Addenda and Errata

On 29. November 2000., after discussions with József Balogh

1. A gap in the Aizenman–Lebowitz proof

In Theorem 2.3 (b) inequality (4) asserts some kind of stability of the function $\sigma(n, p)$, the existence of a "wide plateau". The proof of this in [AiL] is correct, but for $\hat{\sigma}(p)$ this argument implies only a lower bound by $\sup \{g(z)|z \ge A\}$, I think. This bound tends to 0 as $p \to \infty$, so we cannot say that $\hat{\sigma}(p)$ is between two absolute constants. Thus we have no good upper bound for Q(p, n) in the critical regime, and so there is no good lower bound for the threshold P(n).

Nevertheless, it seems to us that rearranging the ingredients of [AiL] may easily lead to a complete proof of the main theorem.

2. The sharp threshold

At the moment I have no idea why I thought inequality (7) in *Theorem 2.3 (e)* to be valid. In fact, the "sharp threshold" of $\lambda_c(p)$ proved in [AiL] gives no clue for the sharp threshold of P(n).

It seems that the sharp threshold can really be proved by the *Bourgain-Friedgut the*orem [Bg], using the facts we know about "critical droplets"; this has been recently done by *J. Balogh* and *B. Bollobás*, though some details are not clear for me yet.

3. The threshold in higher dimensions

Our *Conjecture 2.1* has turned out to be far from the truth. In the 3-dimensional 3-neighbour bootstrap percolation the threshold is

$$P_{3,3}(n) = \Theta\left(\frac{1}{\log\log n}\right),$$

and a simple heuristic argument gives k-times iterated logarithm for $P_{k,k}(n)$; see **R. Cerf** – **E. Cirillo:** Finite size scaling in three-dimensional bootstrap percolation, Ann. Probab., 27 (1999), no. 4, 1837–1850.