

In these errata theorems and equations are numbered according to the version on my webpage. Note that the numbering in the published version differ by adding a 1 to the section number.

- In Theorem 1.4 the assumption “ $\text{spt}(f(x)) \subset \Sigma$ for every x ” should be replaced by

$$\{x\} \times \text{spt}(f(x)) \subset \Sigma \quad \text{for every } x,$$

namely by

$$\text{Gr}(f) \subset \Sigma.$$

Likewise:

- in Proposition 2.2 the analogous assumption should read $\text{Gr}(u) \subset \Sigma$;
- in Proposition 6.3 it should be $\text{Gr}(g) \subset \Sigma$.
- In Theorem 1.4 the right hand side of estimate (1.4) is missing an additional summand CAr , namely it should be

$$\text{Lip}(f) \leq CE^{\gamma_1} + CAr.$$

The subsequent estimates should also be appropriately adjusted from $E^\gamma(E + \mathbf{A}^2r^2)$ to $(E + \mathbf{A}^2r^2)^{1+\gamma}$.

- In the second page of Subsection 2.2, proof of the L^∞ bound, the sentence starting with “As for the L^∞ bound,” should continue as
“let $\eta > 0$ be arbitrary and $p \in \mathbb{R}^{\bar{n}}$ be such that $\sup_{x \in B_3} \mathcal{G}(\bar{u}(x), Q[[p]]) \leq \text{osc}(\bar{u}) + \eta$.”
- The first line in the derivation of (5.14) implicitly assumes that the excess measure is absolutely continuous: this is however not something proved (and in fact I believe it is an interesting open problem to prove it or disprove it). In order to amend for the estimate claimed in (5.14), denote by A' any Borel set of zero Lebesgue measure with the property that the singular part of the excess measure vanishes on its complement. Then in the chain of inequalities of (5.12) observe that we in fact can claim

$$\int_A \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e}_T(A') \leq \mathbf{e}_T(A \cup A') \leq 2^{-2m-N} \mathbf{e}_T(B_{4r_x}(x)) + Cr_x^{m+2} \mathbf{A}^2,$$

because we can apply Proposition 5.4 with $A \cup A'$ replacing A . Two lines above (5.14) we can now correctly estimate

$$\mathbf{e}_T(B_{r_x}(x)) \leq \mathbf{e}_T(A') + \int_A \mathbf{d} + \dots$$

and then use the amended version of (5.12) above to conclude correctly that $\mathbf{e}_T(B_{r_x}(x))$ is bounded above by the expression on the right hand side of (5.14).