

ERRATUM

Erratum: On quantumness in multi-parameter quantum estimation (2019 *J. Stat. Mech.* 094010)

Angelo Carollo^{1,2,5}, Bernardo Spagnolo^{1,2,3},
Alexander A Dubkov² and Davide Valenti^{1,4}

¹ Dipartimento di Fisica e Chimica ‘Emilio Segrè’, Group of Interdisciplinary Theoretical Physics, Università di Palermo, Viale delle Scienze, Ed. 18, I-90128 Palermo, Italy

² Radiophysics Department, National Research Lobachevsky State University of Nizhni Novgorod, 23 Gagarin Avenue, Nizhni Novgorod 603950, Russia

³ Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Catania, Via S. Sofia 64, I-90123 Catania, Italy

⁴ Istituto di Biomedicina ed Immunologia Molecolare (IBIM) ‘Alberto Monroy’, CNR, Via Ugo La Malfa 153, I-90146 Palermo, Italy

E-mail: angelo.carollo@unipa.it

Received 27 December 2019

Accepted for publication 30 December 2019

Published 20 February 2020



CrossMark

J. Stat. Mech. (2020) 029902

In equation (12), there is a small error in the definition of the Holevo Cramér Rao Bound, which should be written (for the notation see the original article)

$$C_H(W) := \min_{\{X_\mu\}} \{ \text{tr}(W \mathbf{Re} Z) + \|\sqrt{W} \mathbf{Im} Z \sqrt{W}\|_1 \}, \quad (1)$$

where the second term was written as $\|W \mathbf{Im} Z\|_1$, in the original article. All the remaining results are unchanged. The bounds in equation (15) are still correct, but need further clarifications. Indeed equation (15) is justified by the following chain of inequalities

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}(W) &\leq 2 \|\sqrt{W} J^{-1} \mathcal{U} J^{-1} \sqrt{W}\|_1 \leq 2 \|J^{-1/2} W J^{-1} \mathcal{U} J^{-1/2}\|_1 \\ &\leq 2 \|J^{-1/2} W J^{-1/2}\|_1 \|J^{-1/2} \mathcal{U} J^{-1/2}\|_\infty = \text{tr}(W J^{-1}) R. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

⁵ Author to whom any correspondence should be addressed.



Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

If one takes $A = \sqrt{W} J^{-1} \mathcal{U} J^{-1/2}$ and $B = J^{-1/2} \sqrt{W}$, the second inequality follows from proposition IX.I.1 of [1], which states that for any matrix A and B with AB normal,

$$\|AB\|_1 \leq \|BA\|_1, \quad (3)$$

and indeed, $AB = \sqrt{W} J^{-1} \mathcal{U} J^{-1} \sqrt{W}$ is skew-symmetric. The third inequality in equation (2) is an application of Hölder's inequality for Schatten-p norms. The last equality of equation (2) follows from the positive semi-definiteness of $J^{-1/2} W J^{-1/2} = (W^{-1/2} J^{-1/2})^\dagger (W^{-1/2} J^{-1/2})$ and the cyclic property of the trace, from which $\|J^{-1/2} W J^{-1/2}\|_1 = \text{tr}(J^{-1/2} W J^{-1/2}) = \text{tr}(W J^{-1})$. Finally, in the proof of equation (17) in the original article, it is shown that $R := \|i2J^{-1}\mathcal{U}\|_\infty = \|i2J^{-1/2}\mathcal{U}J^{-1/2}\|_\infty$.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Francesco Albarelli, Mankei Tsang and Animesh Datta for spotting the error and pointing towards a workaround [2].

References

- [1] Bhatia R 1997 *Matrix Analysis (Graduate Texts in Mathematics vol 169)* (New York: Springer)
- [2] Albarelli F and Datta A 2019 (arXiv:[1911.11036](https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.11036))