

HW: 5

N. IV. 3 #1

Work out example c in detail

$$j=2 \quad j'=1$$

$$\text{IV. 2. 8: } j=1 \quad j_+ | -1 \rangle = \sqrt{2} | 0 \rangle, \quad j_+ | 0 \rangle = \sqrt{2} | 1 \rangle$$
$$j_- | 1 \rangle = \sqrt{2} | 0 \rangle, \quad j_- | 0 \rangle = \sqrt{2} | -1 \rangle$$

$$\text{IV. 2. 9} \quad j=2$$

$$j_+ | -2 \rangle = 2 | -1 \rangle, \quad j_+ | -1 \rangle = \sqrt{6} | 0 \rangle, \quad j_+ | 0 \rangle = \sqrt{6} | 1 \rangle, \quad j_+ | 1 \rangle = 2 | 2 \rangle$$

$$j_- | 2 \rangle = 2 | 1 \rangle, \quad j_- | 1 \rangle = \sqrt{6} | 0 \rangle, \quad j_- | 0 \rangle = \sqrt{6} | -1 \rangle, \quad j_- | -1 \rangle = 2 | -2 \rangle$$

$$| j=3, m=3 \rangle = | m=2, m'=1 \rangle$$

$$j_- | 2, 1 \rangle = 2 | 1, 1 \rangle + \sqrt{2} | 2, 0 \rangle$$

normalize

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^2 + \sqrt{2}^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$| 3, 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2 | 1, 1 \rangle + \sqrt{2} | 2, 0 \rangle)$$

$$|3,1\rangle = j - \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2|1,1\rangle + \sqrt{2}|2,0\rangle) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + 2\sqrt{6}|0,1\rangle$$

$$+ 2\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}|2,-1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (4\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + 2\sqrt{6}|0,1\rangle + 2|2,-1\rangle)$$

$$|3,1\rangle = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}}_{\text{norm factor}} (2\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{6}|0,1\rangle + |2,-1\rangle)$$

$$(2\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2 + (1)^2 = 15$$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$ norm factor

$$|3,0\rangle = j - \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} (2\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{6}|0,1\rangle + |2,-1\rangle) \right]$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{6}|0,0\rangle + \cancel{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}^4|1,-1\rangle$$

$$+ \cancel{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{6}}^6|-1,1\rangle + \sqrt{6}\sqrt{2}|0,0\rangle$$

$$+ 2|1,-1\rangle + 0|2,-1\rangle$$

$$= 2(2)(6)|0,0\rangle + 2(2)(2)|1,-1\rangle + 6|-1,1\rangle$$

$$= 3\sqrt{12} |0,0\rangle + 6|1,-1\rangle + 6|-1,1\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(3\sqrt{12})^2 + 6^2 + 6^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q \cdot 12 + 2(36)}} \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{180}}$$

$$|3,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (\sqrt{3}|0,0\rangle + |1,-1\rangle + |-1,1\rangle)$$

$$|3,-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (\sqrt{3}|0,0\rangle + |1,-1\rangle + |-1,1\rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{3}\sqrt{6}|-1,0\rangle + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}|0,-1\rangle \\ & + \sqrt{6}|0,-1\rangle + \emptyset \\ & + 2|-2,1\rangle + \sqrt{2}|-1,0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})(-1,0) + (\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})(0,-1) + 2(-2,1)$$

$$\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$4\sqrt{2}|-1,0\rangle + (2\sqrt{6})|0,-1\rangle + 2|-2,1\rangle$$

$$\sqrt{(4\sqrt{2})^2 + (2\sqrt{6})^2 + 2^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{60}}$$

$$|3, -1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{60}} \left[4\sqrt{2} | -1, 0 \rangle + (2\sqrt{6}) | 0, -1 \rangle + 2 | -2, 1 \rangle \right]$$

$$|3, -2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{60}} \left[4\sqrt{2} | -1, 0 \rangle + (2\sqrt{6}) | 0, -1 \rangle + 2 | -2, 1 \rangle \right]$$

$$4\sqrt{2} | -2, 0 \rangle + 4\cancel{\sqrt{2}} \cancel{\sqrt{2}} | -1, -1 \rangle \\ + 2\sqrt{6} \cancel{\sqrt{6}} | -1, -1 \rangle + \emptyset \\ + \emptyset + 2\sqrt{2} | -2, 0 \rangle$$

$$10\sqrt{2} | -2, 0 \rangle + 20 | -1, -1 \rangle$$

normalize

$$\sqrt{(10\sqrt{2})^2 + 20^2}$$

$$200 + 400$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{600}}$$

$$600$$

$$1 \neq$$

$$|3, -2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left(\sqrt{2} | -2, 0 \rangle + 2 | -1, -1 \rangle \right)$$

$$|3, -3\rangle = j - \left[\left(\sqrt{2} | -2, 0 \rangle + 2 | -1, -1 \rangle \right) \right]$$

$$\emptyset + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} | -2, -1 \rangle \\ + 2(2) | -2, -1 \rangle + \emptyset$$

$$= 2 | -2, -1 \rangle + 4 | -2, -1 \rangle \\ = 6 | -2, -1 \rangle$$

$$|3, -3\rangle = \frac{1}{6} (6 | -2, -1 \rangle) \\ = | -2, -1 \rangle$$

first 7 combos. 8 left
for $n+m=2$

Ket's $|2, 0\rangle \notin \{|1, 1\rangle\}$
Orthonormal to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2|1, 1\rangle + 2|2, 0\rangle)$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2|1, 1\rangle - 2|2, 0\rangle) = |2, 2\rangle$

$$|2,1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1,1\rangle - |2,0\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\sqrt{2}|1,1\rangle - \sqrt{2}|2,0\rangle)$$

$$= (\cancel{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{6}|0,1\rangle$$

$$- \sqrt{2}(\cancel{2})|1,0\rangle - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}|2,-1\rangle)$$

$$= \alpha (-\cancel{2}|1,0\rangle + \cancel{\sqrt{3}}|0,1\rangle - \cancel{\sqrt{2}}|2,-1\rangle)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-1) + \sqrt{3} + 2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$|2,1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(-|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{3}|0,1\rangle - \sqrt{2}|2,-1\rangle)$$

$$|2,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(-|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{3}|0,1\rangle - \sqrt{2}|2,-1\rangle)$$

$$-\cancel{\sqrt{6}}|0,0\rangle - \cancel{\sqrt{2}}|1,-1\rangle$$

$$+ \sqrt{3}\sqrt{6}|1,1\rangle + \cancel{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}}|0,0\rangle$$

$$- \sqrt{2}(2)|1,-1\rangle + \emptyset$$

$$[3\sqrt{2}|-1,1\rangle - 3\sqrt{2}|1,-1\rangle]$$

$$|2,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|-1,1\rangle - |1,-1\rangle)$$

$$|2,-1\rangle = j[-(|-1,1\rangle - |1,-1\rangle)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2|-2,1\rangle + \sqrt{2}|-1,0\rangle \\ - \sqrt{6}|0,-1\rangle + \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$2|-2,1\rangle + \sqrt{2}|-1,0\rangle - \sqrt{6}|0,-1\rangle$$

$$\sqrt{2}|-2,1\rangle + |-1,0\rangle - \sqrt{3}|0,-1\rangle$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5} + 1^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$|2,-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}[\sqrt{2}|-2,1\rangle + |-1,0\rangle - \sqrt{3}|0,-1\rangle]$$

$$|2, -2\rangle = j - [\sqrt{2}|-2, 1\rangle + |-1, 0\rangle - \sqrt{3}|0, -1\rangle]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \emptyset \quad \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}|-2, 0\rangle \\ & + 2|-2, 0\rangle + \sqrt{2}|-2, -1\rangle \\ & - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{6}|-1, -1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$= \alpha [4|-2, 0\rangle + \sqrt{2}|-2, -1\rangle - \sqrt{18}|-1, -1\rangle]$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{2}(-\sqrt{18})}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{38}}$$

$$|2, -2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{38}}[4|-2, 0\rangle + \sqrt{2}|-2, -1\rangle - \sqrt{18}|-1, -1\rangle]$$

5 more steps. $\tau + \bar{s} = |2 \rightarrow u|$

3 more

$$M + M^i \leftarrow 1$$

$K(t)$

$$|2, -1\rangle, |-1, 2\rangle, |1, 0\rangle, |0, 1\rangle$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} (2\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{6}|0,1\rangle + |2,-1\rangle) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (-|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{3}|0,1\rangle - \sqrt{2}|2,-1\rangle) \end{array} \right] \text{ (Orbiting States)}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}}, \quad + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{15}}, \quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \rightarrow \frac{8}{15}, \quad \frac{6}{15}, \quad \frac{1}{15}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}}, \quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{6}, \quad \frac{3}{6}, \quad -\frac{2}{6}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{15} \\ \frac{6}{15} \\ \frac{1}{15} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{3}{6} \\ -\frac{2}{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \quad a = -\frac{1}{2} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ c = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}a + \frac{3}{6}b - \frac{2}{6}c = 0$$

$$\frac{8}{15}a + \frac{6}{15}b + \frac{1}{15}c = 0$$

$$a + b + c = 1$$

Orthogonal to above states:

$$|1,1\rangle = \alpha \left(-\frac{1}{2}|1,0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|0,1\rangle + |2,-1\rangle \right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$|1,1\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}|1,0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|0,1\rangle + |2,-1\rangle \right)$$

$$|1,0\rangle = \beta \left(-|1,0\rangle + \sqrt{3}|0,1\rangle - \sqrt{2}|2,-1\rangle \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6}|0,0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}|1,-1\rangle \\ & + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6}|-1,1\rangle + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}|0,0\rangle \\ & \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \right)|0,0\rangle + \left(2 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \right)|1,-1\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}|-1,1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$|1,0\rangle = \alpha \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \right)|0,0\rangle + \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)(-1,1) + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}|1,-1\rangle \right]$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)^2 + \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6}{4} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}(2)} + 4 - 2\left(\cancel{1}\right)\left(\cancel{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}\right) + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{3} + \frac{4}{2} + \frac{8}{2} - 2\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \leftarrow + \frac{6}{4}$$

$$\frac{19}{2} - \sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$|1,0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{19}{2} - \sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}}} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)|0,0\rangle + \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)|-1,1\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}|1,-1\rangle \right]$$

$$|1,-1\rangle = J_- \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)|0,0\rangle + \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)|-1,1\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}|1,-1\rangle \right]$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{6}|-1,0\rangle + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}|0,-1\rangle +$$

$$\left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)2|2,1\rangle + \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}|-1,0\rangle +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\sqrt{6}|0,-1\rangle + \emptyset$$

$$\left(-\frac{6}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{12}\right)|-1,0\rangle + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{12} + 1\right)|0,-1\rangle + \\ (4-\sqrt{2})|-2,1\rangle + (2\sqrt{2}-1)|-1,0\rangle + 3|0,-1\rangle$$

$$[(2\sqrt{2}-1) + \left(-3 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)]|-1,0\rangle + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{12} + 4\right)|0,-1\rangle + (4-\sqrt{2})|-2,1\rangle$$

$$\lambda \left[\left(\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{2} - 4 \right) |-1,0\rangle + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{12} + 4 \right) |0,-1\rangle + (4-\sqrt{2})|-2,1\rangle \right]$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{2} - 4\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{12} + 4\right)^2 + (4-\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$\frac{25}{4}(2) - \cancel{\lambda}(4)\left(\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{2}\right) + 16$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(12) - \cancel{\lambda}(2)\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{12}\right)(4) + 16$$

$$+ 16 - 2(4)(\sqrt{2}) + 2$$

$$\frac{50}{4} - 20\sqrt{2} + 48 + 5 - 8\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{50}{4} + 53 - 28\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$65 + \frac{1}{2} - 28\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$|1, -1\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{65 + \frac{1}{2} - 28\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{3}}} \left[\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 4 \right) | -1, 0 \rangle + \left(\frac{-1\sqrt{12}}{2} + 4 \right) | 0, -1 \rangle + (4 - \sqrt{2}) | -2, 1 \rangle \right]$$

That cell is step 0 allocated