Unipotent and Nilpotent Classses in Simple Algebraic Groups and Lie Algebras

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Errata Page

Page 108, proof of Theorem 6.21. Replace the last 7 lines with the following:

We have $N_C(T_0) = N_c \times C_d$ and $N_C(T_0) \cap R_u(C) = C_{R_u(C)}(T_0)$ is connected unipotent. Also, $N_C(T_0) \cap C^0 \geq \prod(N_i \cap C^0) \times R_u(C_d)$, so that the above and Theorems 6.6 and 6.12 imply that $N_C(T_0)C^0/C^0$ is an elementary abelian 2-group. Therefore, $C/R_u(C) = \prod_{m_i\ even} Sp_{2a_i} \times \prod_{m_i\ odd} I_{2b_i} \times Z$, where Z is elementary abelian. A Frattini argument shows that Z is covered by the component group of $C_C(T_0)$ and hence is isomorphic to the component group of C_d. The result follows. ∎

Page 285. Replace Table 17.4 by the following:

Table 17.4. **Classes with** $u \notin C_G(u)^0$

G	p	u
E_n	2	E_8, $E_8(a_1)$, $E_8(a_2)$, $E_8(a_3)$, $E_8(a_5)$, $E_8(b_4)$, $E_8(b_5)$, E_7, $E_7(a_1)$, $E_7(a_2)$, E_6, E_6A_1, D_7, $D_7(a_1)$, D_6, $D_6(a_1)$, D_5, D_5A_1, D_5A_2, D_4, D_4A_1, D_4A_2
	3	E_8, $E_8(a_1)$, $E_8(a_3)$, E_7, E_6, E_6A_1
	5	E_8
F_4	2	F_4, $F_4(a_1)$, $F_4(a_2)$, B_3, C_3, B_2
	3	F_4
G_2	2	G_2
	3	G_2