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more general \rightarrow

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Stongly regular Clebsch graph / Greenwood–Gleason graph





Distance from 0000 to 1101:



Distance from 0000 to 1101: red: 3,



Distance from 0000 to 1101: red: 3, blue: 2



Graph distance on Clebsch graph = **Phase-rotation metric/distance** on \mathbb{F}_2^4



Graph distance on Clebsch graph = **Phase-rotation metric/distance** on \mathbb{F}_2^4 An edge is a Hamming error or the all-bits-flip error



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Rank metric

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Cover metric (rows and columns)

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Phase-rotation metric

More: burst metric, tensor metric, combinatorical metrics, etc.

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Translation invariant metric/distance function $d(\cdot, \cdot)$ on *V* satisfies

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Definition

A translation invariant metric is **projective** iff for every $x \in V$:

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The set of 1-dim subspaces (projective points)

$$\mathcal{F} = \{ \langle f_i \rangle \mid f_i \in V, \operatorname{wt}(f_i) = 1 \}$$

is called the **spanning family**.

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The **projective weight function** $wt_{\mathcal{F}}(\cdot) : V \to \mathbb{N}_{\geq 0}$ corresponding to \mathcal{F} is

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$$\rightarrow \mathcal{F} = \{\text{spans of } (\text{ some } 0 \text{ blocks } | \text{ rank } 1 \text{ matrix } | \text{ some } 0 \text{ blocks }) \}$$

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Phase-rotation metric

$$(1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1) = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1) + (0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0)$$

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 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} = \{\text{spans of standard basis vectors or all-1} \}$

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• $wt_{\mathcal{F}}(v)$ is cardinality of smallest subset of \mathcal{F} whose closure contains v.

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Please let me know if you know a (partial) answer in any of these contexts! :)

Singleton-type bound!

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What can we do?

Singleton-type bound!

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Definition

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Theorem (General Singleton-type bound)

(S. 202?) Let $C \subseteq V$ be a subset and let $d = \min\{d_{\mathcal{F}}(x, y) \mid x \neq y \in C)\}$. Then

$$|\mathcal{C}| \le q^{n-\mu_{\mathcal{F}}(d-1)} \le q^{n-d+1}$$

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Coincides with Singleton bounds for specific projective metrics!

We can define

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and

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Example

Let $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{all 1-dim subspaces of } V \}$. Then $\operatorname{wt}_{\mathcal{F}}(x) = 1$ for all $x \neq 0$. This is the **discrete weight** $\operatorname{wt}_{\operatorname{Dis}}$.

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Examples

 \blacktriangleright wt_{Dis} \otimes wt_{Dis} = wt_{Rank}

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Example

Let $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{all 1-dim subspaces of } V \}$. Then $\operatorname{wt}_{\mathcal{F}}(x) = 1$ for all $x \neq 0$. This is the **discrete weight** $\operatorname{wt}_{\operatorname{Dis}}$.

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Ideas on how this might work are very welcome! :)

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Ideas on how this might work are very welcome! :) Let me know if you know more projective metrics!

HUGO SAUERBIER COUVÉE (TUM)