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General Hermite and Laguerre two-dimensional polynomials

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Corrigenda

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A Wünsche 2000 J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. 33 1603-1629

By comparing formula (5.5) with formula (A.4) in appendix A, a difference in the order of indices V'_{xy} in (5.5) with the corresponding V'_{21} in (A.4) was overlooked. This has an influence on the orthogonality and completeness relations of the Hermite 2D functions which possess the following correct form with an additional transposition (notation ^T) of U^{-1} :

$$\int dx \wedge dy h_{k,l} ((U^{-1})^{\mathsf{T}}; x, y) h_{m,n}(U; x, y) = \delta_{k,m} \delta_{l,n}$$
$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h_{m,n}(U; x, y) h_{m,n} ((U^{-1})^{\mathsf{T}}; x', y') = \delta(x - x') \delta(y - y')$$

and analogously for the Laguerre 2D functions by substitution $U^{-1} \rightarrow (U^{-1})^{\mathsf{T}}$, where $(U^{-1})^{\mathsf{T}} = (U^{\mathsf{T}})^{-1}$ is the contragredient matrix to U. In order to get full compatibility with appendix A, one may substitute in section 5 matrix V by its transposed V^{T} ; i.e. $V \rightarrow V^{\mathsf{T}}, V_{xy} \leftrightarrow V_{yx}$ and $V_{zz^*} \leftrightarrow V_{z^*z}$.

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