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The proof of Lemma 10 should be:

Proof. First suppose that $l = r = 0$. In this case, the lemma reduces to the well-known statement that the matrices corresponding to β_1 and β_2 are congruent. In general, Schur's Lemma splits the lemma into the cases $z = 0$ and $l = r = 0$. Suppose that $z = 0$. If G is of type B, C or D, then Schur's Lemma also shows the matrices corresponding to β_1 and β_2 are Kronecker products of $l \times l$ matrices with the identity matrix. If G is of type A, then Schur's Lemma shows that $l = r$ and that the matrices corresponding to β_1 and β_2 are Kronecker products of $l \times l$ matrices with the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Here we order the copies of V and V^* alternately. This reduces the case $z = 0$ to the the case $l = r = 0$. \square

Thanks to Mateusz Michałek for pointing out the error in the original proof.