 0$ . Then  $h_p^{1,l} = 1$ , if  $l \leq m$  and  $h_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.  
 3) Let  $p = -2m + 1, m \leq 0$ . Then  $h_p^{0,l} = 1$ , if  $l \geq m$ , and  $h_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.  
 4) Let  $p = -2m + 2, m \leq 0$ . Then  $h_p^{-1,l} = 1$ , if  $l \geq m$  and  $h_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.

*Proof.* Let  $p = -2m, m \geq 0$ . By Theorem 4,  $h_p^{j,l} = \sum_{k \geq 0} h^l(L_{|l|+2k} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{p+l})$ . It is equal to  $\delta_{j,0}$ , if  $l \leq m$ , and 0, if  $l > m$ , by Proposition 7.

In other cases the proof is similar.  $\square$

Since  $d_p^{j,l} = h_p^{j,l} + h_p^{j-1,l}$  (cf. p. 628), Theorem 2 on p. 628 should read as follows.

**Theorem 2.** 1) Let  $p = -2m$ ,  $m \geq 0$ . Then  $d_p^{0,l} = d_p^{1,l} = 1$ , if  $l \leq m$ , and  $d_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.

2) Let  $p = -2m - 1$ ,  $m \geq 0$ . Then  $d_p^{1,l} = d_p^{2,l} = 1$ , if  $l \leq m$ , and  $d_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.

3) Let  $p = -2m + 1$ ,  $m \leq 0$ . Then  $d_p^{0,l} = d_p^{1,l} = 1$ , if  $l \geq m$ , and  $d_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.

4) Let  $p = -2m + 2$ ,  $m \leq 0$ . Then  $d_p^{0,l} = d_p^{-1,l} = 1$ , if  $l \geq m$ , and  $d_p^{j,l} = 0$ , otherwise.

## References

1. Feigin, B., Fuchs, D.: Representations of the Virasoro algebra. In: Representations of Lie groups and related topics. Vershik, A.M., Zhelobenko, D.P. (eds.), pp. 465–554. New York: Gordon and Breach 1990
2. Frenkel, E.: Determinant formulas for the free field representations of the Virasoro and Kac-Moody algebras. Harvard Preprint, February 1992. Submitted to Phys. Lett. B

Communicated by A. Jaffe