Corrections for

Fractional calculus of Weyl algebra and Fuchsian differential equations

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p.5 $\ell.5$ But we $\to$ But when we
p.6 $\ell.11$ the integral $\to$ integral
p.9 $\ell.5 \sim 6$ $n_p \to n_j$
$\ell.-3 \sim -1$ differential operators $\to$ differential operators with $\{\lambda_{\mathbf{m}}\}$
p.10 $\ell.1$ Here $\tau \in \mathbb{C}$ and $\to$ Here $\lambda_{j,\nu} \in \mathbb{C}$, $\tau \in \mathbb{C}$, $\mathbf{m} = \big(m_{j,\nu}\big)_{\substack{j=0,\dots,p\\ \nu=1,2,\dots}}$ with $m_{j,\nu} = 0$ for $\nu > n_j$,
p.22 $\ell.18$ $\frac{\tilde A_j}{x-c_j} \to \frac{\tilde A_j(\mu)}{x-c_j}$
$\ell.20$ $A = \tilde A_1 + \cdots + \tilde A_p \to A(\mu) = \tilde A_1(\mu) + \cdots + \tilde A_p(\mu)$
$I_n \to I_m$
$\ell.21$ with $\to$ with $A = A(-1)$ and
$\ell.-7 \sim -6$ $(A+\mu) \to A(\mu)$
p.27 $\ell.11\sim 12$ c, c_{n-2}, c_0, $c_j \to b$, b_{n-2}, b_0, b_j
p.32 $\ell.-11$ pathes $\to$ paths
$\ell.-7$ $V_j \to V$
p.33 $\ell.-4$ resp, $\to$ resp.
p.37 $\ell.-8$ $k \to q$
p.38 $\ell.-5$ $q' \to q$
p.41 $\ell.18$ $n_k \to n_p$
p.42 $\ell.-15$ $\Big(\delta_{\mu\nu}\Big)_{\substack{1\le\mu\le n_i\\ 1\le\nu\le n_j}} \to \Big(\delta_{\mu\nu}\Big)_{\substack{1\le\mu\le m_i\\ 1\le\nu\le m_j}}$
p.51 $\ell.8$ $\mathrm{Ad}(p^\mu) \to \mathrm{Ad}(\partial^\mu)$
p.54 $\ell.-1$ $\prod_{j=1}^{n} \to \prod_{j=1}^{p}$
p.56 $\ell.17$ $\sum_{j=0}^{k} \to \sum_{j=0}^{p}$
p.57 $\ell.1$ realizablej $\to$ realizable)
p.61 $\ell.3$ $(1 \le j \le n) \to (1 \le j \le p)$
$\ell.17$ $\sum_{\nu=1}^{n_j}\sum_{i=0}^{m_{j,\nu}-1}(\lambda_{j,\nu}+i) \to \Big(\sum_{\nu=1}^{n_j}\sum_{i=0}^{m_{j,\nu}-1}(\lambda_{j,\nu}+i) - \frac{n(n-1)}{2}\Big)$
p.64 $\ell.-10 \sim$ p.65 $\ell.20$ $P(k,c)$, $P_k(c_1,\dots,c_k)$ etc. $\to P(k,g)$, $P_k(g_1,\dots,g_k)$ etc.
p.65 $\ell.-7 \sim -6$ $|\{\lambda_{\mathbf{m}}\}| \to |\{\lambda_{\mathbf{m}'}\}|$
$\ell.-1$ $|\lambda_{\mathbf{m}'}| \to |\{\lambda_{\mathbf{m}'}\}|$
p.73 $\ell.5$ $\Delta^+ \to \Delta_+$
p.74 $\ell.-13$ and $\mathfrak{h}_\infty^\vee = \bigcup_{j\ge0}\mathfrak{h}_j^\vee \Rightarrow$ detete!
$\ell.-10$ $(i-\nu) \to (\nu-i)$
$\ell.-2$ $(\forall i \to (\forall\alpha_i$
p.75 $\ell.2$ $+\delta_{i,0})\mu \to +\delta_{i,0})\mu)$
$\ell.13$ iii) $\to$ iv)
p.87 $\ell.-3$ $\mathbf{A} \to mc_\mu(\mathbf{A})$, $\mathbf{A}' \to \mathbf{A}$
p.91 $\ell.-13$ $\nu = 1,\dots,n_j,\ \nu' = 1,\dots,n_j \to 1 \le \nu < \nu' \le n_j$
p.93 $\ell.12$ $M_{j+1}\cdots M_{i-1} \to M_{j-1}\cdots M_{i+1}$
p.94 $\ell.4$ Here $Z(\mathbf{m}) \to$ Here we assume that $\mathbf{M}$ is a generic point of the algebraic variety V_2 and $Z(\mathbf{m})$
$\ell.9$ the isotropy group ... equals

		$\to$ the Lie algebra of the isotropy group … is identified with
	$\ell.19$	$= t\Big(\sum_{j=0}^{p} \ \to\ = -t\Big(\sum_{j=0}^{p}$
	$\ell.{-10}$	$V_1 \ \to\ V_2$
	$\ell.{-3}$	$Z(M_j)$ and $\bigcap_{j=0}^{p} \ker({}^tA_j - 1) \simeq Z(\mathbf{M})$.
		$\to\ Z(M_j)$. In particular, we have $\bigcap_{j=0}^{p} \ker({}^tA_j - 1) \simeq Z(\mathbf{M})$ if $H_j = M_j$ for $j = 0, \dots, p$.
p.95	$\ell.16$	$\ker X$ (resp. $\operatorname{Im} X$) $\to$ $\operatorname{Im} X$ (resp. $\ker X$)
	$\ell.8$	irreducible, Thus $\to$ irreducible. Thus
p.96	$\ell.2$	Put $\overline{\mathbf{m}}' = \gcd(\mathbf{m}')^{-1}\mathbf{m}'$. $\Rightarrow$ delete!
	$\ell.4$	$\alpha_{\overline{\mathbf{m}}''} \ \to\ \alpha_{\mathbf{m}''}$
p.102	$\ell.18$	$1 \le \nu_j$ such that it satisfy $\to$ $1 \le \nu \le n_j$ satisfying
p.104	$\ell.14$	corollary $\to$ theorem
p.110	$\ell.{-11}$	Theorem 13.8 $\to$ Theorem 13.2
p.112	$\ell.{-5}$	$m'_{j_0,n'_{j_0+1}} \ \to\ m'_{j_0,n'_{j_0}+1}$
p.113	$\ell.2$	$P^{j_0}_{\mathbf{m}}(\lambda) \ \to\ P^{j_0}_{\mathbf{m}'}(\lambda)$
	$\ell.20$	examples $\to$ such examples
	$\ell.23$	$(211, 221, 221; 110, 110, 110) \to (2111, 221, 221; 1100, 110, 110)$
p.118	$\ell.{-5}$	$0 \le x < 1 \to 0 < x < 1$
p.120	$\ell.12$	$x = \frac{1}{c_j} \to x = c_j$
	$\ell.{-8}$	$c_0 = \infty \to c_j = 0$
p.126	$\ell.{-10}$	$\mathbb{L} \to \mathbb{C}$
p.136	$\ell.12$	maximal order 6 12 $\cdots$ 66 72 $\to$ maximal order 1 6 $\cdots$ 66
p.143	$\ell.{-1}$	$(x-1)^{\lambda_1+\mu+k} \ \to\ (1-x)^{\lambda_1+\mu+k}$
p.150	$\ell.{-1}$	These connection … etc. $\Rightarrow$ delete!
p.155	$\ell.{-12}$	$((\alpha_1, \ \to\ (\alpha_1,$
p.188	$\ell.{-4}$	airy $\to$ Airy