Möchten Rekursionsrelation zwischen CG-Koeffizienten, durch Anwendung von Auf- und Absteigeoperatoren!

Dazu:
$$\frac{1}{h} f_{\pm} |j,m\rangle = \chi_{jm}^{\pm} |j,m\pm 1\rangle$$
 (10.70)

Kann:
$$1 | \frac{1}{\pi} f_{\pm} | j_{,m} \rangle |^2 = \frac{1}{f_{\pm}^2} f_{\pm} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi^2} (j_m | \hat{y}_{\pm} | j_m \rangle)$$

=>
$$X_{jm}^{\pm} = \sqrt{j(j+1) - m(m \pm 1)}$$
 (10.71)

$$= \sum_{m_1, m_2} \left(\sqrt{j_1(j_1+1) - m_1(m_1+1)} \left(m_1 + 1, m_2 \right) + \sqrt{j_2(j_2+1) - m_2(m_2+1)} \left(m_1, m_2 + 1 \right) \right) \left(m_1 m_2 + 1 \right) \left(m_2 m_2 + 1 \right) \left($$

$$= \sqrt{j} (j+1) - m (m+1) (m''_{n}, m''_{2} | j, m+1)$$

$$= \sqrt{j_{1}} (j_{1}+1) - (m''_{1}-1) m''_{1} (m''_{1}-1, m''_{2} | jm)$$

$$+ \sqrt{j_{2}} (j_{2}+1) - (m''_{2}-1) m''_{2} (m''_{1}, m''_{2}-1 | jm)$$

Analog: Durch Anwerden von $\hat{J}_{z} = \hat{J}_{n-} + \hat{J}_{z-}$:

$$= \sqrt{\int_{1}^{1} (J_{1} + 1) - (m_{1} + 1) m_{1}} < m_{1} + 1, m_{2} + 1, m_{2} + 1, m_{3} + 1 < m_{3}$$

Anwendung: Sukzessive Bestimmung der CG-Koeffrzienten z.B. (10.72b) mit $m_1 = J_1$, $m_2 = J_2 \neq 1$, $J = J_1 + J_2$, $m = J_1 + J_2 = J_2$

=>
$$\sqrt{2(J_1+J_2)}$$
 < J_1 , J_2 -1| J_1+J_2 | J_1+J_2 -1>

$$= \sqrt{2j_{z}} \left(j_{1} j_{2} | j_{1} + j_{2} \right)$$

$$= 4 \left(10.69 \right)$$

=)
$$(J_1,J_2-1|J_1+J_2,J_1+J_2-1) = \sqrt{\frac{J_2}{J_1+J_2}}$$
 (10.73a)

$$=> (j_1-1, j_2/j_1+j_2, j_1+j_2-1) = \sqrt{\frac{j_1}{j_1+j_2}} \qquad (10.736)$$

Einträge mit $m=J_1+J_2-1=J$ folgen aus (10.73) und Unitarität der CG- Matrix: $\langle m_1'm_2'|Jn\rangle^*=\langle m_1'm_2'|Jm\rangle$

Ikmmz ljudkjm lmimis = 5mmi ommi

=> $(\int_{1}, \int_{2}^{-1} |\int_{1}^{+} \int_{2}, \int_{1}^{+} \int_{2}^{-1} > \langle \int_{1}^{-1} |\int_{1}^{-1} |\int_{1}^{+} \int_{2}^{-1} |\int_{1}^{+} \int_{2}^{-1} > \langle \int_{1}^{+} \int_{2}^{-1} |\int_{1}^{+} \int_{1}^{+} \int_{1}^$

=> $\langle J_1, J_2 - 1 | J_1 + J_2 - 1, J_1 + J_2 - 1 \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{J_2}{J_1 + J_2}}$ (10.74a) $\langle J_1 - 1, J_2 | J_1 + J_2 - 1, J_1 + J_2 - 1 \rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{J_2}{J_1 + J_2}}$ (10.74b)

10f) Operatoren der Masse T

Ent sprechen Veletor-Observablen: $\hat{T} = (\hat{T}_x, \hat{T}_x, \hat{T}_z)$ massen enfillen:

und zylelische Permutation von (x, y, z)

f= 2+5

Beispiele

Seien Ti, Ti Operatoren d. Klasse T:

$$= \sum \left[\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{x}, \hat{T}_{z} \right] = \left[\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{x}, \hat{T}_{zx} \right] + \left[\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{x}, \hat{T}_{zy} \right] + \left[\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{xz}, \hat{T}_{zz} \right]$$

$$= 0, (10.75a)$$

$$= \hat{T}_{1y} [\hat{J}_{x}, T_{2y}] + [\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{1y}] \hat{T}_{2y} + \hat{T}_{1z} [\hat{Y}_{x}, \hat{T}_{2z}] + [\hat{X}, \hat{T}_{1z}] \hat{T}_{2z}$$

$$(10.\bar{1}5abc) ih (\hat{T}_{1z} \hat{T}_{2y} + \hat{T}_{1y} \hat{T}_{2z} - \hat{T}_{1z} \hat{T}_{2y} - \hat{T}_{1y} \hat{T}_{2z}) = 0 \qquad (10.76)$$

Definiere:
$$T_{+} = \hat{T}_{+} + i\hat{T}_{+}$$
 (10.27)

$$(40.75)$$
 $ih(f_{y}-if_{x})=hf_{x}$ (10.78)

=> Anwendang von frehöhen EW von Jz um to

$$[\hat{J}_{+},\hat{T}_{e}] = [\hat{J}_{+},\hat{T}_{z}] = ih(-\hat{T}_{y}+i\hat{T}_{x}) = -h\hat{T}_{+}$$
 (10.79)

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\hat{J}^{2}, \hat{T}_{+}] = [\hat{J}_{x}^{2}, \hat{T}_{+}] + [\hat{J}_{y}^{2}, \hat{T}_{+}] + [\hat{J}_{z}^{2}, \hat{T}_{+}] \\
& = \hat{J}_{x}[\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{+}] + [\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{+}]\hat{J}_{x} + (x \Rightarrow y) + (x \Rightarrow z) \\
& = \int_{x} [\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{+}] + [\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{+}]\hat{J}_{x} + (x \Rightarrow y) + (x \Rightarrow z) \\
& = \int_{x} [\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{+}] + [\hat{J}_{x}, \hat{T}_{+}]\hat{J}_{x} + [\hat{J}_{x} - \hat{J}_{y}] + [\hat{J}_{x} - \hat{J}_{y}] + [\hat{J}_{x} - \hat{J}_{y}] + [\hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{y}] \\
& = \int_{x} [(\hat{J}_{x} - \hat{J}_{y})\hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{x} - (\hat{J}_{x} - \hat{J}_{y}) + (\hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{y} + \hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{y}) + (\hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{y} + \hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{y} + \hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{y}) + (\hat{J}_{x} + \hat{J}_{x} + \hat$$

=> Inwending von \hat{T}_{t} exhibit Ele von \hat{J}_{z} and \hat{J}_{z}^{z} $\hat{T}_{t} = \text{Vonst. } V_{i+1,j+1} \qquad (10.82)$

Da & von der Klasse Tist: $(x+iy) \ Y_{el}(\theta, \theta) = f(r) \ Y_{eM,e+1}(\theta, \theta)$ $=> \ Y_{em}(\theta, \theta) = konst. \ (\hat{L}_{x}-i\hat{L}_{y})^{\ell-m} \cdot (\frac{x+iy}{r})^{\ell} \ 1 \qquad (10.83)$ $\hat{L}_{-} \qquad \text{unabh.} \qquad Y_{oo}$ Benerlangen: $[L_{x}, L_{y}] = it_{L_{x}} \quad u. \quad zyll. \quad \text{definiat} \quad \text{Algebra}$ = Gruppe $e^{id\hat{L}_{i}} \quad \text{Elemente ener} \quad \text{Gruppe} \quad \text{Su(2)}$

eidili Elemente einer Gruppe SU(2) Generatoren der Gruppe