

# Dipole Moment and Line Strengths

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## 1 Basic Definitions

Basic equation for line strength:

$$S(\tau', J'; \tau'', J'') \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle \tau' J' M' | \vec{E} \cdot \vec{\mu} | \tau'' J'' M'' \rangle \right|^2 \quad (1)$$

$|\tau JM\rangle$  can be expanded in the basis of symmetric rotor wavefunctions:

$$|\tau JM\rangle = \sum_K a_{\tau, K} |JKM\rangle \quad (2)$$

## 2 Dipole moment transformations

We can think of the dipole moment in multiple different coordinate bases, such as cartesian and spherical. The dipole moment can be calculated in a molecule-fixed cartesian basis from electronic structure, which we will call  $\vec{\mu}_q$ . However, computations of the line strength require the usage of  $\mu$  as a spherical tensor operator, such that we can transform from the molecular axes to space fixed axes.

In the spherical basis, we define the following two quantities, and their relation:

- $\mu_{\mathbf{p}}^{(1)}$  - the space fixed coordinate system
- $\mu_{\mathbf{q}}^{(1)}$  - the molecular fixed axes
- $\mu_{\mathbf{p}}^{(1)} = \sum_q D_{pq}^{(1)\dagger} \mu_{\mathbf{q}}^{(1)}$

To begin, we will redefine our transformation between  $\mu_{\mathbf{p}}^{(1)}$  and  $\mu_{\mathbf{q}}^{(1)}$  using matrix notation, to simplify the math.

$$\mu_{\mathbf{p}}^{(1)} = \hat{X} \mu_{\mathbf{q}}^{(1)} \quad \text{with} \quad X_{pq} = D_{pq}^{(1)} \quad p, q \in [-1, 1] \quad (3)$$

$\hat{X}$  can be shown to be unitary, therefore  $\hat{X}^{-1} \equiv \hat{X}^\dagger$  and  $\langle \psi | \hat{X}^{-1} \hat{X} | \psi \rangle \equiv \langle \psi | \psi \rangle$

Next, we define a coordinate transform operator, which maps from the cartesian basis to the spherical basis (think about spherical harmonics!)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mu_{\mathbf{q}}^{(1)} = \hat{T} \vec{\mu}_q \quad \text{where} \quad \hat{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Again,  $\hat{T}$  is a unitary operator.

Using these operators, we can find  $\vec{\mu}_p$  from  $\vec{\mu}_q$  as follows:

$$\vec{\mu}_p = \hat{T}^\dagger \hat{X} \hat{T} \vec{\mu}_q \quad (5)$$

For completeness, we document the following expression for  $\hat{T}^\dagger \hat{X} \hat{T}$ , noting that it again is a unitary operator:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} D_{-1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{-1,1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{1,1}^{(1)\dagger} \\ D_{-1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{-1,1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{1,1}^{(1)\dagger} \end{bmatrix} & -\frac{i}{2} \begin{bmatrix} D_{-1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{-1,1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{1,1}^{(1)\dagger} \\ D_{-1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{-1,1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{1,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{1,1}^{(1)\dagger} \end{bmatrix} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} D_{-1,0}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{-1,0}^{(1)\dagger} \\ D_{-1,0}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{-1,0}^{(1)\dagger} \end{bmatrix} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} D_{0,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{0,1}^{(1)\dagger} \\ D_{0,-1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{0,1}^{(1)\dagger} \end{bmatrix} & -i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} D_{0,-1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{0,1}^{(1)\dagger} \\ D_{0,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{0,1}^{(1)\dagger} \end{bmatrix} & D_{0,0}^{(1)\dagger} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

### 3 Line Strength Operators

The line strength is given by the expectation value of the following quantity:

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle \psi | \vec{E}(t) \cdot \vec{\mu}_p | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \quad (7)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle \psi | \vec{E}(t) \cdot \hat{T}^\dagger \hat{X} \hat{T} \vec{\mu}_q | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \quad (8)$$

Choosing  $\vec{E}(t)$  to be polarized along the  $Z$ -axis, we rewrite it as  $E_0 \cos(\Omega t) \hat{Z}$ , and take the time average:

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} E_0^2 \langle \cos(\Omega t)^2 \rangle_t \left| \langle \psi | \hat{Z} \cdot \hat{T}^\dagger \hat{X} \hat{T} \vec{\mu}_q | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \quad (9)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \frac{E_0^2}{2} \left| \langle \psi | \hat{Z} \cdot \hat{T}^\dagger \hat{X} \hat{T} \vec{\mu}_q | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \quad (10)$$

Since we are only considering the proportionality, we drop  $E_0/2$  in the remainder of the discussion.

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle \psi | \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [D_{0,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - D_{0,1}^{(1)\dagger}] \mu_x - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [D_{0,-1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{0,1}^{(1)\dagger}] \mu_y + D_{0,0}^{(1)\dagger} \mu_z \right] | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \quad (11)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle \psi | \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_x - i \mu_y] D_{0,-1}^{(1)\dagger} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_x + i \mu_y] D_{0,1}^{(1)\dagger} + D_{0,0}^{(1)\dagger} \mu_z \right] | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \quad (12)$$

In addition, we take advantage of the adjoint behavior of wigner D matrices:

$$D_{-m-k}^{(j)} = (-1)^{k-m} D_{mk}^{(j)\dagger} \quad (13)$$

$$D_{mk}^{(j)\dagger} = (-1)^{m-k} D_{-m-k}^{(j)} \quad (14)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle \psi | \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_x - i \mu_y] D_{0,1}^{(1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_x + i \mu_y] D_{0,-1}^{(1)} + D_{0,0}^{(1)} \mu_z \right] | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \quad (15)$$

For simplicity, the operator expression will be called  $\hat{Q}$

### 4 Evaluating the Line Strengths

We choose the symmetry adapted basis set:

$$|JKMs\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{(-1)^s}{2(1+\delta_{K,0})}} \left[ |JKM\rangle + (-1)^{s+J} |J-KM\rangle \right] \quad (16)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle J'' K'' M'' s'' | \hat{Q} | J' K' M' s' \rangle \right|^2 \quad (17)$$

For an asymmetric rotor,

$$|J\tau Ms\rangle = \sum_{K=0}^J \alpha_{K,\tau}^{(J)} \sqrt{\frac{(-1)^s}{2(1+\delta_{K,0})}} \left[ |JKM\rangle + (-1)^{s+J} |J-KM\rangle \right] \quad (18)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \sum_{K'} \sum_{K''} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \langle J' K' M' s' | \hat{Q} | J'' K'' M'' s'' \rangle \right|^2 \quad (19)$$

## 5 Derivation of symmetric rotor line strengths

In order to calculate the intensities, we need to calculate eqn. (17), starting by expanding out the states:  
For simplicity's sake, we define the following coefficient:

$$\beta_{s,K} = \sqrt{\frac{(-1)^s}{2(1 + \delta_{K,0})}} \quad (20)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \beta_{s',K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \langle J' K' M' | + (-1)^{s'+J'} \langle J' - K' M' | \right] \hat{Q} \left[ |J'' K'' M''\rangle + (-1)^{s''+J''} |J'' - K'' M''\rangle \right] \right|^2 \quad (21)$$

Recall foil:

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \langle J' K' M' | \hat{Q} | J'' K'' M'' \rangle + (-1)^{s'+J'} \langle J' - K' M' | \hat{Q} | J'' K'' M'' \rangle \right. \\ \left. + (-1)^{s''+J''} \langle J' K' M' | \hat{Q} | J'' - K'' M'' \rangle + (-1)^{s'+J'+s''+J''} \langle J' - K' M' | \hat{Q} | J'' - K'' M'' \rangle \right|^2 \quad (22)$$

We will now derive a generic expression for a matrix element of the kind above, using the wavefunctions as follows:

$$\langle \mathbb{R}_3 | \Psi \rangle = |J K M\rangle = \left[ \frac{2J+1}{8\pi^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} D_{MK}^{(J)\dagger}(\mathbb{R}_3) \quad (23)$$

$$\langle \mathbb{R}_3 | \Psi \rangle = |J K M\rangle = (-1)^{M-K} \left[ \frac{2J+1}{8\pi^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} D_{-M-K}^{(J)}(\mathbb{R}_3) \quad (24)$$

$$\langle J' K' M' | \hat{Q} | J'' K'' M'' \rangle = \\ (-1)^{M''-K''} \left[ \frac{2J'+1}{8\pi^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{2J''+1}{8\pi^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} D_{M'K'}^{(J')} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] D_{0,1}^{(1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] D_{0,-1}^{(1)} + D_{0,0}^{(1)} \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \right] D_{-M''-K''}^{(J'')} d\Omega \quad (25)$$

We tabulate the following:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} D_{M'K'}^{(J')} D_{0,1}^{(1)} D_{-M''-K''}^{(J'')} d\Omega = 8\pi^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -M'' & 0 & M' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} D_{M'K'}^{(J')} D_{0,-1}^{(1)} D_{-M''-K''}^{(J'')} d\Omega = 8\pi^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -M'' & 0 & M' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} D_{M'K'}^{(J')} D_{0,0}^{(1)} D_{-M''-K''}^{(J'')} d\Omega = 8\pi^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -M'' & 0 & M' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \quad (28)$$

Substituting these in, we find the following:

$$\langle J' K' M' | \hat{Q} | J'' K'' M'' \rangle = (-1)^{M''-K''} [2J'+1]^{\frac{1}{2}} [2J''+1]^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -M'' & 0 & M' \end{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \quad (29)$$

Now putting it all together:

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 [2J' + 1] [2J'' + 1] \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -M'' & 0 & M' \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| (-1)^{M''-K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
& \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& + (-1)^{s'+J'} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & -K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& + (-1)^{s''+J''+2K''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& \left. \left. + (-1)^{s'+J'+s''+J''+2K''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & -K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{30}$$

This is the divergence point for an asymmetric rotor. From here we cancel out  $(-1)$  raised to two times an integer, evaluate the M 3j-symbol, and flip 3j coefficients such we can match pairs.

Recall:

$$\begin{pmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} = (-1)^{j_1+j_2+j_3} \begin{pmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_3 \\ -m_1 & -m_2 & -m_3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{31}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J' + 1] [2J'' + 1]}{3} \left| \right. \\
& \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& + (-1)^{s'+2J'+J''+1} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& + (-1)^{s''+J''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& \left. + (-1)^{s'+2J'+s''+2J''+1} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

Getting rid of 2x quantum numbers and going wild with colors...

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left| \right. \\
& \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& - (-1)^{s'+J''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& + (-1)^{s''+J''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
& \left. - (-1)^{s'+s''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

Combining like colors:

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left| \right. \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ 1 - (-1)^{s'+s''} \right] \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& \left. - \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} - (-1)^{s''+J''} \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

The requirements for the different 3j-symbols to contribute are:

- $-K'' + 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' - K'' = -1 \rightarrow \Delta K = -1$
- $-K'' - 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' - K'' = 1 \rightarrow \Delta K = +1$
- $-K'' + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = K'' \rightarrow \Delta K = 0$
- $K'' - 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = 1 - K'' \rightarrow$  only allows  $1 \rightarrow 0$  and  $0 \rightarrow 1$
- $K'' + 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = -1 - K'' \rightarrow \text{FORBIDDEN}$
- $K'' + 0 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = -K'' \rightarrow \Delta K = 0, \quad K'' = K' = 0$

## 5.1 $\Delta K = 0$

### 5.1.1 Case $K' = K'' \neq 0$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \equiv 0 \tag{35}$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \left[ 1 - (-1)^{s'+s''} \right] \right|^2 \quad (36)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 [2J'+1][2J''+1] \frac{4}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix}^2 [1 - \delta_{s',s''}] \quad (37)$$

Now, if  $s' = s''$ , then  $S = 0$

### 5.1.2 Case $K' = K'' = 0$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad (38)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \left[ 1 - (-1)^{s'+s''} - [(-1)^{s'} - (-1)^{s''}] (-1)^{J''} \right] \right|^2 \quad (39)$$

1.  $s' \neq s''$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \left[ 1 + 1 - [1+1] (-1)^{J''+s'} \right] \right|^2 \quad (40)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{4[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \left[ 1 - (-1)^{J''+s'} \right] \right|^2 \quad (41)$$

2.  $s' = s''$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \left[ 1 - 1 - [0] (-1)^{J''} \right] \right|^2 \quad (42)$$

$$S \propto 0 \quad (43)$$

Again, if  $s' = s''$ , then  $S = 0$

## 5.2 $\Delta K = -1$

### 5.2.1 Case $K'' \neq 1$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} \equiv 0 \quad (44)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left| -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (45)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \frac{1}{2} \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (46)$$

We now examine the cases that  $s'' = s'$  and  $s'' \neq s'$

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \frac{1}{2} \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{2s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (47)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \frac{1}{2} \left| [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}} + \mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right|^2 \quad (48)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \quad (49)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \frac{1}{2} \left| [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^1 [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right|^2 \quad (50)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \frac{1}{2} \left| [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}} - \mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right|^2 \quad (51)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \quad (52)$$

**5.2.2 Case  $K'' = 1$ :**

$$\begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & (1-1) \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 1 & -1 & (1-1) \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left| \right. \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\ & \left. + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (54) \end{aligned}$$



Recall eqn. (31):

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left| \right. \\
& - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& \left. - (-1)^{J''+J'} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{55}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \right. \\
& \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J''+J'} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \left| \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{56}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \right. \\
& \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J'} \left[ (-1)^{s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \left| \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{57}$$

We now examine the cases that  $s'' = s'$  and  $s'' \neq s'$

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \right. \\
& \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{2s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J'} \left[ (-1)^{s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \left| \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{58}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto & |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \right. \\
& \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J'+s'} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \left| \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{59}$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| [2\mu_{\mathbf{x}}] + (-1)^{J'+s'} [2\mu_{\mathbf{x}}] \right|^2 \tag{60}$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J'+s'} \right|^2 \tag{61}$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^1 [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{J'+s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''-s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (62)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] - [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{J'+s'} [[\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] - [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}]] \right] \right|^2 \quad (63)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| -2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}} + (-1)^{J'+s'} [-2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right|^2 \quad (64)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J'+s'} \right|^2 \quad (65)$$

### 5.3 $\Delta K = +1$

#### 5.3.1 Case $K'' \neq 0$ :

$$\left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right) \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right) \equiv 0 \quad (66)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (67)$$

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{2s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (68)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (69)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 |2\mu_{\mathbf{x}}|^2 \quad (70)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \quad (71)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^1 [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (72)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] - [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (73)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 |2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}|^2 \quad (74)$$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{matrix} \right)^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \quad (75)$$

### 5.3.2 Case $K'' = 0$ :

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J''} \left[ (-1)^{s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (76)$$

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{2s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J''+s'} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (77)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| [2\mu_{\mathbf{x}}] + (-1)^{J''+s'} [2\mu_{\mathbf{x}}] \right|^2 \quad (78)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J''+s'} \right|^2 \quad (79)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^1 [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J''+s'} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''-s'} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (80)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] - [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] + (-1)^{J''+s'} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] - [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (81)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| [-2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{J''+s'} [-2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right|^2 \quad (82)$$

$$\propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J''+s'} \right|^2 \quad (83)$$

## 6 Table of symmetric rotor line strengths

### 6.1 $\Delta K = 0$

#### 6.1.1 Case $K' = K'' \neq 0$ :

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto 0 \quad (84)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{4[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix}^2 \quad (85)$$

#### 6.1.2 Case $K' = K'' = 0$ :

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto 0 \quad (86)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{4[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \left| \left[ 1 - (-1)^{J''+s'} \right] \right|^2 \quad (87)$$

### 6.2 $\Delta K = -1$

#### 6.2.1 Case $K'' \neq 1$ :

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K'' - 1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \quad (88)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K'' - 1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \quad (89)$$

#### 6.2.2 Case $K'' = 1$ :

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J'+s'} \right|^2 \quad (90)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J'+s'} \right|^2 \quad (91)$$

### 6.3 $\Delta K = +1$

#### 6.3.1 Case $K'' \neq 0$ :

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K'' + 1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \quad (92)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \quad (93)$$

### 6.3.2 Case $K'' = 0$ :

1.  $s'' = s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J''+s'} \right|^2 \quad (94)$$

2.  $s'' \neq s'$

$$S \propto |\beta_{s',K'}|^2 |\beta_{s'',K''}|^2 \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| 1 + (-1)^{J''+s'} \right|^2 \quad (95)$$

## 7 Derivation of asymmetric rotor line strengths

Recall:

$$|J\tau Ms\rangle = \sum_{K=0}^J \alpha_{K,\tau}^{(J)} \beta_{s,K} \left[ |JKM\rangle + (-1)^{s+J} |J-KM\rangle \right] \quad (96)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \sum_{K'} \sum_{K''} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \langle J'K'M's' | \hat{Q} | J''K''M''s'' \rangle \right|^2 \quad (97)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \sum_{K'} \sum_{K''} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \cdot \left[ \langle J'K'M'| + (-1)^{s'+J'} \langle J'-K'M'| \right] \hat{Q} \left[ |J''K''M''\rangle + (-1)^{s''+J''} |J''-K''M''\rangle \right] \right|^2 \quad (98)$$

$$S \propto \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left| \sum_{K'} \sum_{K''} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \langle J'K'M'| \hat{Q} | J''K''M''\rangle + (-1)^{s'+J'} \langle J'-K'M'| \hat{Q} | J''K''M''\rangle \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (-1)^{s''+J''} \langle J'K'M'| \hat{Q} | J''-K''M''\rangle + (-1)^{s'+J'+s''+J''} \langle J'-K'M'| \hat{Q} | J''-K''M''\rangle \right] \right|^2 \quad (99)$$

We now jump to the evaluation of these matrix elements:

$$S \propto [2J'+1][2J''+1] \sum_{M'} \sum_{M''} \left( \begin{matrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -M'' & 0 & M' \end{matrix} \right)^2 \left| \sum_{K'} \sum_{K''} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} (-1)^{M''-K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\ \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ + (-1)^{s'+J'} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & -K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ + (-1)^{s''+J''+2K''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ \left. \left. + (-1)^{s'+J'+s''+J''+2K''} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & -K' \end{pmatrix} + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & -K' \end{pmatrix} \right] \right] \right|^2 \quad (100)$$

Getting rid of two times a quantum number and simplifying the M 3j-symbols:



$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} & \left| \sum_{K''} \sum_{K'} \alpha_{K', \tau', s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'', \tau'', s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s', K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'', K''} (-1)^{-K''} \right. \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ 1 - (-1)^{s'+s''} \right] \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \right] \\
& \left. - \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} \left[ (-1)^{s'+J''} - (-1)^{s''+J''} \right] \right|^2 \quad (104)
\end{aligned}$$

Again, the requirements for the different 3j-symbols to contribute are:

- $-K'' + 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' - K'' = -1 \rightarrow \Delta K = -1$
- $-K'' - 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' - K'' = 1 \rightarrow \Delta K = +1$
- $-K'' + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = K'' \rightarrow \Delta K = 0$
- $K'' - 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = 1 - K'' \rightarrow$  only allows  $1 \rightarrow 0$  and  $0 \rightarrow 1$
- $K'' + 1 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = -1 - K'' \rightarrow \text{FORBIDDEN}$
- $K'' + 0 + K' = 0 \rightarrow K' = -K'' \rightarrow \Delta K = 0, \quad K'' = K' = 0$

From here, it is important to note that  $\langle J' \tau' M' s' |$  and  $| J'' \tau'' M'' s'' \rangle$  will only contain states with even or odd K, which we denote as  $| J \tau M s \rangle_e$  and  $| J \tau M s \rangle_o$  respectively. (make other section to describe this  $\rightarrow$  good group meeting topic?!?!?!). This, alongside previously explored methods of comparing  $s' = s'', s' \neq s''$  can be used to simplify the line strength. We also can simplify the  $(-1)^{K''}$  term, due to all  $K''$  being the same evenness.

## 8 Simplifying the asymmetric rotor

### 8.1 Steps for simplification

The steps for simplification are as follows:

1. compare the phase of the transition ( $s'$  vs  $s''$ )
2. compare the evenness or oddness of the K's involved in each  $| J \tau M s \rangle$  state, denoted  $| J \tau M s \rangle_n$
3. simplify the summation based of of selection rules for K, making sure to take into account dimensionality problems posed by the different J levels.



$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} & \left| \sum_{K''} \sum_{K'} \alpha_{K', \tau', s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'', \tau'', s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s', K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'', K''} (-1)^{-K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s'+s''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \\
& + \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} [1 - (-1)^{s'+s''}] \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} [(-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}]] \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} [(-1)^{s'+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} + i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] + (-1)^{s''+J''} [\mu_{\mathbf{x}} - i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}]] \\
& \left. \left. - \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} [(-1)^{s'+J''} - (-1)^{s''+J''}] \right] \right|^2 \quad (105)
\end{aligned}$$

## 8.2 $s' = s''$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{2[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 & \left| \sum_{K''} \sum_{K'} \alpha_{K', \tau', s}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'', \tau'', s}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s, K'}^\dagger \beta_{s, K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
& - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s+J''} \left. \right] \right|^2 \quad (106)
\end{aligned}$$

Next, we consider the different combinations of e/o states.

### 8.2.1 Case $\langle J' \tau' M' s |_n, |J'' \tau'' M'' s \rangle_n$ :

This term will always be rigorously zero, as  $\min[\Delta K] \quad \forall \quad K', K'' = 2$ , neglecting  $K' = K''$

### 8.2.2 Case $\langle J' \tau' M' s |_n, |J'' \tau'' M'' s \rangle_{\bar{n}}$ :

We next consider the cases that  $J' > J''$ ,  $J' < J''$  and  $J' = J''$

Since  $\Delta K$  can equal  $\pm 1$ , we can remove the 3j-symbols which are zero, and expand the summation over  $K'$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{2[2J' + 1][2J'' + 1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 & \left| \sum_{K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
& \alpha_{(K''-1), \tau', s}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'', \tau'', s}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s, (K''-1)}^\dagger \beta_{s, K''} \left[ \right. \\
& - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s+J''} \left. \right] \\
& + \alpha_{(K''+1), \tau', s}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'', \tau'', s}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s, (K''+1)}^\dagger \beta_{s, K''} \left[ \right. \\
& - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s+J''} \left. \right] \left. \right] \right|^2 \quad (107)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
\alpha_{(K''-1),\tau',s}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s,(K''-1)}^\dagger \beta_{s,K''} \left[ - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s+J''} \delta_{K'',1} \right] \\
\left. \left. + \alpha_{(K''+1),\tau',s}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s,(K''+1)}^\dagger \beta_{s,K''} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s+J''} \delta_{K'',0} \right] \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{108}$$

### 8.3 $s' \neq s''$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \left| \sum_{K''} \sum_{K'} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
- \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} [-2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} [-2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \\
+ \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} [2] \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} [-2i\mu_{\mathbf{y}}] \\
\left. \left. - \mu_{\mathbf{z}} \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} [2] \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{109}$$

#### 8.3.1 Case $\langle J'\tau'M's|_n, |J''\tau''M''s\rangle_n$ :

$$\Delta K \equiv 2n, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \forall \quad K''$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{4[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \sum_{K'} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K'}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & 0 & K' \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{110}$$

Now,  $K''$  must equal  $K'$ , so we reduce the summation:

$$\begin{aligned}
S \propto \frac{4[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \alpha_{K'',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K''}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K'' \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',0} \right] \right|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{111}$$

#### 8.3.2 Case $\langle J'\tau'M's|_n, |J''\tau''M''s\rangle_{\bar{n}}$ :

$$\Delta K \equiv 2n+1, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \forall \quad K''$$

$$S \propto \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \sum_{K'} \alpha_{K',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K'}^{\dagger} \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \begin{aligned} & - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ K'' & -1 & K' \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \right] \right|^2 \quad (112)$$

Expanding out sum over  $K'$  into allowed terms:

$$S \propto \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \left[ \begin{aligned} & \alpha_{(K''-1),\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',(K''-1)}^{\dagger} \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \begin{aligned} & - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',1} \end{aligned} \right] \\ & + \alpha_{(K''+1),\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',(K''+1)}^{\dagger} \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \begin{aligned} & - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',0} \end{aligned} \right] \end{aligned} \right] \right|^2 \quad (113)$$

$$S \propto \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \left[ \begin{aligned} & \alpha_{(K''-1),\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',(K''-1)}^{\dagger} \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',1} \right] \\ & + \alpha_{(K''+1),\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',(K''+1)}^{\dagger} \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',0} \right] \end{aligned} \right] \right|^2 \quad (114)$$

## 9 Table of Asymmetric Rotor Line Strengths

### 9.1 $s' = s''$

#### 9.1.1 Case $\langle J'\tau'M's|_n, |J''\tau''M''s\rangle_n$ :

$$S = 0 \quad (115)$$

#### 9.1.2 Case $\langle J'\tau'M's|_n, |J''\tau''M''s\rangle_{\bar{n}}$ :

$$S \propto \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{x}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \left[ \alpha_{(K''-1),\tau',s}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s,(K''-1)}^\dagger \beta_{s,K''} \left[ - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s+J''} \delta_{K'',1} \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \alpha_{(K''+1),\tau',s}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s,(K''+1)}^\dagger \beta_{s,K''} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s+J''} \delta_{K'',0} \right] \right] \right|^2 \quad (116)$$

### 9.2 $s' \neq s''$

#### 9.2.1 Case $\langle J'\tau'M's|_n, |J''\tau''M''s\rangle_n$ :

$$S \propto \frac{4[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{z}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \alpha_{K'',\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',K''}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 0 & K'' \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',0} \right] \right|^2 \quad (117)$$

#### 9.2.2 Case $\langle J'\tau'M's|_n, |J''\tau''M''s\rangle_{\bar{n}}$ :

$$S \propto \frac{2[2J'+1][2J''+1]}{3} \mu_{\mathbf{y}}^2 \left| \sum_{K''} \left[ \alpha_{(K''-1),\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',(K''-1)}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ - \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & 1 & (K''-1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',1} \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \alpha_{(K''+1),\tau',s'}^{(J')\dagger} \alpha_{K'',\tau'',s''}^{(J'')\dagger} \beta_{s',(K''+1)}^\dagger \beta_{s'',K''} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ -K'' & -1 & (K''+1) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} J'' & 1 & J' \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (-1)^{s'+J''} \delta_{K'',0} \right] \right] \right|^2 \quad (118)$$