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## ERRATUM TO: CONNECTIVITY AND PURITY FOR LOGARITHMIC MOTIVES

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The proof of [1, Lemma 7.2] contains a gap: the equality  $\omega_{\sharp} h_0(\Lambda_{\rm ltr}(\eta, {\rm triv})) =$  $\omega_{\sharp} h_0(\omega^* \Lambda_{tr}(\eta))$  is false. Indeed one can check that for  $X \in \mathbf{Sm}(k)$  proper,

 $\operatorname{Hom}(\omega_{\sharp}h_0(\Lambda_{\operatorname{ltr}}(\eta_X,\operatorname{triv})),\mathbf{G}_a) \neq \operatorname{Hom}(\omega_{\sharp}h_0(\omega^*\Lambda_{\operatorname{tr}}(\eta_X)),\mathbf{G}_a),$ 

as the left-hand side is  $\mathbf{G}_a(\eta_X)$ , whereas the right-hand side is  $\mathbf{G}_a(X)$ . For now, we can give a proof only of a weaker version of [1, Proposition 7.3]:

**Proposition 0.1.** Let k be a perfect field. Then the compositions

$$\mathbf{CI}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{log}} \xrightarrow{i} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{log}} \xrightarrow{\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{log}}} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nis}}, \qquad \mathbf{CI}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{ltr}} \xrightarrow{i^{\mathrm{tr}}} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\mathrm{ltr}} \xrightarrow{\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{ltr}}} \mathbf{Shv}_{\mathrm{Nis}}^{\mathrm{tr}}$$

are faithful and exact. In particular, both functors are conservative.

**Proof.** Exactness follows from the exactness of i and  $\omega_{\sharp}^{\log}$  (resp.,  $i^{\text{tr}}$  and  $\omega_{\sharp}^{\text{ltr}}$ ). To show faithfulness, it is enough to show that for all  $F \in \mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{\log}$  (resp.,  $\mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}$ ), the unit map

$$F \to \omega^{\mathbf{CI}}_{\log} \omega^{\log}_{\sharp} F \quad (\text{resp.}, \; F \to \omega^{\mathbf{CI}}_{\mathrm{ltr}} \omega^{\mathrm{ltr}}_{\sharp} F)$$

is injective. By [1, Theorem 5.10], we have that for all  $X \in \mathbf{SmlSm}(k)$ ,

$$F(X) \hookrightarrow F(\underline{X} - |\partial X|) = \omega_{\log}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\log} F \quad (\text{resp.}, \, \omega_{\text{tr}}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\text{tr}} F),$$

and hence  $u \colon F \hookrightarrow \omega_{\log}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\log} F$  (resp.,  $u^{\operatorname{tr}} \colon F \hookrightarrow \omega_{\operatorname{ltr}}^* \omega_{\sharp}^{\operatorname{ltr}} F$ ) is injective. Because F is  $\overline{\Box}$ -local, the map u (resp.,  $u^{\text{tr}}$ ) factors through  $\omega_{\log}^{\text{CI}} \omega_{\sharp}^{\log} F$  (resp.,  $\omega_{\text{ltr}}^{\text{CI}} \omega_{\sharp}^{\text{tr}} F$ ), which concludes the proof.  $\square$ 

We believe that the full statement of a more general version of [1, Proposition 7.3]holds:

**Conjecture 0.2.** The functors of Proposition 0.1 are full.

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We stress that the previous statement does not assume (RS), nor transfers. We cannot give a proof of [1, Lemma 7.2] at the moment, but we expect the statement to hold as a consequence of the following conjecture:

**Conjecture 0.3.** The inclusion  $\iota^{\text{tr}}$ :  $\mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda) \subseteq \mathbf{Shv}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda)$  is Serre – that is, for all  $F \in \mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda)$ , if  $G \subseteq F$  is a subsheaf with log stransfers, then G is strictly  $\Box$ -invariant – that is, G lies in  $\mathbf{CI}_{dNis}^{ltr}(k,\Lambda)$ .

If Conjecture 0.3 holds, then the counit map  $\iota^{tr} h^0_{ltr} G \to G$  is a monomorphism for all  $G \in \mathbf{Shv}_{dNis}(k, \Lambda)$ . In particular, this would imply that the natural map

$$\omega_{\mathrm{ltr}}^{\mathbf{CI}}\omega_{\mathbf{CI}}^{\mathrm{ltr}}F = \iota^{\mathrm{tr}}h_{\mathrm{ltr}}^{0}\omega_{\mathrm{tr}}^{*}\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{ltr}}\iota^{\mathrm{tr}}F \hookrightarrow \omega_{\mathrm{ltr}}^{*}\omega_{\sharp}^{\mathrm{ltr}}\iota^{\mathrm{tr}}F$$

is injective, so we could proceed as in [1, Proposition 7.3.] to prove Conjecture 0.2 in the case with transfers. On the other hand, we do not expect Conjecture 0.3 to hold for  $\mathbf{CI}_{\mathrm{dNis}}^{\log}(k,\Lambda)$ , as its counterpart is already false for the category of  $\mathbf{A}^1$ -local sheaves without transfers.

All the results of  $[1, \S7]$  must be considered conjectural as well.

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## Reference

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