

N.V.1: 1 2 Group Theory HW

N.V.2: 1 Paul Lee

N.V.3: 1

$$I_2 = 0, I_\pi = 1, I_\rho = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \underbrace{PNN}_{\substack{0 \\ \downarrow}} \quad \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \quad 0}_{\downarrow} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

2 3 4 2 \leftarrow final state

$$\frac{1}{2} \otimes 1 = \frac{3}{2} \oplus \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|H^+ \pi^+\rangle \equiv |1, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|^3He + \pi^0\rangle \equiv |0, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|j=l+\frac{1}{2}, m\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{l+m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{l-m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

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

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

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

$$|j=l-\frac{1}{2}, m\rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{l-m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{l+m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

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

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

$$|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\rangle = |1, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

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

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

* Conservation of isospin $|0, 1\rangle \rightarrow |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}})^2}{(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}})^2} = 2$$

$$\#2 \quad \frac{\sigma(\pi^+ + p)}{\sigma(\pi^- + p)} = 3$$

$\pi^+ + p \rightarrow$	$\pi^+ + p$	- final state	$ 1, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$ * only possibility, $A=1$
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow$	$\pi^- + p$ $\pi^0 + n$		

$\left. \begin{array}{l} |1, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |-1, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \\ |0, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \end{array} \right\}$ 2 possibilities

$$|j=l-\frac{1}{2}, m\rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{l-m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{l+m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|j=l+\frac{1}{2}, m\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{l+m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{l-m+\frac{1}{2}}{2l+1}} |m+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

from Q,

$$|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\rangle = |1, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} \pi^- & p \\ |-1, \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \pi^0 & n \\ |0, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\langle \pi^+ p | \mathcal{T} | \pi^+ p \rangle = 1^2 \left| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \pi^- p | \mathcal{T} | \pi^- p \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \left| \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle - \frac{2}{3} \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\langle \pi^- p | \mathcal{T} | \pi^0 n \rangle = \frac{2}{3} \left| \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{3} \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} | \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rangle + \frac{1}{3} | \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rangle \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} | \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rangle - \frac{2}{3} | \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rangle \right)$$

$$\cancel{| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rangle}$$

ignore
this

$$- \frac{1}{3} | \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

Expected Value

$$\frac{1}{1/3}$$

$$= 3$$

N.V.2:

#1 $SU(3)$ irrep $(4, 0)$

$$D(m, n) = \frac{1}{4} (m+1)(m+2)(n+1)(n+2)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} m(m+1)n(n+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} (4+1)(4+2)(1)(2)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} 4 \cdot (4+1) \cdot 0 \cdot (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} (5)(6)(2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (30) = 15.$$

Solving for all

15 of irreps w/

a numerical solver,

we also get

$(1, 2)$ as an

irreducible representation

N.V.3:

#1



