Note: A square-root sign is to be understood	d over <i>every</i> coefficient, <i>e.g.</i> , for $-8/15$ read $-\sqrt{8/15}$.	Notation: $\begin{bmatrix} J & J & \dots \\ M & M & \dots \end{bmatrix}$
1/2×1/2	$Y_{1}^{0} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}}\cos\theta \qquad 2 \times 1/2 \begin{vmatrix} 5/2 \\ +5/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 5/2 \\ +3/2 +3/2 \end{vmatrix}$ $Y_{1}^{1} = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}}\sin\theta e^{i\phi} \qquad \begin{vmatrix} +2+1/2 \\ +2+1/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1/5 & 4/5 \\ +1+1/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 5/2 & 3/2 \\ +3/2 +3/2 \end{vmatrix}$ $Y_{2}^{0} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2}\cos^{2}\theta - \frac{1}{2}\right) \qquad \begin{vmatrix} +1-1/2 \\ 0 +1/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2/5 & 3/2 \\ 4/5 - 1/5 \end{vmatrix} + 1/2 \end{vmatrix}$	
$1 \times 1/2 \begin{vmatrix} 3/2 \\ +3/2 \end{vmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	$Y_{2}^{1} = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin\theta \cos\theta e^{i\phi}$ $Y_{2}^{2} = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^{2}\theta e^{2i\phi}$ $3/2 \times 1 \sqrt{\frac{5/2}{+5/2}} \sqrt{\frac{5/2}{+3/2} + 1/2} \sqrt{\frac{1/4}{1+1/2}} \sqrt{\frac{3/4}{1/4}}$ $3/2 \times 1 \sqrt{\frac{5/2}{+3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{5/2}{1+3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{3/2}{1+3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{1/4}{1+1/2}} \sqrt{\frac{1/4}{1/4}} \sqrt{\frac{3/4}{1/4}}$	2 2/5 -3/5 -3/2 -3/2 -1 -1/2 4/5 1/5 5/2 -2 +1/2 1/5 -4/5 -5/2 -2 -1/2 1 0 0 1/2 1/2 2 1
+1 +1 0 1/2 1/2 2 1 0+1 2/5 -1/2 1/10 +1 0 1/2 1/2 2 1 0 +1 -1 1/ +1 0 0 1/2 1/2 2 1 0 0 3/	+3/2 -1 1/10 2/5 1/2 1/2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-3/2-1/2 1 1/2 -1/2 1/6 -1/3 5/2 3/2
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1/35 - 2/5	1/7-16/35 2/5 -5/2 -5/2 -1-3/2 4/7 3/7 7/2 -2-1/2 3/7 -4/7 -7/2 1 -1 -2 -3/2 1 1/5 -2 -3/2 1 3/10 4 3 2