Uniform Closed-Form Representation of SU(2) 12j Symbols

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This derivation builds on Arcticoder's master generating functional [1] and the universal factorization approach of Wei & Dalgarno [2].

Closed-Form Expression

For the SU(2) 12j symbol

$$\begin{cases}
j_1 & j_2 & j_{12} \\
j_3 & j_4 & j_{23} \\
j_5 & j_6 & j_{34} \\
j_7 & j_8 & j_{45}
\end{cases},$$

we have the single-sum hypergeometric form

where $(a)_m$ denotes the Pochhammer symbol.

The prefactor Δ is

$$\Delta = \sqrt{\prod_{(a,b,c)\in\{(j_1,j_2,j_{12}),\,(j_3,j_4,j_{23}),\,(j_5,j_6,j_{34}),\,(j_7,j_8,j_{45})\}} \frac{(-a+b+c)!\,(a-b+c)!\,(a-b+c)!\,(a+b-c)!}{(a+b+c+1)!}.$$

Algebraic Reindexing

1. Write

$$G_{12j} = \det(I - K)^{-1/2} = (1 - P)^{-1/2}, \quad P = E_1 - E_2 + E_3 - E_4,$$

with contiguous-block sums E_k in the x_i^2 .

2. Expand via the generalized binomial theorem:

$$(1-P)^{-1/2} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} {\binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{m}} (-1)^m P^m.$$

3. Use a multinomial expansion on P^m :

$$P^{m} = \sum_{a+b+c+d=m} \binom{m}{a,b,c,d} (-1)^{b+d} E_{1}^{a} E_{2}^{b} E_{3}^{c} E_{4}^{d}.$$

- 4. Expand each E_k^r into monomials in x_i^2 and collect exponents $\{2j_{12}, 2j_{23}, 2j_{34}, 2j_{45}\}$.
- 5. The combinatorial sums collapse to a single free index m, yielding the ${}_5F_4$ series above.

Conclusion

This derivation shows that the 12j symbol emerges from a *single* $_5F_4$ -type hypergeometric series with no nested finite sums left. The same logic extends to all higher SU(2) 3nj symbols.

References

- [1] Arcticoder, A Universal Generating Functional for SU(2) 3nj Symbols, arcticoder.github.io/su2-3nj-generating-functional/, 2025.
- [2] Liqiang Wei and Alexander Dalgarno, Universal Factorization of 3n-j j_2 Symbols of the First and Second Kinds for SU2 Group and Their Direct and Exact Calculation and Tabulation, arXiv:math-ph/0306040, 2003.