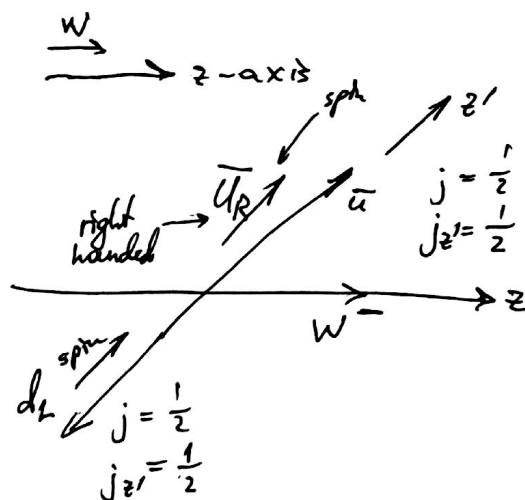


$\leftarrow, \rightarrow, \uparrow$  longitudinal polariz.

of.	original.
$J^2$	$j(j+1)$
$J_z$	$j_z$

$j = 1$   
 $\leftarrow j_z = -1$  ,  $\bullet j_z = 0$  ,  $\rightarrow j_z = 1$



Initial state

$W \rightarrow$

$+1$

$j=1$

$j_z=1$

Final state

$\vec{u}$   $\nearrow +\frac{1}{2}$

$\vec{d}$   $\nwarrow +\frac{1}{2}$

$\theta$

$j_d = \frac{1}{2}$   $j_u = \frac{1}{2}$

$j_z^d = \frac{1}{2}$   $j_z^u = \frac{1}{2}$

$j_{\text{total}} = 0, 1$

$j_z^{\text{tot}} = 1 \Rightarrow$

✓ this is a consequence of our assumptions of helicity of  $\bar{u}$  &  $d$ ,  $\text{right}$  which we made because  $W$  has only  $\text{L}$  coupling

$$\begin{aligned} A^+ &\sim \langle 1 \quad m' / 1 \quad 1 \rangle C_j \\ A^- &\sim \langle \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 -1 \rangle C_j \\ A^0 &\sim \langle \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \rangle C_j \end{aligned}$$

Wigner-Eckart

Diagram illustrating the rotation of a quantum state  $|j, m\rangle$  about the y-axis by an angle  $\theta$ . The coordinate system shows the x, y, and z axes. The initial state is  $|j, m\rangle$  (passive rotation). The rotated state is  $|j, m\rangle = e^{-iJ_y \theta} |j, m\rangle$  (conjugate of). The diagram also shows the rotation of the state  $|j, m_f\rangle$  about the y-axis by an angle  $\theta$ , resulting in the state  $|j, m_i\rangle = e^{+iJ_y \theta} |j, m_f\rangle$  (about unperturbed axis).

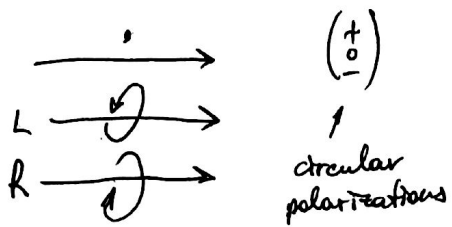
$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}}_{J_3} \quad \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} + \\ 0 \\ - \end{pmatrix}}_{\chi}$$

Spitz 1

→ Easier basis  $\left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + |- \rangle) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle - |- \rangle) \\ |0\rangle \end{array} \right)$

$$u \begin{pmatrix} + \\ 0 \\ - \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \downarrow \\ \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u J_z u^\dagger u |\uparrow\rangle = u \lambda |\uparrow\rangle$$



$$u J_z u^\dagger = e^{i J_z \theta} = \begin{pmatrix} c_\theta & s_\theta & 0 \\ -s_\theta & c_\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{pmatrix} \sim 1 + i\theta \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Linear polariz

$$J_z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad J_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad J_z^{\text{linear}} = u J_z u^\dagger$$

Wigner  $d^J$  functions

$$d_{mm}^J(\theta), \quad D_{mm}^J(\theta, \varphi) \quad \begin{matrix} ? \\ \frac{1+\cos\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1-\cos\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{matrix}$$

$$(1 \ 0 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} \square & \square & \square \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ 0 \\ - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{+1} &\sim \frac{1+\cos\theta}{\sqrt{2}} C_J \\ A_{-1} &\sim \sin\theta C_J \\ A_0 &\sim \frac{1-\cos\theta}{\sqrt{2}} C_J \end{aligned}$$

