Chapter 3

Attempts to Solve the Problem

3.1 A new symmetric basis

Consider this proposal for phase classes. After applying this numerical optimization [describe], The generating parameters are

$$\vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3073524627378583 \\ 1/3 \\ -1/3 \\ 1/2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -0.02563931056721057 \\ 2/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 0.8073524630069947 \\ 4/3 \\ -1/3 \\ -0.5256393104295811 \\ 2/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3.1)$$

for the parametrized set of vectors:

$$\vec{v}_{0} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\e^{2\pi i p_{0}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{1}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{0}+p_{1})}\\e^{2\pi i p_{2}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{0}+p_{2})} \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\e^{2\pi i p_{3}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{4}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{3}+p_{4})}\\e^{2\pi i p_{5}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{5}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{3}+p_{5})} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\vec{v}_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\e^{2\pi i p_{6}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{7}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{6}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{8}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{6}+p_{7})}\\e^{2\pi i p_{8}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{6}+p_{8})} \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\e^{2\pi i p_{9}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{10}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{11}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{9}+p_{11})}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{9}+p_{11})} \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_{5} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\e^{2\pi i p_{12}}\\e^{2\pi i p_{13}}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{12}+p_{13})}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{12}+p_{14})}\\e^{2\pi i (p_{12}+p_{14})} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$(3.2)$$

Equation 3.2 are by construction eigenstates of particle exchange. To find a complete analytical solution, we must determine the analytical representations of the 4 floats in equation 3.1: p_0, p_6, p_9, p_{12} . To do this, let us understand the relationships between these parameters by writing out the inner products of the vectors in Equation 3.2. I denote the column vector \vec{I}_j to represent the inner products for \vec{v}_j such that $\vec{I}_{jl} = \vec{v}_j \vec{v}_l^{\dagger}$. The result is given in Equation 3.3, with p_0, p_6, p_9, p_{12} colored in red, orange, yellow, and green respectively:

$$\vec{I}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_2)} + 1 + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_2} + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} \\ e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_3)} + 1 + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} \\ e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_3)} + 1 + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} \\ e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_3)} + 1 + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} \\ e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_3)} + 1 + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} \\ e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_2)} + e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_3)} + 1 + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_1} + e^{-2i\pi\mathbf{p}_3} \\ e^{-2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_2)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_2)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3 - \mathbf{p}_4)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_0 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} + e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)} \\ e^{2i\pi(\mathbf{p$$

This becomes, after substituting in the known values from Equation 3.1 except p_0, p_6, p_9, p_{12} ,

$$\vec{I}_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (1 + e^{-2/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{-2i\pi p_{0}} \\ 0 \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+2)} \\ (1 + e^{10/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+8/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+8/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+8/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+1/3)} \\ 0 \\ -e^{2i\pi p_{0}} - e^{2i\pi(p_{0}-1/3)} - e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+1/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{i\pi(2p_{0}-2p_{0}-2)} \\ 3 e^{2i\pi p_{0}-2i\pi p_{0}} + 3 \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{i\pi(2p_{0}-2p_{1}-2)} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{I}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -(1 + e^{-2/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+2)} \\ (-1 - e^{3/3i\pi} - e^{10/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+2)} \\ (-1 - e^{3/3i\pi} - e^{10/3i\pi}) e^{-i\pi(2p_{0}+2)} \\ (-1 - e^{3/3i\pi} - e^{10/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+4/3)} \\ (-1 - e^{2/3i\pi} - e^{4/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+4/3)} \\ (-1 - e^{2/3i\pi} - e^{4/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+p_{0}+2)} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{I}_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+4/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{2/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi(p_{0}-2p_{0}-4/3)} \\ 3 e^{-2i\pi p_{1}+2i\pi p_{0}} + 3 \\ - e^{2i\pi p_{0}} - e^{2i\pi(p_{0}-1/3)} + e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+4/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{i\pi(-2p_{0}+2p_{0}-4/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{i\pi(-2p_{0}+2p_{0}-4/3)} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{I}_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2i\pi p_{0}} + e^{2i\pi(p_{0}-1/3)} + e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+4/3)} \\ -e^{2i\pi p_{0}} - e^{2i\pi(p_{0}-1/3)} - e^{2i\pi(p_{0}+4/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{i\pi(-2p_{0}+2p_{0}-4/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{i\pi(-2p_{0}+2p_{0}-4/3)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{I}_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{i\pi(-2p_{1}+2p_{0}-4/3)} \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi p_{1}} \\ 3 e^{2i\pi p_{1}-2i\pi p_{0}} + 3 \\ 3 e^{2i\pi p_{1}-2i\pi p_{0}} + 3 \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} - e^{4/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi p_{1}} \\ 3 e^{2i\pi p_{1}-2i\pi p_{0}} + 3 \\ (1 + e^{4/3i\pi} + e^{8/3i\pi}) e^{2i\pi(p_{1}-2p_{0}-4/3)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Evaluating the complex exponentials in the above vectors using Wolfram Alpha, we arrive

at:

$$\vec{I}_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{I}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0\\3e^{2i\pi(p_{0}-p_{9})} + 3\\0\\0\\0\\3e^{-2i\pi(p_{12}-p_{6})} + 3 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{I}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{I}_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\3e^{-2i\pi(p_{0}-p_{9})} + 3\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{I}_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\3e^{2i\pi(p_{12}-p_{6})}\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$(3.5)$$

We can see these vectors give us the system of equations:

$$3e^{2\pi i(p_0 - p_9)} + 3 = 0$$

$$3e^{2\pi i(p_6 - p_{12})} + 3 = 0$$

$$3e^{2\pi i(p_9 - p_0)} + 3 = 0$$

$$3e^{2\pi i(p_{12} - p_0)} + 3 = 0$$

$$3e^{2\pi i(p_{12} - p_0)} + 3 = 0$$
(3.6)

That is,

$$p_0 - p_9 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$p_6 - p_{12} = -\frac{1}{2}$$
(3.7)

This has infinitely many solutions, but for simplicity sake let us choose:

$$p_0 = 0,$$
 $p_9 = \frac{1}{2},$
 $p_6 = 0,$
 $p_{12} = \frac{1}{2}.$
(3.8)

Therefore, an exact analytical solution for the parameter vector is

$$\vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/3 \\ -1/3 \\ 1/2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/2 \\ 4/3 \\ -1/3 \\ 1/2 \\ 2/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix} . \tag{3.9}$$

The resulting phase classes, combining 3.9 and 3.2, are:

$$p = 0 \mapsto \begin{cases} 1\\1\\1\\1\\1 \end{cases}, p = 1 \mapsto \begin{cases} 1\\-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \end{cases}, p = 2 \mapsto \begin{cases} 1\\-1\\1\\-1\\1 \end{cases}$$

$$p = 3 \mapsto \begin{cases} 1\\1\\-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\\\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\end{cases}$$

$$(3.10)$$

This new phase class compliments a new set correlation classes that embed being an eigen-

state of particle exchange into their structure.

$$c = 0 \mapsto \begin{cases} |00\rangle \\ |11\rangle \\ |22\rangle \\ |33\rangle \\ |44\rangle \\ |55\rangle \end{cases}, \quad c = 1 \mapsto \begin{cases} |01\rangle \\ |10\rangle \\ |23\rangle \\ |32\rangle \\ |45\rangle \\ |54\rangle \end{cases}, \quad c = 2 \mapsto \begin{cases} |02\rangle \\ |14\rangle \\ |20\rangle \\ |35\rangle \\ |41\rangle \\ |53\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$c = 3 \mapsto \begin{cases} |03\rangle \\ |15\rangle \\ |24\rangle \\ |30\rangle \\ |42\rangle \\ |51\rangle \end{cases}, \quad c = 4 \mapsto \begin{cases} |04\rangle \\ |13\rangle \\ |25\rangle \\ |31\rangle \\ |40\rangle \\ |52\rangle \end{cases}, \quad c = 5 \mapsto \begin{cases} |05\rangle \\ |12\rangle \\ |21\rangle \\ |34\rangle \\ |43\rangle \\ |50\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$(3.11)$$