

ERRATA CORRIGE (January, 26th 2016)

**Spectral Theory and Quantum Mechanics – With an  
Introduction to the Algebraic Formulation**

1st English edition, by V. Moretti (translated by S. Chiossi),  
Springer-Verlag 2013

A list of mathematical (and of other kinds) misprints and corresponding corrections appears below. I usually update the list as soon as anyone points out errors to me.

Please make me aware of any error/typo you are able to spot, sending an email message to: [valter.moretti@unitn.it](mailto:valter.moretti@unitn.it).

I'll thank you by adding your name to the acknowledgments in the preface of the next edition of the book (if any) as well as to the list below.

**As a general overall comment for mathematicians, adopting the standard notation of physicists, throughout the book it is assumed that**

$$\hbar := \frac{h}{2\pi}.$$

Page and line/position	Errata	Corrige
11, in Remark 1.4 (2)	...of (infinitely many) closed...	...of (arbitrarily many) closed...
11, in Remark 1.4 (3) 4th line	...of $\mathbb{R}$ or $\mathbb{C}$ .	...of $\mathbb{R}$ .
11, in Eq.(1.2)	$B_\delta := \{x \in \mathbb{K}^n \mid \ x\  < \delta\}$	$B_\delta := \{x \in \mathbb{K}^n \mid \ x - x_0\  < \delta\}$ .
13, 1st line	...any neighbourhood of $A$ ...	...any open neighbourhood of $A$ ...
13, in Def 1.16 (a)	...if $f^{-1}(A') \subset \mathcal{T}$ ...	...if $f^{-1}(A') \in \mathcal{T}$ ...
13,	$\inf_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \sup_{n \geq k} s_k$ (= $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{n \geq k} s_k$ )	$\inf_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \sup_{n \geq k} s_n$ (= $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{n \geq k} s_n$ )
13,	$\inf_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \inf_{n \geq k} s_k$ (= $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{n \geq k} s_k$ )	$\inf_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \inf_{n \geq k} s_n$ (= $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{n \geq k} s_n$ )
15, btwn Prop.1.23 and Thm1.24	$\text{supp}(f) := \overline{\{x \in X \mid f(x) = 0\}}$	$\text{supp}(f) := \overline{\{x \in X \mid f(x) \neq 0\}}$
15, Prop.1.23	...to the compact Hausdorff space	...to the Hausdorff space
15, Def.1.26	...disjoint open sets.	.....disjoint open sets different from $\emptyset$ and $X$ .
18, (f), (g) Prop.1.36 (4 times)	$\sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f(x)$	$\sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f_n(x)$
18, 2 lines above Prop.1.36	$=: +\infty$	$:= +\infty$
21, in Proof of Prop1.45	$0 = \mu(K) \leq \mu(A_1) + \dots$	$0 \leq \mu(K) \leq \mu(A_1) + \dots$
21, in Def.1.46	$\mu(E) = \emptyset$	$\mu(E) = 0$
22, Remark 1.47 (3) lines 3,4	...where $f(x)$ does not coincide ...might not exist),...	...where the limit does not exist,...
23, top	$\int_X s_n(x) d\mu(x)$	$\int_X s(x) d\mu(x)$
28, penultimate line in Prop.1.65	$\mu_n(F \setminus G)$	$\mu_n(G \setminus F)$
28, last line in Prop.1.65	...of open sets.	...of resp. closed and open sets.
30, penultimate line	$\mu_{pa}(S) := \sum_{x \in P \cap S} \mu(P_\mu \cap S)$	$\mu_{pa}(S) := \mu(P_\mu \cap S)$
31, 3rd line in 1.4.7 from the top	$F \in \sigma(\mathcal{Y})$	$F \in \Sigma(\mathcal{Y})$
42, main formula in Prop. 2.17	$\ f\ _\infty := \sup_{x \in X} \ f(x)\ $	$\ f\ _\infty := \sup_{x \in K} \ f(x)\ $
55, immediately above Thm2.40	that linear operators are	that bounded operators are

63, 6 lines above <b>Corollary 2.55</b>	functional on $\mathcal{X}'$ for which	functional on $\mathcal{X}'$ so that
69, 3rd line, proof of <b>Thm 2.76</b>	just a real number	just a complex number
70, D3 in <b>Definition 2.78</b>	$d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, x)$ .	$d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z)$ .
72, (b) 11 lines blw <b>Def. 2.86</b>	$\bigcap_{n=1,2,\dots} p_n^{-1}(0) = \mathbf{0}$ .	$\bigcap_{n=1,2,\dots} p_n^{-1}(0) = \{0\}$ .
130, Sect.3.4, 4th line from top	...2.96, and the subsequent... ...5.17, we provide...	...2.96, we provide...
171, above Eq.(4.4)	...is the maximum $\Lambda \in \dots$	... is $\Lambda \in \dots$
194, 14th line from the top	This is still true even true if $A$ is not self-adjoint	With a clarification, this is still true even if $A$ is not self-adjoint
194, 2nd line in <b>Thm 4.39</b>	$m_\lambda$ is the dimension of the $\lambda$ -eigenspace	$m_\lambda$ is the algebraic multiplicity of the eigenvalue $\lambda$
211, (ii) in <b>Def 5.4</b> and below	$Tx_n \dots$ and $y = Tx$	$Ax_n \dots$ and $y = Ax$
242, line below Eq. (6.3)	...quantum (see below) .	...quantum (see below) and $\hbar := \frac{h}{2\pi}$ .
248, 4 lines above Sect. 6.5	...allowed only physical states...	...allowed only in physical states...
260, (a) in <b>Definition 7.8</b>	$) \wedge (a \vee b) \quad \dots \quad ) \vee (a \wedge b)$	$) \wedge (a \vee c) \quad \dots \quad ) \vee (a \wedge c) \dots$
280, (4) in <b>Remark 7.26</b>	$I + \sum_{i=2}^3 n_i \sigma_i$	$I + \sum_{i=1}^3 n_i \sigma_i$
280, Eq. (7.16)	$I + \sum_{i=2}^3 u_i \sigma_i$	$I + \sum_{i=1}^3 u_i \sigma_i$
311, 2 lines above <b>Thm.8.4</b>	if $T : D(H) \rightarrow H$	if $T : D(T) \rightarrow H$
320, (a) in <b>Prop.8.19</b>	$\sigma(a) = \sigma(a)^{-1} :=$	$\sigma(a^{-1}) = \sigma(a)^{-1} :=$
323, 3rd line above (8.10)	Since $\phi_a(p) = p(a)$ is self-adjoint and hence normal, by virtue of...	Since $a$ is self-adjoint, $\phi_a(p) = p(a)$ is normal. By virtue of...
326, Proof of (b) <b>Thm8.22</b>	The claim is immediately...space	See Prop. 2.3.1 in [BrRo02]I
332, 2nd line from the top	$\chi_z(f) := \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f(n) z^n$	$\chi_z(f) := \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} f(n) z^n$
394, item (i) in <b>Thm9.10</b>	$\lambda \in \sigma_p(T)$	$x \in \sigma_p(T)$
394, item (ii) in <b>Thm9.10</b>	$\lambda \in \sigma_c(T)$	$x \in \sigma_c(T)$
460-461, various equations	$ m  \leq 2l + 1$ ( <b>7 occurrences</b> )	$ m  \leq l$ (in all occurrences)
501, item (b) in <b>Thm11.24</b> 2nd line	$U(\mathbf{t})V(\mathbf{u}) \stackrel{?}{=} V(\mathbf{u})U(\mathbf{t})e^{i\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{u}}$ (missed text)	$U(\mathbf{t})V(\mathbf{u}) = V(\mathbf{u})U(\mathbf{t})e^{i\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{u}}$ , $U(\mathbf{t})^* = U(-\mathbf{t}), V(\mathbf{u})^* = V(-\mathbf{u})$

514, text under Eq. (11.59)	...is a <b>faithful (one-to-one)</b> and irreducible	...is an irreducible
514, Text of Prop. 11.32	...(11.60) holds ( <b>missed text</b> ), has...	...(11.60) holds and $H(1, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = eI$ ha
514, Text of Prop. 11.33	...satisfying (11.60) ( <b>missed text</b> )...	satisfying (11.60) and $H(1, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = eI$
521, last line	...will deal with the <b>first</b> kind, and tackle the <b>static</b> type...	...will deal with the second kind, and tackle the dynamical type...
535, text in Eq. (12.13)	for every <b>pure</b> state	for every state
550, 4th line in <b>Def12.26</b>	...injective <b>homomorphism</b> $U(1)$ ...	...injective map $U(1)$ ...
552, footnote 6	... if it is <i>not</i> ( <b>missed text</b> ) of the form...	... if it is <i>not</i> a convex combination of states of the form...
556, 3rd line from the top	... = $- b \psi_1(\psi_1  ) +  b \psi_2(\psi_2  )$ .	... = $- b \phi_1(\phi_1  ) +  b \phi_2(\phi_2  )$ ,
556, 4th line from the top	( <b>missed text</b> )This is the spectral...	for a pair of orthonormal vectors $\phi_1, \phi_2$ in the span of $\psi_1$ and $\psi_2$ . This is the spectral...
556, 5th line from the top	$ b \psi_1(\psi_1  ) +  b \psi_2(\psi_2  ) =  b I$ ,	$ b \phi_1(\phi_1  ) +  b \phi_2(\phi_2  ) =  b I$ .
556, 4th line from bttm	<b>Set <math>\rho_1 := \dots</math> for Definition 12.31.</b>	The group product continuity and $tr(\gamma_0(\rho)\gamma_g(\rho)) = tr((\rho)\gamma_{g_0^{-1}g}(\rho))$ yield continuity as in Def 12.31 for $\rho_1 = \rho_2$ . The result extends to $\rho_1 \neq \rho_2$ if exploiting Cauchy-Schw inequality for the Hilbert-Schmidt scalar product: $tr(\rho_1(\gamma_g(\rho_2) - \gamma_{g_0}(\rho_2)))$ .
672, <b>Prop.</b> 14.4, 2nd line	<b>...if and only if</b> the Gelfand ideal is trivial	... if the Gelfand ideal is trivial

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