

**CORRIGENDUM TO:  
ON THE LENGTH OF ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS  
IN LINEAR COMBINATIONS OF  $S$ -UNITS**

LAJOS HAJDU AND FLORIAN LUCA

ABSTRACT. In the paper "On the length of arithmetic progressions in linear combinations of  $S$ -units" (Arch. Math. 94 (2010), 357–363), Lemma 2.1 contains an error. This error also affects the final bound appearing in Theorem 1.1. In this corrigendum we give these statements in correct forms.

**Corrigendum to: Arch. Math. 94 (2010), 357–363**  
**DOI 10.1007/s00013-010-0111-7**

In formulating Lemma 2.1 in [2], a result of Amoroso and Viada [1] is interpreted in a wrong way. We are grateful to Kálmán Györy for calling our attention to this error. The correct formulation of the lemma is the following.

**Lemma 2.1.** *Equation (2.1) has at most  $C(k, r) := (8k)^{4k^4(k+r^k+1)}$  nondegenerate solutions  $(x_1, \dots, x_k) \in \Gamma^k$ .*

*Proof.* Since the rank of  $\Gamma^k$  is at most  $r^k$ , this is an immediate consequence of Theorem 6.2 in [1], indeed.  $\square$

Unfortunately, this error affects the bound in Theorem 1.1 in [2]. Now we give a correct formulation of this result, and indicate the main changes in the proof (which are only technical ones).

**Theorem 1.1.** *We have*

$$L < \exp \left( (8(n+t+r))^{8(2r+2)^{2t+2}} \right).$$

*Proof.* The change in Lemma 2.1 implies simple automatic changes in the proof. These lead to the correct form of (2.4), given by

$$|\mathcal{I}| < n^t 2^{t+1} (8(t+1))^{4(t+1)^4(t+(r+s)^{t+1}+2)}.$$

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*Date:* 30 July, 2014.

*1991 Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 11B25; Secondary 11D61.

*Key words and phrases.* Arithmetic progressions, finitely generated groups,  $S$ -unit equations, subspace theorem.

Then, at the end of the proof making the choice  $s = r + 2$ , the statement follows by a simple calculation.  $\square$

#### REFERENCES

- [1] F. Amoroso and E. Viada, *Small points on subvarieties of a torus*. Duke Math. J. **150** (2009), 407–442.
- [2] L. Hajdu and F. Luca, *On the length of arithmetic progressions in linear combinations of  $S$ -units*. Arch. Math. **94** (2010), 357–363.

UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN, INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS, P.O. BOX 12, H-4010 DEBRECEN, HUNGARY

*E-mail address:* hajdul@math.klte.hu

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS, UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, P.O. BOX WITS 2050, SOUTH AFRICA, AND, MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, UNAM JU-RIQUILLA, SANTIAGO DE QUERÉTARO 76230, QUERÉTARO DE ARTEAGA, MEXICO

*E-mail address:* fluca@matmor.unam.mx