

# Vector-valued wave functions on the torus and Jack polynomials

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The theory of symmetric and nonsymmetric Jack polynomials on  $\mathbb{C}^N$  can be extended to polynomials taking values in irreducible modules  $V_\tau$  of the symmetric group  $\mathcal{S}_N$  (C.D. 2010, SLC B64a). Such modules correspond to partitions  $\tau$  of  $N$ . The group action on  $V_\tau$ -valued polynomials is given by  $wp(x) := \tau(w)p(xw)$  where  $w \mapsto \tau(w)$  denotes the representation of  $\mathcal{S}_N$  on  $V_\tau$ . Just as products of scalar Jack polynomials with the base state can appear as wave functions for the Calogero—Moser—Sutherland model of  $N$  identical particles on the circle with a  $1/r^2$  interaction, the vector-valued Jack polynomials have interpretations as eigenfunctions of the same Hamiltonian but with a modified group action. This produces a completely integrable system. The states have the form  $L(x)J(x)$ , where  $J(x)$  is a symmetric  $V_\tau$ -valued Jack polynomial (i.e.  $wJ(x) = J(x) \forall w$ ) and  $L(x)$  is a linear operator (matrix) acting on  $V_\tau$  satisfying a first-order differential system on the region  $\mathbb{C}_{\text{reg}}^N := (\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\})^N \setminus \bigcup_{i < j} \{x : x_i = x_j\}$ . Additionally  $L(x)$  has the transformation property  $L(xw) = M(w; x)L(x)\tau(w)$  where  $M(w; x)$  is a locally constant unitary matrix related to the monodromy of  $L$  on the connected non-simply connected region  $\mathbb{C}_{\text{reg}}^N$ . The result is that  $x \mapsto J(x)^*L(x)^*L(x)J(x)$  (suitably normalized) is a symmetric probability distribution on the  $N$ -torus  $\mathbb{T}^N \cap \mathbb{C}_{\text{reg}}^N$ , a region consisting of  $(N - 1)!$  connected components, each of which is homotopic to the circle. The coupling parameter  $\kappa$  for this structure is restricted to  $1/h_\tau < \kappa < 1/h_\tau$ , where  $h_\tau$  is the maximum hook-length of the Young diagram of the partition  $\tau$ .

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