

We correct some errors in [CTW22].

The first one is concerned with Proposition 3.3. The constant  $C'$  should actually be  $C'' = (1 + |k|)^{\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{C}{|k|(\beta+1)}}$  instead of  $C' = \sqrt{\frac{C}{k(\beta+1)}}$ . This does not affect the main results of the paper, because we only need that there is such a constant, and we do not need the specific dependence on  $k$ . On the other hand, this specific dependence could be useful for other purposes.

The previous value of  $C'$  works for  $\phi_k$  with  $k > 0$ , but for  $\phi_{-k}$  there is a sign mistake at the commutation relation between  $\phi_{-k}$  and  $L_0$  in the last displayed formula of the proof.

To see that the corrected  $C''$  work for  $-k$  (in the assumption  $k$  and  $-k$  needs to be exchanged but it results in the same inequality) for  $\Psi_n$  a generic vector in  $V_n$ , we calculate

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\phi_{-k}(L_0 + \mathbb{1})^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \Psi_n\|^2 &= \|\phi_{-k}(n + \mathbb{1})^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \Psi_n\|^2 \\
&\leq (1 + k)^{\beta+1} \|\phi_{-k}(n + \mathbb{1} + k)^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \Psi_n\|^2 \\
&= (1 + k)^{\beta+1} \|(L_0 + \mathbb{1})^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \phi_{-k} \Psi_n\|^2 \\
&\leq (1 + k)^{\beta+1} \|(L_0 + \mathbb{1})^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \phi_{-k}\|^2 \cdot \|\Psi_n\|^2 \\
&\leq (1 + k)^{\beta+1} \|\phi_k(L_0 + \mathbb{1})^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}}\|^2 \cdot \|\Psi_n\|^2 \\
&\leq (1 + k)^{\beta+1} (C'')^2 \|\Psi_n\|^2.
\end{aligned}$$

As  $\phi_{-k}(L_0 + \mathbb{1})^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \Psi_n$  are mutually orthogonal for different  $n$ , for a general  $\Psi$  we obtain  $\|\phi_{-k}(L_0 + \mathbb{1})^{-\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \Psi\|^2 \leq (1 + k)^{\beta+1} (C'')^2 \|\Psi\|^2$ , which is what we had to prove with  $C'' = (1 + k)^{\frac{\beta+1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{C}{k(\beta+1)}}$ .

In addition, in Proposition 3.2, Theorem 3.5, Lemma 3.6, Theorem 3.7, the fields  $\phi$  etc. should be assumed to be hermitian. Note however that in a unitary vertex operator algebra every primary field  $\phi$  with conformal dimension  $d$  is equal to  $\phi_1 + i\phi_2$  with  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  hermitian primary fields of the same dimension  $d$ .

## References

[CTW22] Sebastiano Carpi, Yoh Tanimoto, and Mihály Weiner. *Comm. Math. Phys.*, Vol. 390, 169–192 (2022). <https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.16475>.