## Corregidum to "Novel whitening approaches in functional settings"

Marc Vidal\* 1,2 and Ana M. Aguilera\*2

<sup>1</sup>Ghent University, Belgium <sup>2</sup>University of Granada, Spain

Due to production errors, Equation 3 in pp. 3 is written as

$$\langle f,g
angle_{\mathbb{M}}=\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\lambda_{j}^{-1}\left\langle f,\gamma_{j}
ight
angle \left\langle g,\gamma_{j}
ight
angle =\left\langle \Gamma^{1/2\dagger}f,\Gamma^{1/2\dagger}g
ight
angle f,\quad g\in\mathbb{M},$$

while it was originally written as

$$\langle f,g
angle_{\mathbb{M}}=\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\lambda_{j}^{-1}\left\langle f,\gamma_{j}
ight
angle \left\langle g,\gamma_{j}
ight
angle =\left\langle \Gamma^{1/2\dagger}f,\Gamma^{1/2\dagger}g
ight
angle \quad f,g\in\mathbb{M}.$$

In §3, the statement reads, "Then, we can use the inner product (3) to construct a space of isotropic functions (i.e., their covariance operator satisfies the identity), so that the space ends up having a certain Gaussian appearance..." The term *space of isotropic functions* is unclear in the current context. Since our whitening operators are mappings defined through elements over T, this does not necessarily imply that the realizations of  $\mathbb X$  are on the unit sphere  $S=\{f\in \mathbb M\mid \|f\|^2=1\}$ . The isotropy property would be satisfied when whitening the basis expansion coefficients in the direction of its transpose, assuming dependencies in a secondary domain exist. Therefore, one could use the following instead: "....to construct a space of whitened functions (i.e., their covariance operator satisfies the identity), so that the space ends up having a certain Gaussian appearance...".

In §4, the sentence "As 2tr  $(\Gamma_{XX})$  is the only dependence between the original and the whitened variable, the minimization problem can be reduced to the maximization of tr  $(\Gamma_{XX})$ ." reads also as ".. is the only *dependent term*...".

In the Technical proofs (first paragraph), due to abuse of notation, in the sentence "Note that Condition 1 cannot be reached when  $\langle X, \gamma_j \rangle^2 = \lambda_j$ , or for  $c_j \to c > 0$ ,  $\langle X, \gamma_j \rangle^2 = \lambda_j c_j$ ...", X stands for a deterministic function.

## REFERENCES

Vidal, M. and Aguilera, M. (2023). Novel whitening approaches in functional settings. *Stat.*, 12(1):e516. Vidal, M., Rosso, M., and Aguilera, A. M. (2021). Bi-smoothed functional independent component analysis of EEG data. *Mathematics*, 9:1243.

<sup>\*</sup>For correspondence: marc.vidalbadia@ugent.be (M.V.), aaguiler@ugr.es (A.M.A)