

Def **Some definitions.** For $d=2s+1 \in \{1, 3, 5, \dots\}$ and $\mathcal{H} \equiv \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \{ \psi: \{-s, -s+1, \dots, s-1, s\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \} \equiv \{ \psi: \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \}$

Def1 $\langle \varphi | \psi \rangle = \sum_{n=-s}^s \overline{\varphi(n)} \psi(n) \equiv \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_d} \overline{\varphi(n)} \psi(n).$

Def2 The *canonical orthonormal basis* is formed by $\delta_{-s}, \delta_{-s+1}, \dots, \delta_s: \{-s, -s+1, \dots, s-1, s\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C},$

$$\delta_m(n) = \delta_{nm} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n=m, \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq m. \end{cases}$$

By using the notation $|m\rangle = |\delta_m\rangle$, we have

$$\langle j | m \rangle = \delta_{jm} \quad , \quad \sum_{m=-s}^s |m\rangle \langle m| = \mathbb{I}.$$

Alternatively, we can regard it as the set

$$\{ \delta_m: \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}_d \}, \text{ where}$$

$$\delta_m(n) = \delta_{nm}^{[d]} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n=m \bmod(d), \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq m \bmod(d). \end{cases}$$

Def3 *Finite Fourier transform* $F: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \psi: \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{C} & & \\ \downarrow & & \\ F[\psi]: \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{C} & & F[\psi](k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_d} e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} kn} \psi(n) \end{array}$$

Def4 *Position operator* $Q: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H},$

$$Q\psi(n) = \hat{n}\psi(n)$$

where $\hat{n}$ is the representative modulo d of n satisfying $-s \leq \hat{n} \leq s.$

Def5 *Momentum operator* $P: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H},$

$$P = F^\dagger Q F$$

R **Some remarks:**

R1 $\langle m | D(n, k) | j \rangle = e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} kn} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} kj} \delta_m(j+n)$
 $\langle m | \Pi(n, k) | j \rangle = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} k(m-j)} \delta_{2n}(m+j)$

R2 The definition of $D(n, k)$ is not modulo d invariant, but the definition of $\Pi(n, k)$ is modulo d invariant.

R3 $\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} D(n, k) \right\}_{-s \leq n, k \leq s}$ and $\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \Pi(n, k) \right\}_{n, k \in \mathbb{Z}_d}$ are orthonormal bases in the complex Hilbert space of all the linear operators $A: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}.$

R4 $A: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ is linear operator $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{d} \sum_{n, k=-s}^s A^w(n, k) \Pi(n, k) \\ A &= \sum_{n, k=-s}^s \mathcal{W}_A(n, k) \Pi(n, k) \\ A &= \sum_{n, k=-s}^s \chi_A(n, k) D(n, k) \end{aligned}$$

R5 $\langle \Pi(n, k), D(n', k') \rangle = e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} kn'} \sum_{m=-s}^s e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} k'(n'+2m)} \delta_{2n}(n'+2m)$

R6 The formula from **R5** can not be written as $\langle \Pi(n, k), D(n', k') \rangle = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} (k'n - n'k)}$

R7 The relations $D(n', k') = \frac{1}{d} \sum_{n, k=-s}^s e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} (k'n - n'k)} \Pi(n, k),$
 $\chi_A(n', k') = \frac{1}{d} \sum_{n, k=-s}^s e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} (kn' - nk')} \mathcal{W}_A(n, k)$
 can not be true for any $n, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$

R8 $D(n', k') = \frac{1}{d} \sum_{n, k=-s}^s e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} kn'} \sum_{m=-s}^s e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} k'(n'+2m)} \delta_{2n}(n'+2m) \Pi(n, k)$
 $\chi_A(n', k') = \frac{1}{d} \sum_{n, k=-s}^s e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} kn'} \sum_{m=-s}^s e^{-\frac{\pi i}{d} k'(-n'+2m)} \delta_{2n}(-n'+2m) \mathcal{W}_A(n, k)$

Def6 *Translation operators* $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H},$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \psi \mapsto e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} kQ} \psi \\ \psi \mapsto e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} nP} \psi \end{array}$$

Def7 *Displacement operators* $(-s \leq n, k \leq s)$

$$D(n, k) = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{d} nk} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} kQ} e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} nP}$$

Def8 *Parity operators* $(n, k \in \mathbb{Z}_d)$

$$\Pi(n, k) = D(n, k) \Pi D(n, k)^\dagger$$

where $\Pi\psi(n) = \psi(-n).$

Def9 *Weyl transform of a linear operator* $A: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A^w: \mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \\ A^w(n, k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle \Pi(n, k), A \rangle \\ = \text{tr}(\Pi(n, k) A) \end{array}$$

Def10 *Wigner function of a linear operator* $A: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{W}_A: \mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \\ \mathcal{W}_A(n, k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{d} \langle \Pi(n, k), A \rangle \\ = \frac{1}{d} \text{tr}(\Pi(n, k) A) \end{array}$$

Def11 **Ambiguity function** (characteristic function) of a linear operator $A: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \chi_A(n, k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{d} \langle D(n, k), A \rangle \\ = \frac{1}{d} \text{tr}(D(n, k)^\dagger A) \end{array}$$

Proof of R1 A proof is presented in the note *On a discrete version of the Weyl-Wigner description* available at <https://unibuc.ro/user/nicolae.cotfas/>.

Proof of R2 $D(n, k) = (-1)^k D(n+d, k)$
 $D(n, k) = (-1)^n D(n, k+d).$

Proof of R3 A proof is presented in the note *On a discrete version of the Weyl-Wigner description* available at <https://unibuc.ro/user/nicolae.cotfas/>.

Proof of R5

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Pi(n, k), D(n', k') \rangle &= \text{tr}(\Pi(n, k) D(n', k')) \\ &= \sum_{m, j=-s}^s \langle m | \Pi(n, k) | j \rangle \langle j | D(n', k') | m \rangle \\ &= \sum_{m, j=-s}^s e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} k(m-j)} \delta_{2n}(m+j) e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} k'n'} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} k'm} \delta_j(m+n') \\ &= \sum_{m=-s}^s e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} kn'} e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} k'n'} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} k'm} \sum_{j=-s}^s \delta_{2n-m}(j) \delta_{m+n'}(j) \\ &= e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} kn'} e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} k'n'} \sum_{m=-s}^s e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} k'm} \delta_{2n-m}(m+n') \\ &= e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{d} kn'} \sum_{m=-s}^s e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} k'(n'+2m)} \delta_{2n}(n'+2m) \end{aligned}$$

Proof of R6 $\delta_{2n}(n'+2m) = 1 \Leftrightarrow n'+2m-2n \in \mathbb{Z}d,$
 but $n'+2m-2n = \ell d \Rightarrow e^{\frac{\pi i}{d} k'(n'+2m)} = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{d} k'n} (-1)^{k'\ell}.$

Proof of R7 The right hand side is modulo d invariant, but the left hand side is not modulo d invariant.

Proof of R8

$$\begin{aligned} D(n', k') &= \frac{1}{d} \sum_{n, k=-s}^s \langle \Pi(n, k), D(n', k') \rangle \Pi(n, k). \\ \chi_A(n', k') &= \frac{1}{d} \text{tr}(D(n', k')^\dagger A) = \frac{1}{d} \text{tr}(D(-n', -k') A) \\ &= \frac{1}{d} \sum_{n, k=-s}^s \langle \Pi(n, k), D(-n', -k') \rangle \frac{1}{d} \text{tr}(\Pi(n, k) A). \end{aligned}$$

Numerical checks by using Mathematica

Check of R3

```
s=1; d=2 s+1
Displacement[n_, k_]:= Table[Exp[Pi I n k/d] Exp[2 Pi I k j/d] DiscreteDelta[ Mod[j + n - m, d]], {m, -s, s}, {j, -s, s}]
Do[Print[N[(1/d) Tr[ConjugateTranspose[Displacement[n, k]].Displacement[nn, kk]]]],{n,-s,s},{k,-s,s},{nn,-s,s},{kk,-s,s}]
```

```
s=1; d=2 s+1
Parity[n_, k_] := Table[Exp[2 Pi I k (m - j)/d] DiscreteDelta[ Mod[2 n - m - j, d]], {m, -s, s}, {j, -s, s}]
Do[Print[(1/d) N[Tr[Parity[n, k]. Parity[nn, kk]]]], {n, -s, s}, {k, -s, s}, {nn, -s, s}, {kk, -s, s}]
```

Check of R5

```
s=1; d=2 s+1
Displacement[n_, k_]:= Table[Exp[Pi I n k/d] Exp[2 Pi I k j/d] DiscreteDelta[Mod[j+n-m,d]],{m,-s,s},{j,-s,s}]
Parity[n_, k_] := Table[Exp[2 Pi I k (m - j)/d] DiscreteDelta[Mod[2 n-m-j,d]],{m,-s,s},{j,-s,s}]
Do[Print[N[Tr[Parity[n, k]. Displacement[nn, kk]]- Exp[-2 Pi I k nn/d] Sum[Exp[Pi I kk (nn+2 m)/d]
DiscreteDelta[Mod[2 n-2 m-nn,d]],{m,-s,s}]]],{n,-s,s},{k,-s,s},{nn,-s,s},{kk,-s,s}]
```

Check of R6

```
s=1; d=2 s+1
Displacement[n_, k_]:=Table[Exp[Pi I n k/d] Exp[2 Pi I k j/d] DiscreteDelta[Mod[j+n-m,d]],{m,-s,s},{j,-s,s}]
Parity[n_, k_] := Table[Exp[2 Pi I k (m - j)/d] DiscreteDelta[Mod[2 n - m - j, d]], {m, -s, s}, {j, -s, s}]
Do[Print[N[Tr[Parity[n, k].Displacement[nn,kk]]- Exp[2 Pi I (kk n-nn k)/d]]],{n,-s,s},{k,-s,s},{nn,-s,s},{kk,-s,s}]
```

Check of R8

```
s=1; d=2 s+1
Displacement[n_, k_]:= Table[Exp[Pi I n k/d] Exp[2 Pi I k j/d] DiscreteDelta[Mod[j+n-m,d]],{m,-s,s},{j,-s,s}]
Parity[n_, k_] := Table[Exp[2 Pi I k (m - j)/d] DiscreteDelta[Mod[2 n-m-j,d]],{m,-s,s},{j,-s,s}]
Do[Print[N[ Displacement[nn, kk]]- (1/d)Sum[ Exp[-2 Pi I k nn/d] Sum[Exp[Pi I kk (nn+2 m)/d]
DiscreteDelta[Mod[2 n-2 m-nn,d]],{m,-s,s}] Parity[n,k],{n,-s,s},{k,-s,s}]],{nn,-s,s},{kk,-s,s}]
```