

Erratum: Eigenvectors of Backwardshift on a Deformed Hilbert Space

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After the publication of my paper (Das, 1998) I found a serious mistake in the proof of overcompleteness of coherent vectors. The correct version is as follows.

The coherent vectors are complete, in fact, overcomplete—they form a resolution of the identity

$$I = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha \in \mathbb{C}} d\mu(\alpha) |f(\alpha)\rangle\langle f(\alpha)| \quad (1)$$

where

$$d\mu(\alpha) = e_q(|\alpha|^2) e_q(-|\alpha|^2) d_q|\alpha|^2 d\theta \quad (2)$$

where $\alpha = re^{i\theta}$.

To prove this, we define the operator

$$|f(\alpha)\rangle\langle f(\alpha)|: H_q \rightarrow H_q \quad (3)$$

by

$$|f(\alpha)\rangle\langle f(\alpha)|f(z) = (f(\alpha), f(z))f(\alpha) \quad (4)$$

with $f(z) = \sum_0^\infty b_n z^n$. Now,

$$(f(\alpha), f(z)) = e_q(|\alpha|^2)^{-1/2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [n]! \frac{\bar{\alpha}^n}{[n]!} b_n$$

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Then,

$$(f(\alpha), f(z))f(\alpha) = e_q(|\alpha|^2)^{-1} \sum_{m,n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^m}{\sqrt{[m]!}} \bar{\alpha}^n b_n f_m$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha \in \mathbb{C}} d\mu |f(\alpha)\rangle\langle f(\alpha)|f(z) &= \sum_{m,n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f_m}{\sqrt{[m]!}} b_n \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} d_q r^2 e_q^{-r^2} r^{m+n} \\ &\quad \times \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta e^{i(m-n)\theta} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f_n}{\sqrt{[n]!}} b_n \int_0^{\infty} d_q r^2 e_q^{-r^2} r^{2n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f_n}{\sqrt{[n]!}} b_n \int_0^{\infty} d_q x e_q^{-x} x^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{[n]!} b_n f_n \\ &= f(z) \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

where I have taken $x = r^2$ and utilized the fact that $\int_0^{\infty} d_q x e_q^{-x} x^n = [n]!$ (Gray and Nelson, 1990).

REFERENCES

- Das, P. K. (1998). Eigenvectors of backwardshift on a deformed Hilbert space, *International Journal of Theoretical Physics*, **37**, 2663–2369.
- Gray, R. W., and Nelson, C. A. (1990). A completeness relation for the q-analogue coherent states by q-integration, *Journal of physics A*, **23**, L945–L950.