

# ERRATUM FOR APPROXIMATING RATIONAL POINTS ON TORIC VARIETIES

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We correct an error in [MS21, Proposition 1.3]: Vojta’s Conjecture does not imply canonical boundedness in general. However, the implication does hold for toric varieties. A corrected statement and proof of Proposition 1.3 follows.

**Proposition 0.1.** *Let  $X$  be a smooth projective variety over a number field  $k$ , and let  $P \in X(k)$  be a  $k$ -rational point. If the anticanonical divisor class  $-K_X$  is big, then Vojta’s Main Conjecture implies that  $X$  is canonically bounded at  $P$ .*

*Proof.* Let  $\dim X = n$  and fix a place  $v$  of  $k$ . Let  $S = \{v\}$  and let  $D$  be the union of any  $n$  normal crossings divisors that intersect properly and transversely at  $P$ . We claim that there is a constant  $C$  such that for all  $Q \in X(k)$  outside a proper closed subset  $Z$ , we have:

$$(0.2) \quad m_S(D, Q) \geq -n \log \text{dist}_v(P, Q) + C$$

To see this, note that the divisor  $D$  has multiplicity at least  $n$  at  $P$ , by construction. Thus, if  $\phi: Y \rightarrow X$  is the blowup of  $X$  at  $P$ , the divisor  $\phi^*D - nE$  is effective, where  $E$  is the exceptional divisor of  $\phi$ . This implies that  $m_S(\phi^*D - nE, Q)$  is bounded below independently of  $Q$  (see [Vo87, Lemma 1.3.3.(b)]), and so

$$m_S(\phi^*D, Q) \geq m_S(nE, Q) + C$$

for some constant  $C$  independent of  $Q$ . Equation (0.2) then follows from Lemma 1.3.3.(d) of [Vo87].

Since  $-K_X$  is big, we may choose an ample  $\mathbb{Q}$ -divisor  $A$  such that  $-K_X - A$  is effective. Fix any  $\epsilon > 0$ . If  $Q$  satisfies Vojta’s inequality, then

$$(0.3) \quad \text{dist}_v(P, Q)^n H_{-K_X}(Q) \geq C_1 H_A(Q)^{-\epsilon}$$

for some positive constant  $C_1$ , independent of  $Q$ . Since  $-K_X - A$  is effective, we have

$$H_{-K_X - A}(Q) > C_2 > 0$$

for some positive constant  $C_2$  independent of  $Q$ , and thus

$$\text{dist}_v(P, Q)^n H_{-K_X}(Q) \geq C_1 H_A(Q)^{-\epsilon} \geq C_3 H_{-K_X}(Q)^{-\epsilon}$$

from which we deduce

$$\text{dist}_v(P, Q)^n H_{-K_X}(Q)^{1+\epsilon} \geq C_3 > 0.$$

Therefore

$$\text{dist}_v(P, Q)^{n-\epsilon'} H_{-K_X}(Q) \geq C_4$$

for another positive constant  $C_4$ , independent of  $Q$ . This implies  $\alpha_P(-K_X) \geq n - \epsilon$  for all  $\epsilon > 0$ . We conclude that  $\alpha_P(K_X) \geq n$ , as desired.  $\square$

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The authors were partially supported by Discovery Grants from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council. MS was additionally supported by a Math Faculty Research Chair.

## REFERENCES

- [MS21] McKinnon, D. and Satriano, M., *Approximating rational points on toric varieties*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 374 (2021), no. 5, 3557–3577.
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