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A system's wave function is uniquely determined by its underlying physical state – corrigendum

Roger Colbeck^{1,*} and Renato Renner^{2,†}

¹Department of Mathematics, University of York, YO10 5DD, UK

²Institute for Theoretical Physics, ETH Zurich, 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

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In the published version of this article [1] there is an omission in the intermediate calculation in Appendix B that makes it difficult to verify the bound of Equation (5). Furthermore, the form of $|\zeta_j^k\rangle$ written in the displayed equation above Equation (B1) in [1] is erroneous. We stress though that the bound (5) is correct and hence the conclusion of the paper is unaffected.

The issue arises because we write $(\hat{Z}_d)^{\frac{k}{2n}}$ without stating which of the roots of \hat{Z}_d is taken. Furthermore, not all choices work. To state carefully a choice that works, we define $\operatorname{sh}_A[v]$ to be the number in (-1/2,1/2] that is equal to v+m for some $m\in\mathbb{Z}$ and $\operatorname{sh}_B[v]$ to be the number in [-1/2,1/2) that is equal to v+m for some $m\in\mathbb{Z}$. For $x\in\{0,\ldots,d-1\}$ and $a\in\{0,2,\ldots,2n-2\}$, the projectors Π_x^a are along the vectors $|\zeta_x^a\rangle=U_dZ_{n,d}[a]U_d^{\dagger}|x\rangle$, where

$$Z_{n,d}[a] := \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} \exp\left[\pi i \operatorname{sh}_A[j/d] \frac{a}{n}\right] |j\rangle\langle j|,$$

while for $y \in \{0, \dots, d-1\}$ and $b \in \{1, 3, \dots, 2n-1\}$, the projectors Π_y^b are along the vectors $|\zeta_y^b\rangle = U_d Z_{n,d}'[b] U_d^{\dagger} |y\rangle$, where

$$Z'_{n,d}[b] := \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \exp\left[\pi i \operatorname{sh}_B[j/d] \frac{b}{n}\right] |j\rangle\langle j|.$$

These lead to the bound given in Equation (5). For details of the rest of the calculation we refer to Appendix B of [2].

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^[1] R. Colbeck and R. Renner, A system's wave function is uniquely determined by its underlying physical state, New J. Phys. 19 013016 (2017).

^[2] R. Colbeck and R. Renner, A system's wave function is uniquely determined by its underlying physical state, arXiv:1312.7353v2 (2017).

^{*}roger.colbeck@york.ac.uk

[†]renner@phys.ethz.ch