## **Erratum: On the Functor** $\ell^2$

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The main purpose of this erratum is to correct a claim made in "On the functor  $\ell^2$ " (Computation, Logic, Games, and Quantum Foundations, Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 7860, 2013, pp 107–121) in Lemma 5.9. Namely, positive operators on Hilbert space are not necessarily isomorphisms, but merely *bimorphisms*, *i.e.* both monic and epic; this is precisely the issue in 2.8. Here is the corrected version.

## Lemma 5.9. Positive operators on Hilbert spaces are bimorphisms.

*Proof.* Let  $p: H \to H$  be a positive operator in **Hilb**. If p(x) = 0 then certainly  $\langle p(x) | x \rangle = 0$  which contradicts positivity. Hence ker(p) = 0, and so p is monic.

To see that p is epic, suppose that  $p \circ f = p \circ g$  for parallel morphisms f, g. Then  $\langle p \circ (f - g)(x) | x \rangle = 0$  for all x. By positivity, For each x there is  $p_x > 0$  such that  $p \circ (f - g)x = p_x \cdot (f - g)(x)$ . Hence  $\langle (f - g)(x) | x \rangle = 0$  for all x, that is, f = g and p is epic.

Definition 5.10 then needs to be adapted accordingly: a functor  $F: \mathbf{C} \to \mathbf{D}$  is essentially full when for each morphism g in  $\mathbf{D}$  there exist f in  $\mathbf{C}$  and bimorphisms u, v in  $\mathbf{C}$  such that  $g = v \circ Ff \circ u$ 

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