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Corrections to “Linear Quantum State Observers”

MAISON CLOUÂTRÉ  (Student Member, IEEE)
AND MARK BALAS (Life Fellow, IEEE)

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843 USA

Corresponding author: Mark Balas (e-mail: mbalas@tamu.edu).

There are two mathematical mistakes in our article [1]. The first is the absence of a matrix transpose in our definition of the matrix A on page 5. The correct definition is

$$A \triangleq -\iota(I_d \otimes H - H^T \otimes I_d).$$

The second mistake is the assumption that H is nondegenerate in Theorem 6. Beyond dimension $d = 2$, this assumption is not strong enough for the theorem to hold. The theorem remains true, however, if it is modified as follows.

Theorem 6: Let H be nondegenerate and 0 be the only repeated eigenvalue of \mathcal{A} . The closed quantum system $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C})$ is observable if and only if the coherent quantum observability matrix $\mathcal{Q}_c(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C})$ has no zero columns and the incoherent quantum observability matrix $\mathcal{Q}_i(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C})$ has full column rank.

Proof: Regardless of the degeneracy of H , Lemma 3 of [1] proves that \mathcal{A} will have at least d zero eigenvalues. However, if H is nondegenerate, the same lemma proves that \mathcal{A} has only d zero eigenvalues. The rest of the proof follows exactly as that published in [1]. \square

The results of our article were summarized by Theorem 14 in the article’s conclusion. There, the assumption “When H is nondegenerate” should be replaced by “When H is nondegenerate and the only repeated eigenvalue of \mathcal{A} is 0.”

REFERENCE

- [1] M. Clouâtre, M. Balas, V. Gehlot, and J. Valasek, “Linear quantum state observers,” *IEEE Trans. Quantum Eng.*, vol. 3, 2022, Art. no. 5500515, doi: 10.1109/TQE.2022.3209927.