

ABSTRACT. This is a set of research notes on a question raised by Suhov and Voice arising from quantum information theory and quantum computing. An element of a partition of $\{1, \dots, n\}$ is said to be block-stable for $\pi \in \mathfrak{S}_n$ if it is not moved to another block under the action of π . The problem concerns the determination of the generating series $S_{k_1, \dots, k_r}(u)$ for elements of \mathfrak{S}_n with respect to number of block-stable elements of a canonical partition of a finite n -set, with block sizes k_1, \dots, k_r , in terms of the moment (power) sums $p_q(k_1, \dots, k_r)$. We also consider the limit $\lim_{n, r \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n S_{k_1, \dots, k_r}(1-r)/r^n$ subject to the condition that $\lim_{n, r \rightarrow \infty} p_q(k_1, \dots, k_r)/r$ exist for $q = 1, 2, \dots$.